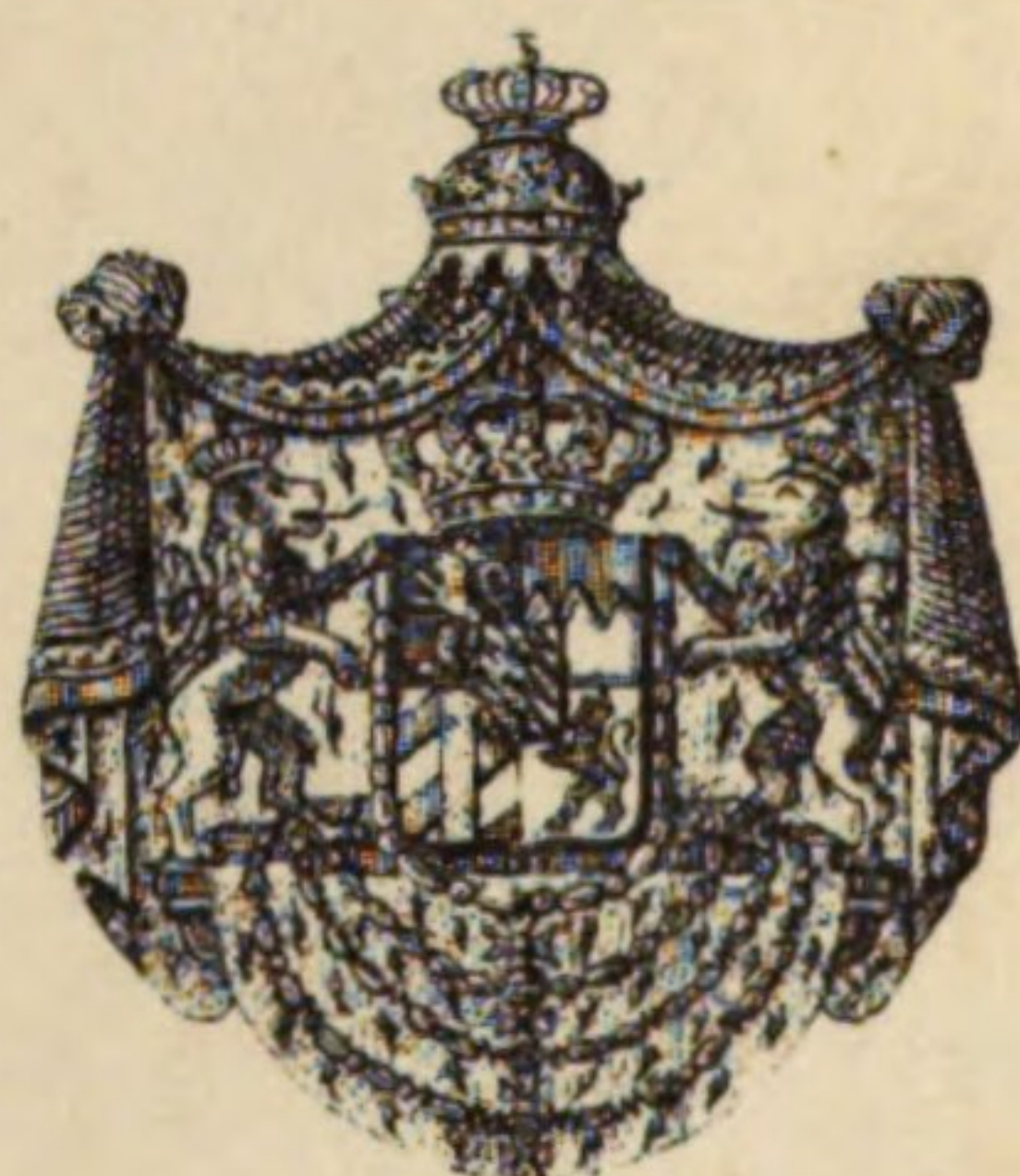


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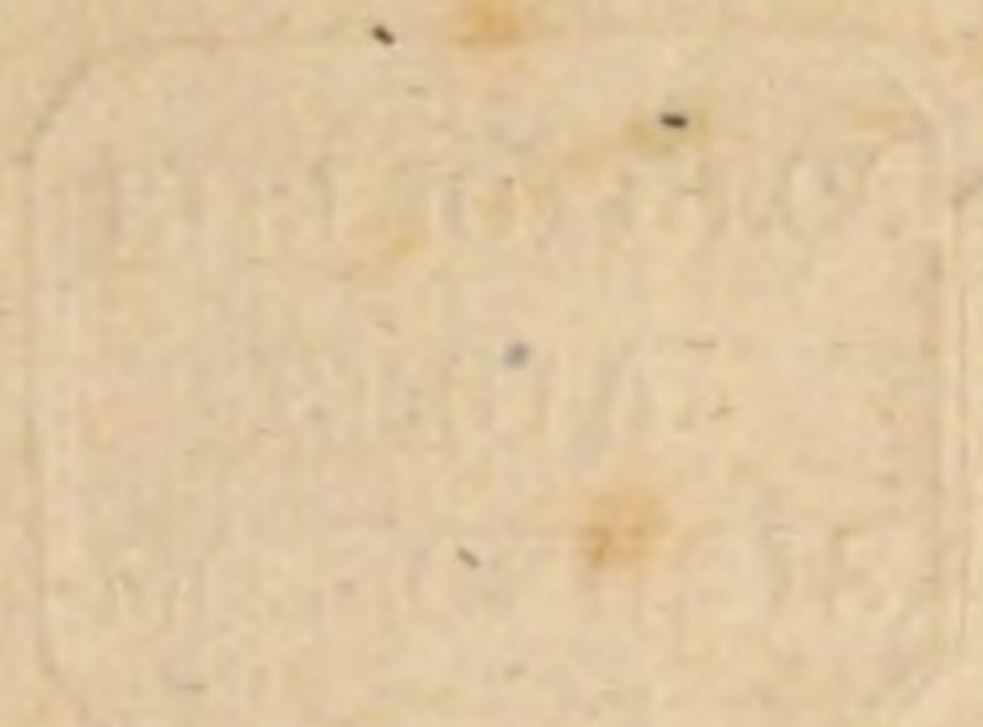


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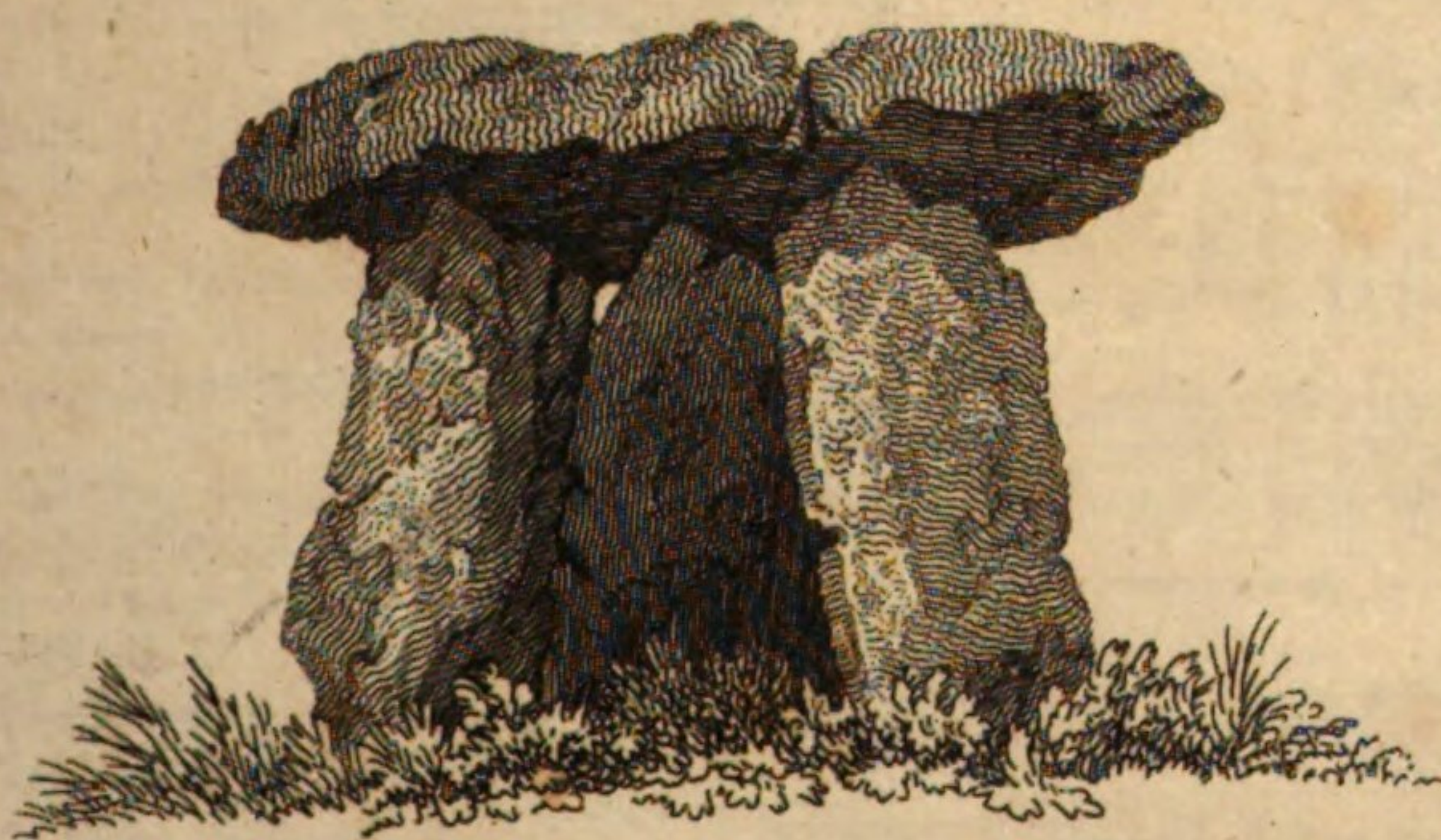


A
DICTIONARY
OF THE
WELSH LANGUAGE,
EXPLAINED IN ENGLISH;

WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS, FROM THE LITERARY REMAINS
AND FROM THE LIVING SPEECH OF THE
CYMRY:

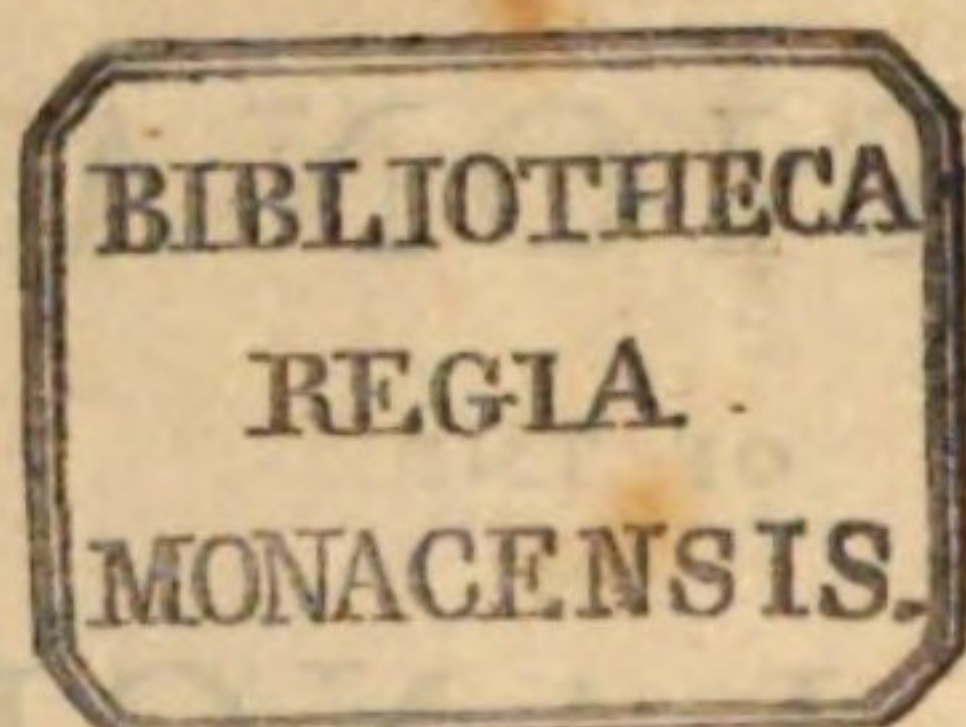
BY *WILLIAM OWEN*, F. A. S.

VOL. II.



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1803.



GEIRIADUR CYNMRAEG A SAESONEG.

WELSH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

G.

G A V

GA, *s. m. r.* A throw, or jut out; a devari-
cating, or parting from: Whether it be used
in its simple form, or un compounded, is not
certain.

Gâd, *s. m.* (ga) A parting from; quitting; leav-
ing, or desisting; quit; leave. *v. imp.* Quit;
let; leave; suffer. *Gâd lonyz*, let me alone;
gâd izo, let it be so; *gâd i byny vod*, let that
be; *gâd imi bêth*, leave some for me; *na ato*
Durw, may God prevent.

Gadael, *v. n.* (gâd) To part from, to quit, to
leave, to relinquish; to forsake, to abandon, to
give over; to suffer.

Cas ni wnêl da, ac nis gato i arall.

Odious is he that will do no good himself, and that will suffer
no one else. *Adage.*

Gadaw, *v. n.* (gâd) To quit, to leave, to relin-
quish; to permit, to suffer. *Gadaw y maes*, to
quit the field.

Ni âd diriad ei garu.

The mischievous will not permit himself to be loved. *Adage.*

Gadawedig, *a.* (gadaw) Relinquished; permitted.

Gadawedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gadawedig) The
act of leaving, or relinquishing; abandonment;
permission.

Gadawiad, *s. m.* (gadaw) A quitting, leaving, or
relinquishing; permission, or suffering.

Gadu, *v. n.* (gâd) To quit, to leave; to abandon;
to permit; to resign.

Gadu gwraig ag un veyl, a'i cymmyrd a dwy.

To leave a wife with one disgrace and to take her with two.
Adage.

Ni adan' berllan, o byz,—
Heb ei noethl.

They will leave not an orchard, if there should be one, without
making it bare. *G. ab T. ab Hywel, i eivyr.*

Gadwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gadwyr* (gâd—gwr) One who
quits, or leaves; a relinquisher.

Gadyd, *s. m.* (gâd) A leaving, or remainder.

Gazaw, *s. m.* (azaw) A promise; a threat.

Gazaw, *v. a.* (azaw) To promise, or to assure.

Gazewid, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gazaw) A promise.

Gav, *s. m.* (ga) A reaching out, or divaricating.

Gavael, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gav—ael) A hold, a

G A V

grasp, a holding; a fastening. *Gavael swyn-
awg*, a sheriff's arrest; *gavael cyvreithiaol*, a
lawful deposit; *gavael cenedyl*, the hold or te-
nure of a family; *gavael ty*, the gable of a
house; *gavael o dir*, a hold of land; a division
so called.

Pedair rhandir yn mhob gavael.

Four shares of land in every tenure.

Welsh Laws.

Gavaeldrin, *s. m.* (gavael—trîn) A close combat,
or grapple. *v. a.* To fight grapplingly.

Gavaelvaç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gavael—baç) A grap-
pling-hook.

Gavaelgar, *a.* (gavael) Apt to hold, or tenacious.

Gavaelgarwç, *s. m.* (gavaelgar) Tenaciousness.

Gavaelgr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gavael—ci) A mastiff.

*Gwelynt heufawr â rhuçen o grwyn amdano, a gavaelgi cedenawg
aç ei law.*

They could see a herdsman with a coat of skins about him, and a
shaggy mastiff close at his hand. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gavaeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gavael) A holding, or
laying hold of; a grasping; a caption.

Gavaeliaw, *v. a.* (gavael) To hold; to grasp; to
grapple.

Gavaeliawg, *a.* (gavael) Having hold; grasping.

Gavaelu, *v. a.* (gavael) To hold, to lay hold of;
to grasp, to grapple; to arrest.

*Gavael glew y'ngâd,
Gavaelêd i wîd;
Gavaelant veirz i ged.*

With the grasp of a hero in the conflict let him hold his coun-
try; the bards will lay hold of his treasure.

Cynwaelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Gavaelus, *a.* (gavael) Apt to hold, that holdeth
fast, tenacious.

Gavaelwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gavaelwyr* (gavael—gwr) A
holder; a grasper, a grappler; a distrainer.

Gavaelyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gavael) A holder; a
grasper.

Gavlaç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gavyl) A fork, or angle;
a barbed or bearded spear; a kind of hunting-
pole; the stride, fork, or inside of the thighs.

Tavlu gavlaçau, to throw darts.

Gavlaiz, *a.* (gavyl) In the form of a fork.

Gavlaçawg, *a.* (gavlaç) Furcated; carrying a
bearded

bearded dart; wide between the legs; wading.

Degeu fo a orugant y breninoz eifioes pan weliant y torvoz buzygawl amryvel, a byzinoz Grufuz vrenin; a'i arwyziôn yn eu herbyn; a gwyr Denmarc ag eu bwyelli deuvinlawg; a'r Gwytyl gaviacawg, ag eu peiau haiarnawl cylliellawg; a'r Gwyndyd gleiviawg tarianawg.

The kings began therefore to retreat when they beheld the multitude of victorious bands, and the camps of king Grufuz; and his banners set against them; and the men of Denmark with their two-edged axes; and the dart-bearing Gwytylians, with their iron balls full of spikes; and the Gwyndydians with swords and shields.

Bug. Gr. ab Cynan.

Gavlaçiad, *s. m.* (gavlaç) A dividing into two, or a forking.

Gavlaçu, *v. a.* (gavlac) To divide into two, or to fork.

Gavlaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gavyl) A salmon-peel, a young salmon, or fuin.

Gavlaweg, *s. f.* (gavlaw) A salmon-net.

Gavlaweg, deuzeg ceiniawg a dâl.

The fuin net, its value is twelve pence. *Welsh Laws.*

Gavlgam, *a.* (gavyl—cam) Having the thighs bent outward; crooked thighs.

Gavraiz, *a.* (gavyr) Like a goat, goatish.

Gavren, *s. f. dim.* (gavyr) A little the-goat.

Gavriad, *s. m.* (gavyr) A harvesting of grain in heaps smaller than the stack.

Gavriaw, *v. a.* (gavyr) To tie in little whisps, or bundles. *Gavriaw yd*, to rear up corn in small whisps; *gavriaw fa*, to tie beans; a method of harvesting sometimes used.

Gavrlam, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gavyr—llam) A capriole.

Gavyl, *s. m.*—*pl. gavlau* (gav) A fork, or angle; the share, or inside of the thighs.

Gavyr, *s. f.*—*pl. geivyr or gavrod* (gav) A goat. *Gavyr xân*, *gavyr xanas*, a hind; *gavyr y dwr*, a water-spider.

Mwy na'r avyr er dangaws ei thîn.

No more than the goat after shewing her tail. *Adage.*

Gag, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ag) An aperture, or opening.

Gagen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gag) A cleft, a chink, a rift, a slit; a chap.

Gagenais, *a.* (gagen) Apt to rift, slit, or chap.

Gagenawg, *a.* (gagen) Full of clefts, chinks, or rifts.

Gagenawl, *a.* (gagen) Tending to slit, or chap.

Gagendor, *s. m.* (gagen—tor) A yawning gulf.

Pan vo d'enaid am y clo

A myn'd i'r vawr dragwyzawl vro,

Oes brid wrth agor cil y zôr,

Pa du i'r agendor vyzof

When thy soul is on the instant of going into the vast eternal region, is there no regard when the door begins to open, on which side of the gulf it may be?

Elis Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Gageniad, *s. m.* (gagen) A rifting, or chapping.

Gagenu, *v. a.* (gagen) To cleft, to rift; to slit; to chap; to gape, or to open.

Gai, *s. m.* (ga) What is thrown out; foam, spray, froth.

Gail, *s. m.*—*pl. geiliau* (ga—il) The eye-lid.

Gaing, *s. m.*—*pl. geingau* (ainc) A wedge.

Pob yn zryll yz â'r aing yn y pren.

By little and little the wedge goes into the timber. *Adage.*

Gair, *s. m.*—*pl. geiriau* (ga—ir) A word; a saying; a report, or fame. *Gair da*, good report; *mac iti air vod yn mezwî*, there is a report of

thee that thou doest get drunk; *ar vy ngair* upon my word.

Nid gair gair alltud ar Gymro.

The word of a stranger is not a word over a Welshman. *Adage.*
O-bedwar gair a'u perthynafau yr holir, ac o dri gair yr atebir.

Of four sayings and their relations there shall be questioning, and of three sayings there shall be answering. *Welsh Laws.*

A gair yw ei air ev ar bawb.

And his word is a word over every body. *Welsh Laws.*

Ni collaist—

Na'th air da, na'th wir dl.

Thou hast not lost nor thy good word, nor thy right.

Ior. Pynllwyd.

Gaith, *s. f.*—*pl. geithoz* (ga—ith) Utterance; perspicuity, clearness. *a.* Open, clear.

Gâl, *s. m.*—*pl. geli* (ga—al) What is uttered, ejected, spread out, or cleared; an epithet for milk; a cleared or fair spot; a plain; a goal, or conspicuous station; also what breaks out, or makes an irruption; an enemy. The Cymry, though they were generally careful of preserving their patronymic name, were often called after names characteristic of the countries they inhabited. The two most universal of which being the open plains and the woods, hence originated the two grand distinctions of *Gâl* and *Celt*, or the *open plain* and the *covert*, with others of similar import. Of the same meaning with *Gâl* and its derivatives are *Gwâl*, *Prydain*, *Peithyrw*, *Gwynes*, *Gwent*, and *Syllwog*, fair or clear regions. With *Celtiaid*, may be classed the *Gwytyl* or *Gwytylod*; the *Ysgotiaid*, or *Ysgodogion*, and *Celyzôn*,—the people of the coverts; of whom it is remarkable to observe that not one became so powerful and stationary as to confer its name on the country. These two classes subsisted by different means, the result of which must of necessity have been a state of warfare; hence with the *Celt* the appellation of *Gal* came to be synonymous with *Enemy*; for as the *Gâl* or cleared region, became too fully peopled, it sent out colonies in search of other settlements, to occupy which war must frequently have been the consequence.

Eryr Gâl ynhwç glew hael,

Rhyvel gozig, buzig vael;

Urien grudiawl gavael.

The eagle of *Gal* of violent thrust, brave and generous, vexed by war, precious treasure! Urien of ardent grasp.

Llywarc Hen.

Gwalçmai ym gelwir, gâl Edwin ac Eingyl—

O effillyz Cynan.

Gwalçmai am I called, the *fox* of Edwin and the Angles, of the progeny of Cynan. *Gwalçmai.*

Tyllon ei alon ei âl a gedwis

O gadwent ac yniâl.

Overwhelmed are his foes, his station he has preserved from conflict and from tumult. *Ll. P. Meç.*

Cyn esgar llew llaçar llugwres

A'i alon, a'i âl anghymmes,

Cyniviald bleiniaid bleidiau armes cād,

Bleiziau coed a'u llewes.

Ere the furious lion of gleaming heat separated from his foes, from his matchless station, the forward combatants, parties of the ominous conflict, the wolves of the wood devoured them.

Ll. P. Meç.

Gâl, *a.* (ga—al) Uttered; spread out; cleared; clear; fair.

Llyfçz harz—

A thir gal heb anialwç.

Noble mansions, and fair land without a wilderness.

Iestân Tew, i Lyn Tav.

Avon reawç—

A'i hynt hir mewn gweundir gâl.

A flowing river with its long course in fair meadow-land.

Iestân Tew, i Lyn Tav.

Galaeth, *s. f.* (gâl) The galaxy, or milky way.

Galan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gâl—an) That is deprived of being; a corpse.

Galanas, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (galan) A massacre, or murder;

murder; also, in the laws, satisfaction for murder.

Y mae galanas y llazedigion etto heb zial.

The murder of the slaughtered ones is yet unrevenged.
H. Car. Mag—Mabinogion.

Galanas bonedig kannwynawl, ac alltud brenin, tair buw a thriugein muw.

The murder retribution of a native gentleman, and a king's foreign attendant is sixty-three cows.
Welsh Laws.

Galanas wafgarawg. Val hyn y telir gwaſgar alanas; punt vyz rhan brawd, gweugaint rhan cevnderw, triugaint rhan cyvnderw, deg-arugaint rhan ceivyn, pymtheg yw rhan gor-geivyn, ſaith a dimai rhan gorſaw.

A divided murder retribution. In this manner shall be paid a divisible murder retribution; the share of a brother shall be a pound; the share of a cousin six score pence; the share of a second-cousin three score pence, the share of a third cousin thirty pence, the share of a fourth cousin fifteen pence, and the share of one of the fifth degree seven pence halfpenny.
Welsh Laws.

Galanaſawl, *a.* (galanas) Murderous.

Galanaſdra, *s. f.* (galanas) A massacre, general slaughter, or murder. *Rboes ei alanaſdra arnynt,* he laid his murder upon them.

Galanaſiad, *s. m.* (galanas) A massacreing.

Galanaſu, *v. a.* (galanas) To massacre.

Galar, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gâl—ar) Mourning, lamentation.

Tri aſaws cyfredin ſyz i alar; ferſ, coll, a gwrthwyneb.

There are three general cauſes of lamentation: love, loſs, and repulſe.
Barzas.

Galareb, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (galar) The voice of mourning; threnody; monody.

Galargan, *s. f.* (galar—cân) A monody.

Galargerz, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (galar—cerz) A monody.

Galargerz yw cân gwynvanus, hiraethlawn; a'i friv aſaws ac amcan yw galar.

The monody is a plaintive and mournful ſong; and its leading cauſe and intention is lamentation.
Barzas.

Galargorn, *s. m.—pl. galargyrn* (galar—corn) The horn of lamentation.

Galargwyn, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (galar—cwyn) The complaint of mourning; a monody.

Galargwynaw, *v. a.* (galargwyn) To complain mournfully.

Galariad, *s. m.* (galar) A forrowing, a mourning.

Galarloes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (galar—gloes) The pang of mourning.

Galarnad, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (galar—nâd) The cry of mourning, lamentation.

Galarnadu, *v. a.* (galarnad) To utter lamentation.

Galarnwyv, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (galar—nwyv) The paſſion of grief, or mourning.

Galaru, *v. a.* (galar) To mourn, or to lament.

Galarus, *a.* (galar) Mournful, ſorrowful, lamentable.

Bid triſt pob galarus.

Let every mourning one be dejected.

Adage.

Ni çwſg govalus, ac e gwſg galarus.

The one oppreſſed with care will not ſleep, but the ſorrowful will ſleep.
Adage.

Galaruſrwyv, *s. m.* (galarus) Mournfulneſs, ſorrowfulneſs, dolefulneſs, lamentableneſs.

Galarwawd, *s. m.* (galar—gwawd) A dirge.

Galarwiſg, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (galar—gwſg) A mourning apparel, or weeds.

Galarwr, *s. m.—pl. galarwyr* (galar—gwr) A mourner.

Galaryz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (galar) A mourner.

Galawnt, *a.* (gâl) Brave, gallant; fair.

V' anwylyd, wyd vun alawnt,

My dear, thou art a fair damſel.

Juan Dyul.

Galeg, *s. f.* (gâl) The language of the people of Gâl; the gauliſh tongue.

Galiod, *s. pl. aggr.* (gâl) The people of Gâl; the people of Galloway.

Galovyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gâl—ovyz) An architect; a fine artiſt.

Tri galovyz Ynys Prydain: Greidiawl, Tryſtan mab Taliwç, a Gwgon Gwron.

The three architects of the iſle of Britain: Greidiol, Tryſtan the ſon of Taliwç, and Gwgon Gwron.
Trioz.

Llywelyn gelyn galovyz,

Llywyr-gyrç darogan cymman celvyz.

Llywelyn that is a foe that builds caſtles; that is exactly pointed at by the accurate prophecy.
Llygad Gwr, i Llywelyn II.

Galovyziaeth, *s. m.* (galovyz) The fine or higher arts; architecture.

Galon, *s. pl. aggr.* (gâl) Enemies, hostile ones.

Rhyzyrllid vy ngherz—

Pan wnaeth pen dragon pendryçion o wyr
Pan dryçws ei alon.

Greatly incumbent was my ſong when the ſovereign leader made broken-headed men, when he hewed his foes.
Cynxelw, i O. Gwynedd.

Galw, *s. m.* (gâl) A call; an invocation; a naming. *Wrtb alw,* at a call.

Galw, *v. a.* (gâl) To call; to invoke; to appeal to; to name. *Galw arno,* call upon him; *prwy ſy'n galw,* who is calling, or who calls; *un a eilw,* one that calls; *galw ar y deſparib,* to appeal againſt the deciſion; *galw barn,* to appeal for judgement; *galw yſain,* to drive oxen in drawing; *galw at arwau,* to call to arms.

Galwad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (galw) A calling; an appeal; a vocation.

Galwadawl, *a.* (galwad) Relating to a calling; professional.

Galwai, *s. m.—pl. galweion* (galw) A caller; one that invoketh; the vocative caſe; a driver of oxen.

Galwedig, *a.* (galw) Called; nominated, named.

Galwedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (galwedig) A calling; an invocation; an appealing; a vocation, profeſſion, or occupation.

Gwneuthur galwedigaeth am gamvorn,

To make an appeal reſpecting a wrong verdict.
Welsh Laws.

Galwedigaethawl, *a.* (galwedigaeth) Professional.

Galwedigaethyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (galwedigaeth) The nominative caſe.

Galwedigawl, *a.* (galwedig) Vocative; appellant; belonging to a calling; denominative; nominative.

Galwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (gâl—gwys) The men of Gâl.

Galwyth, *s. m.* (gâl—gwyth) The rage or wrath of war.

Galwythaint, *s. m.* (galwyth) The wrath of war.

Pedwar meib ar ugaint yn nghanvaint Llywarc,

O wyr glew galwythaint;
Twi eu dyvod clod tramaint.

Four and twenty ſons in the family of Llywarc, of brave men of warring wrath; their coming is obſerved, whoſe fame was above meaſure.
Llywarc Hen.

Gall, *s. m.* (ga—all) Energy; power; ability, capability, poſſibility; an eventual ſtate, or when it is poſſible to be.

Gallad, *s. m.* (gall) A being able, or having ability.

Gallael, *v. n.* (gall) To be able, to have power; to be poſſible, may, or can.

Galldwymyn, *s. m.* (gall—twymyn) Tertian ague.

Galldwyn, *s. m.* (gall—twyn) The plague.

Galledig, *a.* (gall) Endued with power, potential.

Galledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (galledig) Energy; possibility.

Tri feth nis gellir darvod byth arnynt gan angen eu galledigaeth: dull hanvod, anlawz hanvod, a lles hanvod; gan hyn byzant hyd vyth yn eu hanrwyg, ai byw ai marw ydynt, yn amryfel harz a daionus cylç y gwynnyd.

Three things can never be annihilated from the unavoidableness of their *possibility*: mode of existence, essentiality of existence, and utility of existence; these will, divested of their evil, endure for ever, animate or inanimate, as varieties of the beautiful and good in the circle of felicity. *Barzas.*

Gallel, v. n. (gall) To be of power, or ability, to be able; to effectuate; to have power to; to be possible.

I dai drwg onid ai draw,
Onid allel dy dwyllaw.

If to bad houses thou dost not yonder stray, seldom will it be possible to deceive thee. *G. ab I., ab Ll. Pygan.*

Gallmarw, a. (gall—marw) Under the possibility of dying, ready to die, half dead.

A'r awr i llewas yr ast y bara i bu allmarw, ac i syrthioez i blew oll yn yr encyd.

And the instant the bitch devoured the bread she was half dead, and her hair fell off at the time. *Bucez Dewi.*

Ev ai curoez, ac a'i gadawoer yn allmarw.
He beat him, and he left him nearly dead. *Mabinogion.*

Gallt, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gall) Energy, power.

Cymmeroz Aza ac Eva—
I gyfawd i hel gwisgoz;
A gwybod eu bod heb allt,
Naws diau'n anyfyrallt.

He took Adam and Eve to a shelter to procure garments; and knowing them to be void of *help*, a certain condition of fickleness. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Y mae gward imi o'i geryz,
A gallt i'w ado, a gwell diodyz.

There is deliverance for me from his severity, and means to leave him, and for better liquors. *D. ab Edmunt.*

Gallt, s. f.—pl. gelltyz (gall) An ascent; a cliff; a woody cliff, or steep. Yn allt ac yn ngwaered, on the ascent and on the descent. Welsh Laws. It forms the names of several places; as *Gallt Vadawg, Gallt y Crîb, Gallt y Môr, Pen yr Allt, Yr Allt Gog, Yr Allt Ruez, Yr Allt Wen, Yr Wenallt, Yr Zuallt, Yr Velallt, Yr Goedallt, Yr Hirallt.*

Galltovy, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gallt—ovy) An artist of power; a mechanic.

Gallu, s. m.—pl. t. oz. (gall) Energy, power, might, ability; puissance.

Ni eill neb namyn ei allu,
Nobody can do beyond his ability. *Adage.*

Gallu, v. n. (gall) To be of power, or ability, to be able; to effectuate; to have power to, to be possible; may, or can.

Ni eill Duw za i ziriad.
God can do no good to the wicked. *Adage.*

Tri feth nis gellir barz hebzynt: awen wrth gerz, gwybod cyvrinaç barzas, a gynnezvau da.

Three things without which no one can be a bard; genius for poetry, knowledge in the mystery of bardism, and good morals. *Barzas.*

Ni allan' hyn a ellyç;
Nid hyvryd byd ond lle byç.

They can not what thou canst do; there is no pleasure of life but where thou art. *Huw Cenwy.*

Galluad, s. m. (gallu) A making able, or enabling.

Galluadwy, a. (galluad) Possible, effectible.

Galluaiz, a. (gallu) Of a powerful nature.

Galluaw, v. a. (gallu) To endue with power.

Galluawg, a. (gallu) Powerful, mighty, puissant.

Galluawl, a. (gallu) Energetic, potent; possible.

Galluedig, a. (gallu) Endued with power.

Galluedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (galluedig) A rendering able, or powerful.

Galluedigaw, v. a. (galluedig) To endue with power, to make mighty.

Galluedigawl, a. (galluedig) Potential.

Galluez, s. m. (gallu) Puissance, ability; faculty, or power of acting.

Gallueizrwyz, s. m. (galluaiz) Possibility.

Galluogawl, a. (galluawg) Potential.

Galluogez, s. m. (galluawg) Potentiality.

Galluogi, v. a. (galluawg) To empower.

Galluogrwyz, s. m. (galluawg) Powerfulness.

Galluolrwyz, s. m. (galluawl) Potentiality.

Gallus, a. (gall) Powerful, mighty; able.

Coronawg vaban, mez Ernigus,
Hen zewin yr Alban, a vyz allus.

A crowned infant, says Ernigus, an old prophet of Alban; will be mighty. *R. Nanmor, A. C. Vaban.*

Gallusrwyz, s. m. (gallus) Potentialness.

Gallüus, a. (gallu) Potential; potent; able.

Gallüusrwyz, s. m. (gallüus) Potentialness.

Gallwyzel, s. m.—pl. gallwyzyl (gall—gwyzel) A name sometimes used for Gwyzel, woodman, an irishman; but more appropriately to certain tribes, who partly lived in the woods and partly cultivated land.

Gân, s. f. (ga—an) A bringing forth; a birth. Yr ân wen, the white thrush; yr ân gog, the red thrush

Gân, s. m.—pl. t. oz (an) Capacity, or what has the power to contain; a mortise.

Gan, prep. (can) With; in company; in connection; in consequence of. Genyv nid oes mor arian, in my possession there is no money; pa beth fy genyd? what hast thou got? mae gan zo olud, he has got wealth; bod gan zi, to be with her; mae gan om obaith, we have hope; nid oes gan oç zim, you have got nothing; can lês ganzynt, I shall obtain benefit from them; aeth gan y båd, he went with the boat.

Adneu cyhyryn gan gâth.

To pawn a piece of flesh with a cat. *Adage.*

O'r dynawd hwnw dygwyzaw a wnaeth Frolo, ac a'i sodlau maezu y zair, ac eilwng i enaid gan yr awel.

From that blow Frolo fell down, and with his heels he tore the ground, and let his soul pass away with the gale. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gan, conj. (can) In consequence of, because of, because; whereas, for as much; since. Gan wneuthur o bonot byn o beth, forasmuch as thou hast done this thing.

Ganawl, a. (gân) Relating to capacity.

Ganiad, s. m. (gân) A containing, a holding.

Gân, v. n. (gân) To be of capacity; to contain. Can llawoned ag y ganant, as full as they can contain; mal yr âno lawer, so that it shall hold much.

Ganid ym wyl yn nhy Duw.

There was room made for my call in the house of God. *Adage.*

Os adaw y llye a wna dyn yn anghyvreithiawl, ei zyvarnu a wneir yn oes yr arglwyz bieuso yr orfesz hono; can ni ein yd mro ni rozo wir.

If a man shall quit the court unlawfully, he shall be held condemned during the life of the lord to whom that bench belongs; for he that will not yield justice, can not be received in a country. *Welsh Laws.*

Teulu Owain hael—

A enir wedi hirdaith:

A anwni yn Rhos nofwaith?

The family of Owain the generous will find reception after a long journey: shall we take up our abode in Rhos for a night? *T. Q. Cyviliawg.*

Gâr, s. m.—pl. t. au (ga) The flank; the ham, or lower part of the thigh. Gâmez gâr, the bend

bend of the knee, or the ham; *aval y gâr*, the knee-pan.

Tyvid ebawl o hyd gâr.

Let the colt grow from the ham.

Adage.

Gar, *prep.* (car) At, by, nigh, near, hard by.

Gar llaw, at hand; *gar bron*, in presence.

aran, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *od* (gâr) A shank; a shaft; a crane, or heron. *Garan grycys*, the little crane; *garan bwyad*, the common wild duck.

Nid anverth ond garan.

Nothing so disproportioned as a heron.

Adage.

Maly garan am ei zwygoes.

Like the heron for his two legs.

Adage.

Garanawg, *a.* (garan) Branching out into shafts; greatly limbed.

*Os clay modur mur mawrez garanawg
Goronwy grair gorfez.—
Boed gwared.*

The leading chief, the bulwark of far-branching greatness; Goronwy the hallowed one of the judgement-seat, if he is sick, be deliverance near. *G. ab M. ab Davys, i. O. ab Tudur.*

Garanhir, *a.* (garan—hîr) Long shanked.

Garanu, *v. a.* (garan) To furnish with a shank, or shaft.

*Llawer o briv orgeïon fy arnav—
Garanu troell-vaen breuanlliv.*

There are many first-rate excellencies belonging to me, as the putting a spindle in the whirl-stone of a grinder. *G. ab I. ab Ll. Pycan.*

Gardas, *s. m.*—*pl.* *gardysau* (gâr—tas) A garter.

Gardys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (gâr—tys) A garter.

Garz, *s. f.*—*pl.* *gerzi* (gar) An inclosure; a garden. *Garz yd*, corn-yard; *garz wair*, hay garth; *garz vagai*, a nursery.

*Izo vo mae neuaz valç,
Ac yn wengær gan wyn-galç,
Ac o gylç ogylç i hon
Naw o arzan yn wyrzian.*

To him belongs a gay hall, being white walled with fair lime; and round about this nine gardens that are green. *L. G. Cotbi.*

Garzen, *s. f. dim.* (garz) A little garden.

Garziad, *s. m.* (garz) A making a garden; a gardening, or cultivating a garden.

Garzu, *v. a.* (garz) To make a garden; to garden, or to cultivate a garden.

Garzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *garzwyr* (garz—gwr) A gardener.

Garzwriaeth, *s. m.* (garzwr) Horticulture.

Garzwy, *s. m. aggr.* (garz) Caraway, or carui.

Garwç, *s. m.*—*pl.* *garvyçau* (gar—bwç) A flat-bottomed boat.

Gargam, *s. m.* (gâr—cam) A bandy-legged person; a cripple. *a.* Bandy-legged, knock-kneed.

Garhir, *a.* (gâr—hîr) Having a long shank. *Englyn garbir*, a metre having one long verse, and the others shorter.

*Oez re redaint dan vorzwyd Geraint,
Garhirion grawn voloç,
Rhuzion ruthyr eryron coç.*

Under the thigh of Geraint were fleet runners, long-legged and throwing about the grain, ruddy ones with the assault of the red eagles. *Llywarc Hen.*

Garllaes, *a.* (gâr—ltaes) Limping, halting. *Englyn garllaes*, a metre so called, ending with a long verse.

Garlleg, *s. pl. aggr.* (gar—lleg) The garlick.

Garllegan, *s. f. dim.* (garlleg) A head of garlick.

Garlegawg, *a.* (garlleg) Abounding with garlick.

Yr allegawg, snake's garlick.

Garm, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* *oz* (ga—arm) A shout, or outcry.

*Rhegain garm rhyw gwn gormes;
Rhugyl groen yn rhoi gwlaw a gwres.*

The echoing of the cry of some depredating dogs; a noisy rumbler that gives both rain and heat. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r daran.*

Garmiad, *s. m.* (garm) A shouting, or hallooing.

Garmiaw, *v. a.* (garm) To shout, to raise a cry.

*Davyz— mae i erci rhoz;
Gormes fi wyziad garmio;
Garw i vlewyn a vyn vo.*

Davyz is come to crave a gift; a troublesome one who knows to bawl; a rough-haired one he would like to have. *W. Cynwal, i euyr bwç.*

Garmiawl, *a.* (garm) Shouting, or bawling.

Garmwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *ion* (garm) One of the shout; a warrior.

Garlyth, *a.* (gâr—lyth) Strait-shanked; stiff in the hams.

Garth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* *oz.* (gar) A buttress, or rampart; a fort; a fold; a cape, ridge, buttress, or that part of a mountain which runs out in a point. It forms the appellation of several places; as, *Garth Anarawd*, *Garth Babilio*, *Penarth*, *Gogarth*, and *Llwydiarth*.

Garthan, *s. f.* (garth) A camp, an encampment; battle array; battle.

*A rhagod, pen clod clær ysgwydawg,
Esgud-wan garthan is Garthyniawg,
Gwaed am draed.—*

And before thee, who art foremost in fame, surrounded with bright shields, swiftly breaking through the battle below Garthyniawg, and blood flowing round the feet. *Ll. P. Moç, i Llywelyn I.*

*Ysleu a'i herly, arlwy garthan dyn,
Llywelyn gwawd-wyn gwan.*

He that pursues it, the provision of the firm camp, is Llywelyn of fair famed course. *Llywarc Llaety, i L. ab Madawg.*

Garthâu, *v. a.* (garth) To fortify; to defend.

Garthen, *s. f.*—*pl.* *au* (garth) An encampment.

Gartheniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *gartheniaid* (garthen) A defender; a striver, or contender.

Ieuan—

*Gwrthwyneb galon, gartheniad gydhar,
Gwrzgar, gwingar ior.*

Ieuan the vexer of the foes, the champion with the mutual spear, a powerful and wine-enjoying chief. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Garthon, *s. m.* (garth) A rod to drive oxen with, a goad.

Garw, *s. m.*—*pl.* *geirw* (gar) What is rough, or rugged; a torrent. *Y garw*, the after-birth; *tori'r garw*, to break the rough; to break a great craving; to stay the stomach.

Garw, *a.* (gar) Rough, rugged, uneven; harsh, sharp, severe. *Tywyz garw*, severe weather; *môr garw*, a rough sea; *mae'n arw izo vod welly*, it is terrible for him to be so; *mae'n arw gan i am dano*, I am grieved for him.

Angeu garw drud ai heirç.

Bold is he that chooses a violent death. *Adage.*

*Mae ein mezyllau ni ynghylç y zaiar yn eirwon ac yn anvanwl,
o'r vath ag fyz yn gwezu i'n cyvlwr.*

Our ideas with respect to the earth are rough and inaccurate, of the sort that are consonant to our condition. *Ier. Owain.*

Garwâad, *s. m.* (garw) A making rough; a becoming rough, or rugged; a roughening.

Garwâawl, *a.* (garw) Tending to roughen.

Garwaiz, *a.* (garw) Of a rough, or severe nature.

Garwain, *a.* (garw) Abounding with roughness.

Garwâu, *v. a.* (garw) To roughen; to become rough, or rugged; to become severe.

Garwez, *s. m.* (garw) Roughness; ruggedness; asperity.

Garwen, *s. f.* (garw) A rough female; a virago.

G E V

Gâst, *s. f.*—*pl.* geist (ga—ast) A bitch. *Gâst doraug*, a bitch big with young.
Gasten, *s. f. dim.* (gast) A little bitch.
Gau, *s. m.* (ga—au) What is covered, hidden, or masked; a falsehood, a lie.

Goreu pedestyr yw gau.
 The best traveller is a lie.

Adage.

Pan varno Dovy, zyz hir,
 Tywyll yz gau, golau gwir.

When the Lord shall judge, long the day, falsehood shall be dark,
 and truth illumined. *Llywarc Hen.*

Gau, *a.* (ga) Hidden, masked; false, lying.

Rhys Vygan ei galwant, ys gau,
 Rhys vawr-valc y'ng hâl y'ng hadau.

Rhys the little they call him; it is false, he is Rhys the greatly
 towering in glittering armour in the battles. *Lt. P. Moq.*

Gauav, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gau—av) Winter. *Eidion tri gauav*, a beast of three winters old.

Gauavaiz, *a.* (gauav) Wintery, winter-like.

Gauavar, *s. m.* (gauav—âr) Winter ploughing.

Gauavawl, *a.* (gauav) Brumal, or wintery.

Py zyg Herod—
 Anwyd gauavawl.

What brought on Herod the wintery blast.

Taliesin.

Gauavawr, *a.* (gauav) Brumal, or wintery.

Cynhwyr yw ebyr, llyr yn llenwi,
 Cynghyd gauavawr hwyvawr helli.

A tumult in the friths, the tide rising high, the wintery season
 raging is the course of the ocean. *Lt. P. Moq.*

Gauavdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gauav—ty) A winter house, a winter cot.

Gauavle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gauav—lle) Winter quarter.

Gauavnos, *s. f.* (gauav—nôs) A winter night.

Gauavrawd, *s. m.* (gauav—rhawd) The course or fway of winter.

Oer gauavrawd, tlawd morva.

Cold the reign of winter, naked is the sea-shore.

Llevoed.

Gauavu, *v. a.* (gauav) To winter, to pass a winter.

Aetham i'r môr mewn llong o Alexandria, yr hon a vuasai yn
 gauavu yn yr ynys.

We went to sea in a ship of Alexandria, the which had been
 wintering in the island. *W. Salisbury.*

Gaw, *s. m.* (ga) What stretches, or extends; a sinew, tendon, or muscle.

Gawl, *s. m.*—*pl.* golau (awl) A light; a dawn.
a. Holy, pure. *Tyle'r Gawl*, the station of the light; a place so called in Glamorganshire.

Gawn, *a.* (awn) Direct; right, or just.

Gawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* goriau (awr) A shout, an outcry; a tumult; a conflict; a gray colour.

Gwelais wyr gorvawr
 A zygyrcynt awr.

I have seen gigantic men hastening to the shout.

Taliesin.

Lias Morgant mur gawr, llafar wawr wanar,
 Llary, llagar, llawc cerzawr.

Slain is Morgant the bulwark of the shout, the leader shining in
 blue, mild and furious, the refuge of the minstrel.

Cynzelto, m. teulu O. Gwynedd.

Gawri, *v. a.* (gawr) To shout, to cry aloud.

Gawriad, *s. m.* (gawr) A shouting, or bawling.

Gawy, *a.* (gaw) Muscular; nervous; strong.

GE, *s. m. r.* Aptitude. It is doubtful whether it is used except as a prefix in composition.

Gevail, *s. f.*—*pl.* geveiliau (gay—ail) Tongs, pincers, or nippers; a smithery, or smithy.
Gevail gnau, nut-crackers.

Ymryson a'r gôv yn ei evail.

To contend with the smith in his smithy,

Adage.

Mae main ar bob adain bôl,
 Mân gwynion, val main gwengl;
 Gwlith y gôv, gloew, a theg ynt;
 Gwiw viodau gevail ydynt.

There are stones set on each smooth wing; small and white,
 like those on a shuttle; the dew-drops of the smith, so clear and
 fair; they are the finest flowers of the smithy.

Gut. Owain, i darian.

G E I

Geveiliad, *s. m.* (gevail) A holding with pincers; a pinching, or nipping.

Geveiliaw, *v. a.* (gevail) To hold with tongs, or pincers.

Geveiliawg, *a.* (gevail) Pinching, or nipping.

Geveiliaist val drud, geveiliawg yth law,
 Gavaelus draig fraw frau cymynawg.

Thou didst take hold like a fury, of firm grasp is thy hand,
 thou tenacious and active leader of the torrent of wounding.

Lt. P. Moq, i Lywelyn I.

Geveilyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gevail) One who takes hold; one who holds with pincers.

Gevell, *s. c.*—*pl. t. od* (gav—ell) A twin. *Dau evell*, two twins.

Am Vadawg, varzlev evell.—
 Uthyr yw gwaew!

For Madawg, twin of the bardic song, terrible is the pang!
D. ab Gwilym.

Gevyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gav) A fetter, a gyve; a manicle, a shackle.

Gevynawg, *a.* (gevin) Fettered, or shackled.

Gevyniad, *s. m.* (gevin) A fettering, a shackling.

Gevyniaeth, *s. m.* (gevin) A fettered condition.

Hon a roes hœn i'm poeni;
 Hiraeth geviniaeth, gwac vi!

She has given a band to torment me; it is the mourning of
 bondage, ah me! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gevynu, *v. a.* (gevin) To fetter, or to shackle.

Gevynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gevinwyr (gevin—gwr) One who puts on fetters.

Geian, *s. m.* (gai) Spray, froth, or foam.

Geivawr, *a.* (gai—mawr) Greatly foaming.

Y môr zygyvor, geivawr, a gyvyd
 O'i ogovau tristvawr.

The surge of the sea, greatly foaming, will rise out of his cells
 vast and awful. *D. Nanmor.*

Geilig, *a.* (gâl) Apt to explore, or to hunt out.

Llawer ci geilig, a hebawg wybrenig
 A lithiwyd ar i llawr,
 Cyn bu Erlicon llawedrawr.

Many a hunting dog, and aerial hawk have been trained on its
 floor, ere that Erlicon was desolate. *Llywarc Hen.*

Geilwad, *s. m.*—*pl.* geilwaid (galw) A caller, or crier. *Geilwad ygain*, a driver of oxen in the yoke.

Geilyg, *s. m.* (gâl) The state of being made clear, or fair.

Geingiad, *s. m.* (gaing) A driving in a wedge.

Geingiaw, *v. a.* (gaing) To drive in a wedge.

Geirber, *a.* (gair—pêr) Sweetly-speaking; fair-spoken.

Geirda, *s. m.* (gair—da) A good word; fame.

Melys geirda am y garer.

The praise of what one loves is sweet.

Adage.

Gwall i zyn golli ei za,
 Over-daith, evo ei eirda.

It is folly for a man to lose his property, and useless, with his
 character. *Ed. Morus.*

Geirdarz, *s. m.* (gair—tarz) Etymology.

Geirdarzawl, *a.* (geirdarz) Etymological.

Geidro, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gair—tro) A pun.

Geidrôad, *s. m.* (geidro) A punning.

Geidrôedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. ion* (geidrôad) A punster, a player upon words.

Geirzadliad, *s. m.* (geirzadyl) A cavilling about words.

Geirzadlu, *v. a.* (geirzadyl) To cavil about words.

Geirzadlus, *a.* (geirzadyl) Apt to quibble.

Geirzadlyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (geirzadyl) A caviller about words.

Geirzadyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* geirzadlau (gair—dadyl) A captious argument, or cavil about words.

Geirzoeth, *a.* (gair—doeth) Of discreet words.

Geirvrith,

G E I

Geirvrith, a. (gair—brith) Of probable word.

Neu'r diervais i rin—
Ys geirvrith cyvrenia
Bran bore zewin!

Have I not exposed a mystery? If the omen of the diviner by the morning raven be of probable words.

Taliesin.

Geirgall, a. (gair—call) Of discreet words.

Geirgar, a. (gair—câr) Verbose, fond of words.

Geirgarwç, s. m. (geirgar) Verbosity, prolixity.

Geiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gair) A wording.

Geiriadu, v. a. (geiriad) To word, to phrase.

Geiriadur, s. m.—pl. t. on (geiriad) A vocabulary, a dictionary.

Geiriaw, v. a. (gair) To word, or to phrase.

Nyça, clywn gôg, llofog lais,
Yn geiriaw can a gerais.

Lo, I could hear the cuckoo, or full voice, *disputing* a song I loved.

D. ab. Gwilym.

Geiriawg, a. (gair) Wordy, verbose, full of words, or talkative. **s. m.—pl.** Geiriogion. An orator, or speaker.

Geiriawl, a. (gair) Verbal; garrulous.

Yr âlwyd hon ai goglud gawr,
Mwy gorzyvnafai ar i llawr
Mez a mezwon geiriawl.

This hearth that is forsaken by the shout, more congenial on its floor would have been the mead and *talkative* drunken ones.

Llywarc Hen.

Geiriolaeth, s. m. (geiriawl) Phraseology.

Mi ofodais bob peth o'r athrawiaethau ar zosparth, yn y wez, a'r drevyn, a'r moz, herwyz iaith a geiriolaeth ymadrawz ag y cevais hwynt yn yr hen lyfrau.

I have laid down every thing of the instructions in regimen, in the way, order and mode, with respect to language, and *phraseology* of diction, as I have found them in the old books.

E. Davyds.

Geirioli, v. a. (geiriawl) To phrase; to verbalize.

Tri iawnder y fyz ar iaith: iawn eirioli, iawn ymzwyn, ac iawn leveryz.

There are three just things appertaining to language: just phrasing, just construction, and just enunciation.

Barzas.

Geiriolus, a. (geiriawl) Verboze, garrulous.

Geirlyvyr, s. m.—pl. geirlyvrau (gair—llyvyr) A vocabulary.

Geirllaes, a. (gair—llaes) Of drawling words.

Geirllaesrwyz, s. m. (geirllaes) Slowness of speech.

Geirllwyz, a. (gair—llwyz) Of prosperous words; persuasive.

Vynawg rhain vain vunud,
Vun arlluz hun, eirllwyz hud.

She is a polite lady of delicate air, a fair one obstructing sleep, of word *prospering* allurements.

H. ab Einion Llyglu.

Geirswyn, s. m. (gair—swyn) The charm, or power of words.

Geirw, s. pl. aggr. (garw) Roughs, surges, or billows; cataracts, or falls.

Lliv eirw o wir lliv oer oez,
Llai vu airw'r holl voroerz.

The flowing of *cataracts* from the sky, a cold flood it was, less were the *surges* of all the seas.

Ior. Vynghwyd.

Geirweziad, s. m. (gair—gweziad) Phraseology.

Y pethau a barant eglur Gymraeg yw perfaith ieithyziath, a gyvriawn eirweziad.

The things that are conducive to perspicuity in the Welsh, are perfect construction, and just *phraseology*.

Barzas.

Geirwir, a. (gair—gwir) Of true words.

Geirwir vywyd a garoerz,
All Homer, zyig hyzyf, oerz.

A life of *sincere conversation* he loved, like Homer, profound in learning was he.

Ieu. Thomas o Vorganwg.

Geiryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gair) A worder; a speaker.

Ni elwir yn euawg onis geiryz.

He will not be called lying, if he is not a *speaker*.

Adage.

G E L

Gêl, s. f.—pl. t. od (ge—el) Aptness to flow, or to ooze; a leech. *Gel y meirç, neu gêl bendoll,* a horse-leech.

Gelaç, s. m.—pl. t. od (gel) A languid one; a little sorry fellow, a fribble.

Gelawr, s. f.—pl. gelorau (elawr) A bier.

Gele, s. f.—pl. t. od (gêl) A leech.

I'r gele y mae dwy verç yn llevain, moes, moes.

To the *leech* there are two daughters calling, give, give.

Prov. xxx. 15

Gelen, s. f. dim. (gêl) A leech. *Gelen bendoll,* a horse leech.

Gêleu, s. f.—pl. t. od (gêl) That flows imperceptibly; that oozes; a leech.

Edewis terwyn teyrnveibion,

A edeu geleu yn eu galon.

The violent one has left behind him royal sons who would leave *gushing* of blood in their foes.

Cynzelw, m. Cadwallon.

Geleuan, s. f. dim. (geleu) A small leech.

Geleuruz, s. m. (geleu—rhuz) A flow, or oozing of red. **a.** Red oozing; crimson-stained.

Geleuruz ein gwyr gwedi lluzed trwm,
Tremid gofvy mur Maelawr drevred.

The *crimson-stain* of our men after heavy toil, be it seen by the visitant of the wall of Maelor Drevred.

O. Cyveiliawg.

Barz Llywelyn hael hyd ym gelwir,
Geleuruz gelyn i bob anwir.

The bard of Llywelyn the generous, though I may be called *stained with blood*, a foe to every unjust one.

Cynzelw.

Geleuruziad, s. m. (geleuruz) A crimson-stained one; a blood-stained warrior.

Ev gogwyz galon geleuruziad aer
I orvod i yipaid.

He will bring down the foes, *red-stained men* of slaughter, to submit to his terms.

Ll. P. Môç, i Redri.

Geleuruziaw, v. d. (geleuruz) To cause a crimson fluid; to stain with blood.

Gelvryd, s. m. (gêl—bryd) A breaking out of the mind.

Gwelais Rys yn llys Eifidlo,
Gelvryd gelyn yn allvro.

I have seen Rhys in the hall of Eifidlo, with the *raging mind* of an enemy in a foreign country.

Phyllip Brydyz, i. R. Gryg.

Geli, s. m.—pl. t. on (gêl) A shooting out.

Dyzvawl baladyr dezyv ail Beli,
Dawn Duw feli dan dy feilwyz;
Dwg yn waladyr deg iawn eli,
Doniau Celi, dinag hylwyz.

With couched shaft following the example of Beli, the grace of God thou wilt see to support thy undertaking; the gifts of the mysterious one, infallibly prosperous, will produce a leader, a *branch* supremely fair.

Meir. Davyds.

Gelin, s. m.—pl. t. au (gêl) What springs out; a shoot.

O lwyth Elystan, a'i lin
Euraid wal, yr wyd eim;
O Gynan, loyw lydan wlec,
Wyd o iawn-waed dwy Wynez.

Of the tribe of Elystan, and his race of golden heritage, thou art a *shoot*; by Cynan, of the splendid and ample feast, thou art of the true blood of each Gwynes.

Meir. Davyds.

Geloer, a. (gêl—oer) Temperately cold, rather cold; fresh, enlivening, wholesome. *Bore geloer tég,* a fair and temperately cold morning. *Di-awod eloor iawn,* very refreshing drink. *Gwent.*

Geloer, s. m. (gêl—oer) A temperate, or refreshing coldness. *Seruyll yn y geloer,* To stand in the cool place, to be refreshed in warm weather. *Gwent.*

Gelwain, v. a. (galw) To cry out frequently.

Gelwig, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gêl—gwîg) Small wood, brushwood, or underwood. *Sil.*

Gelyn.

G E L

Gelyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gâl) A foe, or enemy.
Gelyn yr ieir, a buzzard.

Hoedyl dyn nid gelyn ai rhan.

The life of a man, it is not an enemy that has the disposal of it.
Adage.

Tri cosp crifon ar ei elyn: mazu izo, tewi arno, a gwneuthur daioni izo hyd eithav gallu.

The three punishments of a christian on his foe: to forgive him, to be silent of him, and to do good to him to the utmost of his power.
Barzas.

Gelynaiz, a. (gelyn) Of a hostile nature.

Gelynes, s. f.—pl. t. au (gelyn) A female foe.

Gelyniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gelyn) Hostility.

Gelyniaethawl, a. (gelyniaeth) Relating to a state of warfare.

Gelyniaethu, v. a. (gelyniaeth) To create hostility, or warfare.

Gelyniaethus, a. (gelyniaeth) Suitable to hostility, or warfare.

Nid oes un cenedyl mor zigariad, a mor elyniaethus i'w iaith ei hunan ag ydyw'r Cymro.

There is not one nation so void of affection, and so hostile to its own language as the Welshman is.
S. Treuredyn.

Gelyniawl, a. (gelyn) Hostile, or adverse.

Yna trwy elyniawl drais y gwynnoz, gwedi ei vod ar vawz trwy yspaid pum nywynawd, y bwriwyd brenin Denmare ygyd a'i vorwyn, can ergrynedig ovyn, i'r goglez i'r tir.

Then through the hostile power of the winds, after being on the brink of drowning, through the space of five days, the king of Denmark was cast on shore in the north, together with his damsel trembling with fear.
Gr. ab. Arthur.

Gelynioldeb, s. m. (gelyniawl) A state of war.

Gelyniolrwyz, s. m. (gelyniawl) A hostile state.

Gelynus, a. (gelyn) Hostile, suitable to a foe.

Gelyst, s. pl. aggr. (gêl—yft) Sedges, flags.

Gell, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ge—ell) A dun, or bay colour. **a. Dun, or gloomy.**

*Gell y baladyr, gell,
 Gelaç o bell.*

Dark is the shaft, dark,
 Darker from afar.

Anacrin.

Gellaig, s. pl. aggr. (gell) Pears. They are also called *Ellaig, Rbwynyn, and Peranau.*

*Març Rhyzerç ryzig
 Llwyd llw ellaig,
 A Llamrai llawn eiwig,
 A froenvoll gwyrenig.*

The seed of Rhyzerç over-mettled, brown of the colour of pears, and Llamrai full of vigour, rearing the snorting nostril.
Taliesin.

Gellaist, s. f.—pl. gelleist (gell—gaist) A buck-hound bitch.

Gelleigbren, s. m.—pl. t. au (gellaig—pren) A pear tree.

Gelleigen, s. f. (gellaig) A pear, or one pear.

Gelleigwyz, s. pl. aggr. (gellaig—gwyz) Pear trees.

Gelleigwyzen, s. f. (gelleigwyz) A pear tree.

Gellgi, s. m.—pl. t. on (gell—ci) A kind of large hunting dog, of a dun colour; a buck-hound.

Ac yn y coed gyvarwyneb ag evy clywai ellgwn yn cyvodi hyz-gant.

And in the wood facing him, he could hear the bounds starting a stag.
H. Peredur—Mabinogion.

Gellhesg, s. pl. aggr. (gell—hesg) Corn-sedge, corn-flag, or sword-grass; also called, *Y glezywlys, yr bylithyr.*

Gellwng, v. a. (ge—llwng) To loosen, to let go; to drop; to disband.

Gellyngawl, a. (gellwng) Laxative, relaxing; dropping.

Gellyngiad, s. m. (gellwng) A loosening; a dropping; a disbanding.

G E N

Gem, s. f.—pl. t. au (em) A gem, a jewel.

Gwaeg fy'ngem ei wregys.

There is a broche in the jewel of his girdle.

Gemawg, a. (gem) Abounding with gems.

Gemawl, a. (gem) Relating to gems; jewelled.

Gemiad, s. m. (gem) A setting with gems.

Gemu, v. a. (gem) To adorn with gems.

Gemwaith, s. m. (gem—gwaith) Work studded with gems, jewel work; needle-work studded with gems.

Gemyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gem) A jeweller.

Gen, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ge) The intellect, or soul.

*Ar d'en na zos yno, on thy life go not there;
 cei dalu er gwaetba'n d'en, thou shalt pay do
 what thou wilt; gwaetba'n d'en, in spite of
 thee; gwaetba'd'en, maugre thee.*

*Gwr dirving, gwryd oerfel,
 Ein gelyn ni'n gelain ei;
 A gen y gwr gan ei gi,
 A'i gorf el i Gaerfili.*

The severe man of cold constitution, a foe to us, may he become a corpse; and the soul of the fellow let it go into his dog, and his body let it go to Caerfili.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gên, s. f.—pl. t. au (ge—en) An opening, or mouth; a jaw; a chin. **Clicied gen, a jaw-bone.** *Mitb lusgaw gerwyz dy zwyên, I will drag thee by thy two jaws.*

*Y corn a'th rozos di Urien,
 Ar arweist aur am i'en,
 Cwyrth ynz o'rth daw anghen.*

The horn which was given to thee by Urien, with the golden chain round its brim. blow in it if danger comes to thee.
Llywarc Hen.

Genau, s. pl. (gên) The jaws; the lips; the mouth; outlets or inlets. *Aur enau, golden lips.*—The double plural *Geneuau*, is often used. *Genau'r Glyn*; places so called in Glamorgan-shire and Cardiganshire.

*A vo doeth eve a dau;
 Annoeth ni reol enau.*

He that is wise will be silent, the unwise will not govern the lips.
G. ab Iwan Hen.

Genawg, a. (gen) Having a long jaw.

Genawl, a. (gân) Relating to birth, natural.

Genedig, a. (gân) Brought forth, or born.

Genedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (genedig) A nativity, or birth.

Genedigawl, a. (genedig) Native, or natural.

Geneth, s. f.—pl. t. od (gân) A damsel, a maid, a girl, a daughter.

Genethaiz, a. (geneth) Maidish, or girlish.

Genethan, s. f. dim. (geneth) A little maid.

Genethig, s. f. dim. (geneth) A little maid.

Geneuaid, s. m.—pl. geneucidiau (genau) A mouthful.

Geneuawl, a. (genau) By mouth, oral.

Geneugoeg, s. f.—pl. t. ion (genau—coeg) A lizard; an eel.

Ni wyn dyn weled y carnlladron o begodau fyz yn lleu ynz, val y gwell di'r geneugoegion a'r pryed mewn pwll drewlyd.

A person will not chuse to see the arrant deceivers of sins that lurk within him, just as thou seest the eels and other worms in a stinking pit.
Morgan Llwyd.

Genva, s. f.—pl. t. au (gen) A snaffle, or bit of a bridle; also a barnacle, a farrier's instrument.

Genfrwyn, s. f.—pl. t. au (gen—frwyn) The chin-stay of a bridle.

Geni, v. n. (gân) To appear; to be brought forth, to be born.

Pob byw a enir i efgar.

Every living thing is born to separate,

Adage.

Nid rhaid i zedwyz namyn i eni.

The discreet wants only to be born.

Adage.

*A'r drydez, cymmyrez céd,
 I Wynez wiw a aned.*

And the third, greeting with treasure, to fair Gwynes has been brought forth.
Ido Gog, i'r Seren.

Gêni,

GER

- Gēni**, *v. n.* (gan) To be held, or contained.
Genid, *s. m.* (gân) Nativity, or birth; the state of being brought forth.
Genill, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gân—ill) A progeny, an offspring.
Genilles, *s. f. dim.* (genill) A young nymph.

Genilles, a'm lliw cyd a'm llazwy ar air.

A nymph reproaches me, whilst with a word she kills me.
Gwalchmai.

- Genillyn**, *s. m. dim.* (genill) One begotten.
Genogyl, *s. f.—pl. genoglau* (genawg) The mandible, or jaw.
Genolaeth, *s. m.* (genawl) A bringing forth.
Genwair, *s. f.—pl. genweiriau* (gen—gwair) A fishing rod.

Rhaid izo, cilio i cair,
 Droi'n gynnil wrth drwyn genwair.

He will be found to draw back, he must turn with exactness at the end of the angling rod.
H. D. Lloyd.

- Genweiriad**, *s. m.* (genwair) An angling.
Genweiriaw, *v. a.* (genwair) To angle; to fish.
Genweiriwr, *s. m.—pl. genweirwyr* (genwair—gwr) An angler.
Gēol, *s. f.—pl. t. yz* (ge—ol) A gaol, a prison.

Ban yd ran ei rad—
 Ban orç eol cad cedawl wron.

Conspicuously he distributes his bounty; conspicuous the bound of the battle prison of the treasure-giving hero.
Gwalchmai.

- Ger**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ge—er) Utterance; a cry.

Dymhunis tōn wyrz wrth Aber Dau:
 Dycyrc glan datwyn, giwys y frydau;
 Dying yd gan ednan enau,
 Azawd ym gwrthrawd gwrthred gerau.

A green wave at Aber Dau gave me a lullaby, it embraces the pale green bank, pure are the streams; free from pain sings the mouth of the little bird, stationed to oppose me with contrary notes.
Gwalchmai.

- Gēr**, *prep.* (cēr) By, or at; near to, hard by. **Gerwyneb** â mi, face to face with me. *Sil.*

Triangen Duw: anveidrawl ger ei hun, meidrawl ger meidrawl, a cyvun a fob cywiwr bywydion yn nghylç y gwynnyd.

The three necessary essentials of God: infinite by himself, finite to finite comprehensions, and counting with every mode of existence in the circle of the world of intellect.
Barzau.

- Gerag**, *prep.* (gēr) Toward, in a direction to.
Gerain, *v. a.* (ger) To squeal, to squeak, to cry.
Geran, *v. a.* (ger) To squeal, to squeak, to cry.

Ai byw ai marw garw ei gân,
 Ai gwr a glywai'n geran?

Alive or dead, whence that sad moan; is it a man whom I hear wailing?
D. ab Gwilym, i'r Tŷbryd.

- Geranllyd**, *a.* (geran) Squealing, squeaking.
Gerbron, *prep.* (ger—bron) In presence.
Gereinllyd, *a.* (gerain) Squeaking, squealing.
Gervyz, *prep.* (gēr) In contact with, by. *Gerwyz dy law*, by thy hand; *mi'th lusgar gervyz dy wallt*, I will drag thee by thy hair.
Geri, *s. m.* (ger) The choler, bile, or gall.

Can cwerwed a'r geri,
 As bitter as the gall;
 Hebzi—

Adage.

Geri yw i mi'vy môd.

Without her it is gall for me to exist.

D. ab Gwilym.

—Cewç gyhoczi
 Vel i medrwyv, yn y plith,
 A digon cwith, vel geri,
 Gan ieuentyd glywed hwn;
 Ni zyagwn vawr zaioni.

You shall have it published, as well as I can, amongst you, and bitter enough, like gall, will it be with youths to hear this; we shall not teach much good.
T. ab Ieuan Madawg.

- Geriaz**, *a.* (geri) Choleric, or bilious.
Gerlawg, *a.* (geri) Abounding with bile, bilious.
Gerlawl, *a.* (geri) Relating to the choler, or bile.
Gerllaw, *prep.* (gēr—llaw) At hand; by, near.

GEU

- Germain**, *v. a.* (garm) To cry often; to wail.

Pan eistezo ar vaine y vrawd
 Ve glyw y tiawd yn germain.

When he shall sit on the throne of judgment, he will hear the poor complaining.
Edm. Prys.

- Gern**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ger) That extends far; depth, or profundity; an elder; the fifth in relationship back, or a progenitor in the fifth degree.

- Gerni**, *s. pl. aggr.* (gern) Elders, or patriarchs; relations in the fifth degree. They are also called *Ceiwyn* and *Ysgirion*. *Gwrth gerni*, the same with *Gwrthberni*, relations in the sixth degree. *See Tras.*

- Gerwin**, *a.* (garw) Rough, harsh; severe, rigorous, inclement.

- Gerwinad**, *s. m.* (gerwin) A making rough; a becoming harsh, or severe.

- Gerwinaw**, *v. a.* (gerwin) To make rough, or harsh; to become rough, or rigorous.

- Gerwinawl**, *a.* (gerwin) Of a rough, or harsh nature. *Mac'n gyru arno yn erwinawl*, he is driving upon him terribly.

- Gerwindeb**, *s. m.* (gerwin) Roughness, ruggedness, harshness; severity, asperity, or inclemency.

- Gerwyz**, *prep.* (ger—gwyz) In presence. *Gerwyz ei rwyneb*, before his face; *gerwyz y ty*, before the house. *Sil.*

- Gerwyneb**, *prep.* (ger—gwyneb) In presence.

- Gerwynebawl**, *a.* (gerwyneb) Opposite. *Yn erwynebawl*, being present.

- Gerwynebu**, *v. a.* (gerwyneb) To place opposite, to contrast.

- Geryn**, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (gar) One that utters a shrill cry. *Geryn brwyd*, a mallard.

- Gestwng**, *v. a.* (yftwng) To incline, bend, or bow down; to lower, to abase.

Drud i zala, doeth i estwng.

A furious one to catch, a wise one to subject.
Adage.

- Gestyingawl**, *a.* (gestwng) Tending to lower.

- Gestyingiad**, *s. m.* (gestwng) A lowering, a bowing, or inclining down; subjection.

- Gestyingu**, *v. a.* (gestwng) To lower, to bow down; to subject.

- Geuazoli**, *v. a.* (gau—azoli) To worship falsely; to commit idolatry.

- Geuazoliad**, *s. m.* (gau—azoliad) A false worshipping; idolatrous worship.

- Geuazoliaeth**, *s. m.* (gau—azoliaeth) False worship; idolatry.

- Geuazolwr**, *s. m.—pl. geuazolwyr* (gau—azolwr) A false worshipper; an idolater.

- Geuain**, *a.* (gau) Full of falsity; lying.

- Geuaw**, *v. a.* (gau) To falsify, to make false.

- Geuawd**, *s. m.* (gau) A falsifying; deception.

- Geuawg**, *a.* (gau) Fallacious, lying, deceiving.

Nefau a orug Merzin at y dewinion, a govyn izynt: Doedwg i mi, dwyllwyr geuawg, pa beth y syz yn ngwaelawd y llyn.

Merzin drew near to the magicians, asking them: tell me, ye false deceivers, what is there in the bottom of the lake.
Gr. ab Arthur.

- Geuawl**, *a.* (gau) Fallacious; deceiving.

- Geublant**, *s. pl. aggr.* (gau—plant) False children.

Crin calav, a lliv yn nant,
 Cyvnewid Sais a'i ariant:
 Digu enaid mam geublant.

A brittle reed, or a flood in the ravine, is the dealing of the Saxon with his money; void of affection the soul of the mother of false children.
Llewelyn Hen.

- Geubwyll**, *s. m.—pl. t. oz.* (gau—pwyll) A false reason; false sense.

G I L

- Geudeb**, *s. m.* (gau) Falsehood, or deceit.
- Geudy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gau—tŷ) A privy house.
- Geuzadlez**, *s. m.* (geuzadyl) A paralogism.
- Geuzadliad**, *s. m.* (geuzadyl) A arguing falsely.
- Geuzadlu**, *v. a.* (geuzadyl) To paralogize.
- Geuzadyl**, *s. f.*—*pl. geuzadlau* (gau—dadyl) Paralogy, or sophistical argument.
- Geuzuw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (gau—duw) A false god.
- Ei faeth, y geuzuw fyth-wan,
A'i ywa tŷt a vo yn tan.
- May the arrow and the severe bow of his strutting, feeble, de-
ceiving godship be in the fire. *S. Tudur, 2^r Cariad.*
- Geuzuwiaeth**, *s. m.* (geuzuw) False theology.
- Geuez**, *s. m.* (gau) Falsehood, falsity, fallacy.
- Geuvarz**, *s. m.*—*pl. geuveirz* (gau—barz) A false bard.
- Geufyz**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gau—fyz) Heresy.
- Geufyziawg**, *a.* (geufyz) Heretical, having false faith.
- Geugred**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gau—créd) False be-
lief; superstition.
- Geugrediniaeth**, *s. m.* (geugred) False belief.
- Geugrevyz**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gau—crevyz) A
false religion; heresy.
- Geugrevyzawl**, *a.* (geugrevyz) Heretical.
- Geulith**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (gau—llith) Hetero-
doxy.
- Geulithiad**, *s. m.* (geulith) A teaching falsely.
- Geulithiaw**, *v. a.* (geulith) To misinstruct.
- Geulithiawg**, *a.* (geulith) Falsely instructed.
- Geulun**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (gau—llun) A chimera.
- Geuluniaiz**, *a.* (geulun) Chimerical.
- Geuogrwyz**, *s. m.* (geuawg) Fallaciousness.
- Geurith**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (gau—rhith) A false
appearance; illusion.
- I'w baigez, unwez anair,
Mellith a geurith a gair.
- To her pride, of similar reproach, there will come a curse and
delusion. *W. Middleton.*
- Geuwez**, *s. m.* (gau—gwez) A false appearance;
delusion.
- Geuwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. geuwyr* (gau—gwr) A false
man; a deceiver.
- Gewaç**, *s. m.* (gaw) A lean one; a greedygut.
- Gewai**, *s. m.*—*pl. geweiod* (gaw) A lean person;
a greedygut, a glutton.
- Gewyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gaw) A sinew, or tendon.
- Gewynaiz**, *a.* (gawyn) Of a sinewy nature.
- Gewynawg**, *a.* (gawyn) Sinewy, having tendons.
- Gewynawl**, *a.* (gawyn) Relating to the sinews.
- Gewynogrwyz**, *s. m.* (gawynawg) Sinewiness.
- GI**, *s. f. r.*—*pl. t. oz.* A slender fibre, or string;
a nerve.
- Giaç**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (gi) A snipe. It is also
called *Ysnid* and *Ysniten*.
- Giau**, *s. pl. aggr.* (gi) The nerves; the nervous
system.
- Anav yn ngiau, aneu yn ngwythi.
- Disease in the nerves, death in the veins. *Adage.*
- Y mac gwewyr i'm giau
A allai hon ei leiau.
- There is a disease in my nerves, which she could assuage.
H. Heilyn.
- Gid**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gi—id) A she-goat, a goat.
- Giden**, *s. f. dim.* (gid) A young she-goat, a kid.
- Gieuawg**, *a.* (giau) Having nerves, nervous.
- Gieuawl**, *a.* (giau) Relating to the nerves, nervous.
- Geuez**, *s. m.* (giau) The nervous system.
- Geulyd**, *a.* (giau) Affecting the nerves, nervous.
- Gieuyn**, *s. m. dim.* (giau) A nerve; a sinew.
- Gil**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gi—il) A yielding, or pro-
ducing; work, or action; fermentation.

G L A

- Gild**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (gîl) What is produced.
- Gwnaethan' les o'u hanes hwyr,
Gud y rhew, goldwyr awyr.
- They have done good by their evening tale, the work of the
frost, marigold of the sky. *D. ab Gwilym, 2^r ser.*
- Gildi d**, *s. m.* (gild) A producing, bringing out,
or working.
- Giidiaw**, *v. a.* (gild) To produce, to yield; to
concede; to contribute.
- Gildiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. gildwyr* (gild—gwr) A pro-
ducer; one who brings to effect; a yielder, a
conceder; a contributor.
- Gilyz**, *s. pl.* (gîl) Mutual efficient; mutual
selves, or other selves. *Pron.* one another, each
other.
- Gwahoziön y'ngwlad Vôn vyz
Gwedi gwyi i dai 'gilyz.
- There will be invitations in the island of Môn after the holiday,
to the houses of each other. *L. G. Cethi.*
- Gîn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gi—in) A pelt. *Gwlan*
gîn, pelt wool, plucked wool.
- Gingroen**, *s. f.* (gin—croen) The toadflax, a kind
of stinking mushroom.
- Giniad**, *s. m.* (gîn) A stripping off the skin.
- Giniaw**, *v. a.* (gîn) To strip; to take off the skin;
to pluck off the wool.
- Giniawl**, *a.* (gin) Stripping, or flaying.
- Giniedig**, *a.* (gin) Skinned, stripped of covering.
- Giniwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. ginwyr* (gin—gwr) A flayer.
- Girad**, *s. m.* (irad) Mourning, lamentation. *a.*
Piteous; lamentable; terrible.
- Cenidum hon Rufuz, ruz ei rêad,
Ac ni rygant dyn dim mor irad.
- I sang this of Grufuz, of ruddy course, a man had not sung any
thing so mournful. *De Benrai.*
- I ti cyfeyf—
Gerwag veylliau,
Celweirus gredau,
Overion lyvau,
Geiriau girad!
- To thee will I confess—very vain thoughts, fanciful creeds, and
useless oaths, dreadful words! *D. ab Gwilym.*
- Giten**, *s. f. dim.* (gid) A she goat; a young goat.
- Gith**, *s. m. aggr.* (gi—ith) Cockle. It is also
called *Ydig*. *Sil.*
- Gla**, *s. m.* (lla) A brightness, or glistening.
- Glav**, *s. m.* (gla) That is glistening, or smooth.
- Glavriad**, *s. m.* (glavyr) A making fair, or glis-
tening; a flattering.
- Glavru**, *v. a.* (glavyr) To glaver, to flatter.
- Glavyr**, *s. m.* (glav) What produces a glistening;
flattery.
- Glai**, *s. m.* (gla) That is glistening, or smooth;
a. Glistening.
- Glaiv**, *s. m.*—*pl. gleiviau* (llaiv) A bill-hook,
a crooked sword, a scimeter; a glaive. *Gleiv-
ruw*, ruddy-glaived. *Gleiv-rutbyr*, the assault of
a glaive.
- Gnawd it goç a glew glaiv gan vwn gwrwyz;
Gnawd goçes rodwyz ruad oŷwng.
- Usual to thee to have the red and dashing scimeter over the
mane of the steed; habitual the ruddy plain of conflict flencing
of shouts. *E. ab Mad. Rhuawd.*
- Da oçz ei gov mewn govid,
A'i laiv yn gyvlawn a lid.
- Collected was his mind in trouble, and his glaive teeming with
wrath. *Iolo Gog.*
- Glain**, *s. m.*—*pl. gleiniau* (glai) What is pure, or
holy; a pure one, an angel, a saint; what is
bright, clear, or transparent;—a gem, or jewel;
a bead. *Glain nôd*, a prime jewel; *glain cewyn*,
gleiniau cewyn, the back bone, the joints of the
back; *glain carwod*, *maen carwod*, or *maen gwlarw*,
the rain stone, which was rolled to procure
rain;

rain; *glain neidyr*, *glain nadrozz*, *gleini nadrozz*, *maen glain*, or *maen magyl*, snake stones, adder stones, or adder beads. The *main glain*, transparent stones, or adder stones, were worn by the different orders of bards, each having its appropriate colour; the blue ones belonged to the presiding bards, the white to the druids, the green to the ovates, and the three colours blended to the disciples. There is no certainty that they were worn from superstition originally; perhaps that was the circumstance which gave rise to it. Whatever might have been the cause, the notion of their rare virtues was universal in all places where the bardic religion was taught.—It may still be questioned whether they are the production of nature or art. Be that as it may, they are always to be found in great numbers; and there are people who may be aptly called hunters, from whom they are to be had; but they insist on being credited, that the *Gleiniâu* are only to be had at one season of the year; and that they are blown by a knot of snakes.

Al gwythu'r glain y maent?
What, are they blowing the gem?

Applied to people laying their heads together in conversation.

Can difyrth Trindawd tri macwy o dân,
Tri meib glan glain owy—
Hyderwa.

As the Trinity preserved the three children from the fire, three angel-visited comely youths, let us confide. *Cynxelw.*

Dyvo mab Cynan—
Gan y glain gloyw adeu yn nev drevred!

May the son of Cynan be with the gloriously dwelling angel in the region of heaven! *Meistr, i R. ab Cynan.*

Enlli—
Ynys glan y glain,
Gwrthryc dadwyrain
Ys cain ynzi.

Enlli, the holy island of the saint, where there is a splendid picture of the resurrection. *Meistr.*

Glain, a. (glai) Pure; holy;—clear, bright, or transparent. *Gleinion seintiau*, holy saints; *gleinion radau*, pure virtues.

Glân, s. f.—pl. glênnyz (llan) The brink, side, or bank of a river, or any water. *Glân y môr*, the sea shore; *glân yr awon*, the river side; *glân y dŵr*, the water side; *ar y lân*, on the shore.

Cynt y cwrz dau zyn na dwy lân.
Sooner will two men meet than two banks. *Adage.*

Glân, a. (gla) Pure; holy; fair; clean; complete, entire. *Yr Ysbryd Glân*, the holy spirit; *dynes lân*, a handsome woman; *dillad glân*, clean cloaths; *mae wedi darwod yn lân*, it is entirely gone; *dyna vyw yn lân*, there is fine living; *dyna bi allan yn lân*, that is very fine indeed.

Llaw lân, diogel ei ferçen.
The owner of a clean hand is safe. *Adage.*

Cydymzyzan a'm hanwy—
Newidiaw glan guapau;
Cyagwerthm yn y mis mau.

Mutually discoursing with my love; exchanging pure kisses; mutually smiling lip to lip. *D'ab Gwilym.*

Glanâad, s. m. (glân) A purifying; a cleansing, or cleaning.

Glanâawl, a. (glân) Abstergent, cleansing.

Glanâu, v. a. (glân) To purify; to hallow; to clear; to cleanse, to make clean, to clean.

Glandeg, a. (glân—têg) Comely and fair.

Ar bob twr yr oez merç landeg aruthyr yn fevyl.
Upon every tower there was a very fair and comely woman standing. *Kiss Wyn, B. Gwsg.*

Glaniad, s. m. (glân) A landing, or putting ashore; a going ashore.

Glanaw, v. a. (glân) To land; to go ashore.

Glanwaith, a. (glân—gwaith) Clean and neat; complete. *Lle glanwaith*, a tidy place.

Glanweithdra, s. m. (glanwaith) Cleanliness.

Glanweithiad, s. m. (glanwaith) A cleansing.

Glanweithiaw, v. a. (glanwaith) To make clean, to absterge.

Glanweithiawl, a. (glanwaith) Abstergent.

Glanweithus, a. (glanwaith) Abstergent.

Glâs, s. m.—pl. gleision (llas) A blue colour; a verdancy; a green, a green plat. *Glas y dorlan*, the kingsfisher.

Dar a dywys ar y glâs,
Gwedi gwadfrâu gŵyr a lās:
Gwae wr wrth y bo ai cās!

An oak hath grown upon the green, after the blood stream of men who were slain: woe the man of whom there shall be cause of hate. *Robert Iywyllwg Norwmandi.*

Pan zelo hon i'r bronnyz,
I leifiaw dim ar las dyz,
Yr adar, yn llwyr odiaeth,
A gan yn fies gwynion fraeth.

When she comes to the lawns, to tune a lay at the dawn of morn, the birds most charmingly will briskly sing their eloquent complaints. *T. Pryi, i'r gog.*

Glâs, a. (llas) Blue, or azure; pale; gray; verdant, green; fresh, or young. *Brethyn glas*, blue cloth; *lliw glas*, blue colour; *wybren las*, a blue sky; *blodau gleision*, blue flowers; *arian gleision*, pale money, or silver; *wynneb glas*, a palid complexion; *maiz glas*, milky whey;—*març glas*, a gray horse; *caseg las*, a gray mare;—*gwelst glas*, green grass; *derwen las*, a green oak.—*Mae o ar ei oreu glas*, he is as busy as he can be.

Am ar y garavi cen ni'm carwy,
Neud llywcoig glân rhag glas vordwy,
Neud llawen awen, awel neud mwy!

Since I am doomed to love one that will not my love return, are not the shores oppressed before the blue torrent, is not the muse animated, is not the gate increased? *Cynxelw, i Eva v. Madawg.*

Glasfaiz, a. (glâs) Bluish, or rather blue.

Glasar, s. m. (glâs—âr) Land newly turned up.

Glasawg, a. (glâs) That is blue, lived, or pale.

Glasbaill, s. m. (glâs—paill) The bloom of fruit.

Glasçwerthin, s. m. (glâs—çwerthin) A half laugh, a simper, or smirk.

Glasçwerthin, v. a. (glâs—çwerthin) To simper, to smile, to smirk.

Glasçwerthiniaid, s. m. (glasçwerthin) A making a half laugh, a smirking.

Glasdonen, s. f. (glâs—tonen) The scarlet oak, the holm.

Glasdorç, s. f.—pl. glasdyrc (glâs—torç) A leveret, or young hare; a young wolf.

Glasdwr, s. m. (glâs—dwr) Milk and water drink.

Glasdyz, s. m. (glâs—dyz) The dawning day.

Glasvaen, s. m. (glâs—maen) Blue stone, vitriol.

Glasvaran, s. m.—pl. t. ez (glâs—maran) A samlet, a young salmon.

Glasvez, s. m. (glâs—mez) Green metheglin.

Glasvez eu hanwyn, a'u gwenwyn vu.

Green mead was their dainty and their poison. *Anturin.*

Glasvor, s. m. (glâs—môr) The blue sea.

Glasvyr, s. m. (glâs—mÿr) The blue ocean.

Gorvu gwynt gwatzvan uç glan glasvyr.

The loud-voiced wind raged on the shore of the blue ocean. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Glasgaen, s. f.—pl. t. au (glâs—caen) A blue covering, or armour.

G L A

- Glasgangen**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (glâs—cangen) A greyling.
Glasgoç, *s. m.* (glas—coç) Bluish red, or purple.
a. Of a purple tinge.
Glasgoed, *s. fl. aggr.* (glâs—coed) Green trees; young trees.
Glasgoluz, *s. pl. aggr.* (glâs—coluz) The small guts.
Glasgroen, *s. m.* (glâs—croen) A cuticle.
Glasgyvlaith, *s. m.* (glâs—cyvlaith) Blue electuary; some kind of compound medicine.

Bolwst goluz, o cyvyd, a glasgyvlaith y mezygir.
If a cholic in the bowels should arise, with blue electuary it is to be cured. *Med. Myxvial.*

- Glasheid**, *s. f.*—*pl. glasheidiau* (glâs—haid) A young swarm.
Glasfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (glâs) A tingeing with blue; a dawning. *Glasfiad y dyz*, the dawning of the day.
Glasflan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (glâs—llan) A green plat.
Glasflanc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (glâs—llanc) A youth nearly grown up, a springal.
Glaslanerç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (glâs—llanerç) A green plat, or paddock.
Glasloyw, *a.* (glâs—gloyw) Bluishly bright.
Glaslwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (glâs—llwyn) A green grove.
Glaslyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (glâs—llyn) A blue pool.
Glaslys, *s. f.* (glâs—llys) Woad. It is also called *Y Glas*, and *Y Glaiarllys*.
Glasog, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (glâs) An epithet for several internal vessels of animals; the liver; the kidney; the gizzard of a bird.
Glasfan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (glâs—fan) A greyling.
Glasfanen, *s. f. dim.* (glasfan) A greyling.
Glasfresaw, *s. m.* (glâs—grefaw) A cold, or half welcome.
Glasfresawiad, *s. m.* (glasfresaw) A receiving coldly, or with a half welcome.
Glasfresawu, *v. a.* (glasfresaw) To receive, or entertain coldly.

Glasfresawu f'wnaethant ar y gwyr a cynneu tân gwrysiz izynt.
They looked with affected commiseration on the men, lighting for them fire with dry sticks. *Br. Rhonabwy—Mabinogion.*

- Glasfresawus**, *a.* (glasfresaw) Giving a ceremonious or half welcome.
Glasfrew, *s. m.* (glâs—rhew) A gray frost.
Glasu, *v. a.* (glâs) To make blue; to become blue; to grow pale, or livid; to dawn; to become, verdant, or green.

*Gwelais waed ar llawr;
 Rhag rhuthyr clezyvawr
 Gieiynt efigyl gwawr.*

I have seen blood on the ground; from the assault of the swords they tinged with blue the wings of the dawn. *Taliesin.*

- Glaswawd**, *s. m.* (glâs—gwawd) Affected praise.

*Dygorelwi lesu o laswawd ewred
 With a gawz ei geudawd.*

Thou wilt be calling forth paleness from the currency of affected praise, to such as is oppressed in heart. *Taliesin.*

- Glaswelw**, *s. m.* (glâs—gwelw) A bluish paleness; pale blue. *a.* Of a bluish paleness; pale.
Glaswelwder, *s. m.* (glaswelw) A bluish paleness.
Glaswelwi, *v. n.* (glaswelw) To become pale.
Glaswellt, *s. m.* (glâs—gwellt) Green grass.
Glaswellt y cwn, llygad y ci, hound grass.
Glaswelltawg, *a.* (glaswellt) Herbous, grassy.
Glaswelltyn, *s. m.* (glaswellt) A blade of grass.
Glaswen, *s. f.* (glâs—gwên) A simper, a smirk.

G L E

- Glaswenawl**, *a.* (glaswen) Simpering, smirking.
Glasweniad, *s. m.* (glaswen) A simpering.
Glaswenu, *v. a.* (glaswen) To simper, to smirk.
Glaswft, *s. f.* (glâs—gwft) The chlorosis. It is also called *Y glefni*.
Glaswyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (glâs—gwyz) Green wood.
Glaswyzzen, *s. f. dim.* (glaswyz) A green tree, a sapling.
Glaswyn, *s. m.* (glâs—gwyn) A bluish white.
a. Of a bluish white.
Glaswyni, *s. m.* (glaswyn) A bluish whiteness.
Glaswynu, *v. a.* (glaswyn) To make of a bluish white; to become of a blue white.
Glaswyrz, *s. m.* (glâs—gwyrz) A bluish green.
a. Of a bluish green.
Glaw, *s. m.* (gla) The state of being bright, shining, or transparent.
Glawz, *s. m.* (glaw) A lustre, glow, or splendor.
Glez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llez) The face of the earth.

*Pond oezys yn wyç dy wez,
 Pôr glwys-law'n porio glas-lez!*

Wert thou not of splendoid appearance, covering with herbage the green sed, thou pure-coloured lord! *D ab. Gwilym, i'r hav.*

- Gleiad**, *s. f.*—*pl. gleiaid* (glai) A cake of dried cow dung for fuel; a blake.
Gleiadén, *s. f.* (gleiad) A blake, or casing.
Gleiviad, *s. m.* (glai) The using a scimeter.
Gleiviaw, *v. a.* (glai) To use the scimeter.
Gleiviawg, *a.* (glai) Having a scimeter.
Gleiviwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gleivwyr* (glai—gwr) One who uses a scimeter.
Gleindid, *s. m.* (glain) Purity; holiness; brightness.
Açaws y daethant y grawys wrth zylyü o bawb vod yn lân yn yr amser gleindid hwnw.
The reason they came in lent was that every body should be clean in that time of purity. *Welsh Laws.*
Gleindorç, *s. f.*—*pl. gleindyrç* (glain—torç) A circlet of beads; a bead necklace.
Gleinvaen, *s. m.*—*pl. gleinveini* (glain—maen) Alabaster.
Gleiniad, *s. m.* (glain) A purifying; a hallowing; a brightening.
Gleiniadur, *s. m.* (gleiniad) A pair of snuffers.
Gleiniaw, *v. a.* (glain) To purify; to hallow; to brighten.
Gleiniawg, *a.* (glain) Abounding with purity; full of brightness, or splendor.
Gleiniawl, *a.* (glain) Purifying; hallowing.
Gleifiad, *s. m.*—*pl. gleifiad, gleifiadau* (glâs) A salmon. The varieties are *maran, eawg, penllwyd, âdvolç, gavlacw, gwyniad y gôg, gwyniad baw, brithyll y môr, brithyll du, brithyll bryç*; the names for the fry are, *filod brithion, sil y gro*, and *brith y gro*.—*Gleifiad*, is a term also used for a draught of fishes.

- Gleifiadeg**, *s. f.* (gleifiad) A salmon net.

Gleifiadeg pedair ar ugaint a dâl.

A salmon net, its value is twenty-four pence. *Welsh Laws.*

- Gleifiedyn**, *s. m. dim.* (gleifiad) A salmon.
Gleision, *s. pl. aggr.* (glâs) Whey cleared of the curd.
Glendid, *s. m.* (glân) Purity; holiness; fairness; comeliness; neatness; cleanliness.
Glendyd, *s. m.* (glân) Purity; holiness; fairness.

*Mae'r gair droç Gymru i gyd
 Hyd Lundain am dy lentyd.*

Thy fame is over all Wales, and as far as London, for thy beauty. *R. Zu.*

- Glesid**, *s. m.* (glâs) Blueness; azure; paleness, Glesin,

Glefin, s. m. (glâs) What is blue; what is verdant; a greenward.

Yr aelwyd hon neus euz glefin?
Yn myw Owain ac Elfin
Berwafai ei fair breizin.

This hearth is not covered by the greenward? In the life time of Owain and Elfin, its cauldron boiled the prey.
Llywarc Hen.

Glesni, s. m. (glâs) Blueness; paleness; verdancy; bloom of fruit; the chlorosis.

Gleswg, s. m. (glâs) Blueness; verdancy.

Glesygen, s. f. dim. (glewg) A verdant spot.

Glesyn, s. m. dim. (glâs) What is blue. *Glesyn y coed, yr olgenid, bruisse-wort, wall-wort, or bugle.*

Glew, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llew) A resolute, or persevering man; a hero.

Yn mhob gwlad y megir glew.

In every country a hero will be produced. *Adage.*

Caledag glew na maen.

A resolute man is harder than a stone. *Adage.*

Tri glew Ynys Prydain: Grudneu, Henben, ac Aedenaw; eu cynnwau oez, nad eynt o gad namyn ar eu helorau.

The three resolute ones of the isle of Britain: Grudneu, Henben, and Aedenaw; their principles were, that they would not go from battle except upon their biers. *Trioz.*

Glew, a. (llew) Persevering, indefatigable; resolute, stout; brave, valiant; having penetration, sharp, acute. *Mae o'n zyn glew iaron, he is a very provident man; Yr wyd ti'n o lew, thou art pretty sharp; a wyd ti'n o lew? art thou pretty well?*

Bid drud glew, a bid rew bre.

Let the resolute be daring, let the hill be icy. *Llywarc Hen.*

Glew a vyz llew hyd yn llwyd.

A lion will be brave, until he is gray. *Adage.*

Glewa, v. a. (glew) To make expedients, to shift; to acquire by sharp means. *Maent yn glewa petbau velly, they scrape things together by that means.*

Glewai, s. c. (glew) One who is sharp or greedy after any thing.

Glewdaer, a. (glew—taer) Resolutely ardent, or importunate.

Glewder, s. m. (glew) Perseverance; resolution, fortitude; stoutness; bravery, valour; sharpness, or cunning.

Glewdid, s. m. (glew) Perseverance; resolution, bravery, or valour; acuteness, or collectedness of mind.

Glewdraws, a. (glew—traws) Resolutely perverse.

Glewzrud, a. (glew—drud) Resolutely daring.

Glewyd, s. m. (glew) Perseverance; bravery.

Dysgydd glewyd glew hyder.

Resolution will produce valorous confidence. *Cynxelw.*

Glin, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gal—în) A knee. It is also called *pen glin* and *penlîn*. *Dôs ar dy liniau, go upon thy knees.*

Glinbraf, s. m.—pl. glinbreifion (glîn—praf) A norfolk plover.

Glingam, a. (glîn—cam) Having crooked knees, knock-kneed.

Gliniad, s. m. (glîn) A kneeling; a kneeling.

Gliniaw, v. a. (glîn) To kneel; to beat with the knee.

Gliniawg, a. (glîn) Geniculated; having knees.

Gliniogai, s. m. (gliniawg) The cow-wheat.

GLO, s. m. r. What shines, or emits light; coal.

Glo careg, stone coal; glo cwlm, small coal, or culm; glo rhing, or simply rhing, the common, or Newcastle coal.

Glôaiz, a. (glo) Of the nature of, or like coal.

Globwll, s. m.—pl. globyllau (glo—pwll) Coal pit.

Glozeft, s. f.—pl. t. au (glawz) A revel, carousal, or riotous living.

Glozeft, v. a. (glawz) To revel, to carouse.

Glozefta, v. a. (glozeft) To revel, to carouse.

Glozeftawl, a. (glozeft) Revelling, carousing.

Glozeftgar, a. (glozeft) Disposed to revel.

Glozeftgarwg, s. m. (glozeftgar) Fondness for revelling; riotousness of living.

Glozeftiad, s. m. (glozeft) A revelling, carousing.

Glozeftwyz, s. m. (glozeft) Riotous living.

Glozeftu, v. a. (glozeft) To revel, to carouse.

Glozeftwr, s. m.—pl. glozeftwyr (glozeft—gwr) A reveller, a carouser.

Glôen, s. f.—pl. t. au (glaw) What shines. *Glôen byw, a butterfly; a glow-worm.*

Gloes, s. f.—pl. t. au (lloes) A pang, pain, or anguish; a swoon, or fainting fit; a qualm.

Gloesion aneu, the pangs of death.

Glew ozev gloes lev a glâs lân ar glun
A glywir yn Mhrydain.

A resolute suffering of the cry of anguish, with the blue blade on the thigh, will be heard in Britain. *Cynxelw.*

Porthaist er pum oes gloes glâs verau;
Pum weli Celi celvyzodau.

For the sake of five ages thou didst bear the pang of blue shafts; the five wounds of the mysterious one are mysteries. *Ein. ab Gwalchmai.*

Gloesawd, s. m. (gloes) The act of tormenting, or paining; a state of pain.

Gloesi, v. a. (gloes) To pain, to cause a pang, or anguish; to swoon, to faint.

Gloesiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gloes) A causing a pang, or anguish; a fainting, or swooning.

Gloesiaw, v. a. (gloes) To pain, to cause a pang; to suffer a pang; to swoon; to be in a qualm; to vomit.

Wyron Laifon a loesoez,
Marw vu'r un mwyav i'r oez!

The grandchildren of Laifon fainted, the greatest that has been has died! *Ieu. Duulwyn.*

Gloesiawg, a. (gloes) Suffering anguish; having fainting fits.

Gloesineb, s. m. (gloes) A state of anguish.

Gloesion, s. pl. aggr. (gloes) Pangs; qualms; vomitings. *Y gloesion, y gloesion mawr, y gloesion llewyg, gloesion bwrw, the falling sickness.*

Gloeswg, s. m. (gloes) A state of anguish, or pain.

Gloesygdawd, s. m. (gloeswg) A state of pain.

Gloesygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gloeswg) A paining; a fainting, or swooning.

Gloesygu, v. a. (gloeswg) To cause pain; to pain; to be in pain, to ache; to swoon, or to faint.

Gloesyn, s. m. dim. (gloes) A pang, or smart; a fainting; a qualm.

Gloesyndawd, s. m. (gloesyn) Anguish, or aching; a fainting; a loathing.

Gloesyni, s. m. (gloesyn) Anguish; fainting.

Gloesynu, v. a. (gloesyn) To cause pain; to be in pain, to ache; to swoon, or to faint.

Gloew, a. (glaw) Bright, clear, transparent.

Gloth, a. (f. of glwth) Voluptuous, sensual; gluttonous, greedy.

Glothineb, s. m. (glwth) Voluptuousness; riotous living; gluttony.

Glôwr, s. m.—pl. glowyr (glo—gwr) A collier.

Glôyn, s. m. dim. (glo) A lump of burning coal.

Gloyn,

GLW

Gloyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (glaw) A glow-worm.
Gloyn byw, gloyn duw, pilai, eilir, eilier, ilir,
the butterfly.

Gloynau duw gleiniau dail.

The butterflies are the gems of the leaves. D. ab. Gwilym.

Gloyw, a. (glaw) Bright, clear, transparent.

*Creuyl y Creawdyr a gyvried
I Rufuz, gloyw uz ai euz tudwed.*

Belief in the Creator was accounted to Grufuz a splendid sovereign whom the earth doth cover.

*Rhozed—
I Vadawg vad gynnwys,
Gan lain yn nglan baradwys,
Gan engylion gloywon gloyws.*

To Madog has been given a happy reception, with faints in a hallowed paradise, with angels bright and pure. Gwalmai.

Gloywaiz, a. (gloyw) Of a bright, clear, or transparent nature.

Gloywawl, a. (gloyw) Tending to brighten, or clear.

Gloywdeg, a. (gloyw—têg) Brightly fair.

Gloywder, s. m. (gloyw) Brightness, clearness, limpidness, transparency.

*Yn nghynnwys rhyddid gleindid gloywder,
Yn ngoleuad rhad rhyzamuner.*

That he be receiving the freedom of the purity of brightness, in the illumination of grace, will be ardently prayed.

Cynxelw, i'r argl. Rhys.

Gloywzu, s. m. (gloyw—du) Bright-black, coal-black. *a. Of a bright black.*

Gloywez, s. m. (gloyw) Brightness, transparency.

Gloywgain, a. (gloyw—cain) Brightly fair.

Gloywgoç, s. m. (gloyw—coç) Bright red, flame colour. *a. Of bright red, flame-coloured.*

Y brenin anghu yn ei vreninwisg gloywgoç, ac ar hydzi luniau gwreigez a fiant yn wylo, a gwyr yn oçneidio.

The king death, in his royal attire of bright red, having over it the representations of women and children weeping, and men uttering sighs.

Eius Wyn, B. Cwysg.

Gloywi, v. a. (gloyw) To make clear, bright, or transparent; to become clear, to brighten.

Gloywiad, s. m. (gloyw) A brightening, or clearing; a making transparent.

Gloywineb, s. m. (gloyw) Lucidity, lucidness.

Tri gloywineb cerz : gloyw iaith, gloyw ystyr, a gloyw zyben.

The three perspicuities of song : perspicuous language, perspicuous meaning, and perspicuous design.

Barzdas.

Gloywliw, s. m. (gloyw—lliw) A bright colour. *a. Of a bright colour.*

Gloywllys, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gloyw—llys) Euphrasy, or eyebright.

Gloywon, s. pl. aggr. (gloyw) The clear of liquid.

Glud, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llud) That is the essence or power; that is the point of attraction; a chief.

*Drud a glud gwladoz ymandaw,
Doeth a goeth cyvoeth cyvunaw,
Dwys aer-gwys Powys poed eizlaw.*

Llygad Gwr, i Ruf. Maelawr.

Glw, s. m. (llw) That is clear, bright, or pure.

Glwv, s. m. (glw) That is clear, or transparent.

Glwth, s. m.—pl. glythion (llwth) A voluptuous one, a voluptuary; a glutton;—a couch.

Tri glwth byd : mor, dinas ac arglwyz.

The three insatiable ones of the world : the sea, a city, and a lord.

Adage.

Y maent—yn ymestyn ar eu glythau.

They are stretching upon their couches.

Amos vi, 4.

GLY

Glwth, a. (llwth) Voluptuous, sensual; glutinous, greedy.

Març i zlawg, ci i lwth.

A horse for the lazy, a dog for the voluptuous. Adage.

Dau bryd newynawg a wna'r trydyz yu lwth.

Two starving meals will make the third gluttonous. Adage.

Glwyd, s. m. (glw) That is of a bright or light hue. *a. Of fair appearance; pure; venerable.*

*Barz Elfin, Daliesin lwyd,
O donau môr a dynwyd.*

The bard of Elphin, the venerable Taliesin, from the waves of the sea was drawn.

D. ab Iwan Zu.

Glwys, s. m.—pl. t. au (glw) A hallowed place; a fair spot; a delectable spot.

*Gwenwyn yn amwyn am dir breiniawl Powys,
A'i difwys, a'i glwys a glyw ei hawl.*

Gwenwyn guarding round the privileged land of Powys, and its wilderness, and its fair region will bear his claim.

Ein. ab Gwganon, i Llywelyn I.

Glwys, a. (glw) Pure; holy; pleasant; fair; abounding with love; delectable.

*Llywelyn llew glwys; Loegrwys lugyrn;
Llary gryg iethweyg hoig ei thevyrn,
Twrwv toredwynt mawr mis gwetrwyrw çwyrn.*

Llywelyn the amiable lion, the torch of the Lloegrians; the mild heartily speaking one that burns its taverns, with the tumult of the great whirlwind of the severe month of February.

Ein. ab Gwalmai.

Awn—

I eglwys Duw, ein glwys Dad.

We will go to the temple of God, our holy Father. Yolo Gog.

Glwysaiz, a. (glwys) Of a pure nature.

Glwysaw, v. a. (glwys) To purify; to sanctify; to make delectable; to make fair, or beautiful.

Glwysawg, a. (glwys) Having purity; hallowed; delectable, pleasant.

Glwysawl, a. (glwys) Of a pure nature; sanctified, or hallowed; delectable.

Glwysdeb, s. m. (glwys) Purity; holiness.

Glwysder, s. m. (glwys) Purity; holiness; pleasantness; beautifulness.

Glwysfz, s. m. (glwys) Purity; sanctitude; delectableness.

Glwysiad, s. m. (glwys) A purifying; a hallowing; a rendering delectable.

Glwysle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (glwys—lle) A holy place; a pleasant place, a region of delight.

Gly, s. m. (lly) Plastic principle; what keeps or connects together.

Glyd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyd) Viscous matter; glue; birdlime; paste.

Glyd, a. (llyd) Viscous, tenacious; that holdeth fast; patient, diligent.

Glydai, s. m.—pl. glydeion (glyd) One that sticks fast; an adherent.

Glydaiz, a. (glyd) Of a viscid or sticky nature.

Glydaw, v. a. (glyd) To stick together with any cement; to glue.

Glydez, s. m. (glyd) Viscidity; clamminess.

Glydiad, s. m. (glyd) A cementing, or glueing together.

Glydiaw, v. a. (glyd) To stick together, to glue.

*Rhwymyr, glydier y gwledyz,
Rhodd Duw rhwng pob rhai oed dyz.*

The countries be they bound, be they cemented together, let God give concord amongst every body. H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.

Glydiawg, a. (glyd) Viscous, viscid, glutinous, sticking.

Glydiawl, a. (glyd) Viscous, glutinous, sticky.

Glydiogi, v. a. (glydiawg) To make viscid, or ropy; to become ropy.

Glydiogrywz, s. m. (glydiawg) Viscidity, gluiness, clamminess, ropiness.

Glydioli, v. a. (glydiawl) To make viscid, clammy, or sticky; to become viscid.

Glydiolrywz,

GLY

Glydiolrwyz, s. m. (glydiawl) Gluinefs, clamminefs.
Glydrwyz, s. m. (glyd) Viscidity; clamminefs.
Glydwyz, s. pl. aggr. (glyd—gwyz) Lime-twigs.
Glyvoer, s. m.—pl. t. ion (glwv—goer) Drivel, flaver, or slobber.
Glyvoeriad, s. m. (glyvoer) A slobbering.
Glyvoeriaw, v. a. (glyvoer) To drivel, to slobber.
Glyvoeriadig, a. (glyvoer) Drivelled, slobbered.
Glyvoeriwr, s. m.—pl. glyvoeriwr (glyvoer—gwr) A driveller, a slobberer.
Glyvoerllyd, a. (glyvoer) Salivous; drivelling.
Glyn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (llyn) A deep vale through which a river flows; a glen.
Glŷn, s. m. (gly) Adhesion. **a.** Adhering, sticking.
Glynawl, a. (glŷn) Adhering, or sticking.
Glynedig, a. (glŷn) Made to adhere; sticking.
Glyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (glŷn) Adhesion; a clinging, or sticking to.
Glynu, v. a. (glŷn) To adhere, to stick, to cleave, to cling, to stick close to.
Glynwr, s. m.—pl. glynwr (glŷn—gwr) One who clings; an adherent, a stickler.
Glythaiz, a. (glwth) Apt to be voluptuous, gluttonous, or greedy.
Glythawg, a. (glwth) Voluptuous; gluttonous.
Glythawl, a. (glwth) Voluptuous; gluttonous.
Glythez, s. m. (glwth) Voluptuousness; gluttony, greediness.
Glythvin, s. m. (glwth—mŷn) A voluptuous lip; a gluttonous mouth.
Glythi, s. m. (glwth) Voluptuousness; gluttony.
Glythig, a. (glwth) Voluptuous; gluttonous, greedy.
Meis y mae—y twrc yn ymdroi mewn corff a thomyz, yn yr un mod y mae y rhai glythig mezwon yn ymdroi, ac yn amgreinlawn mewn mezwadw a glothineb.
As a swine walloweth in bogs and dunghills, in the same manner do the voluptuous drunken ones wallow and grovel in drunkenness and gluttony.
Marquês Crwydrad.
Glythineb, s. m. (glwth) Voluptuousness; riotous living; gluttony.
Glythineb yw cymmeryd o zyn, o açaws digrivwç cnawdawl, bwyd neu lŷn mwy na digawn.
Gluttony is when a person, for the sake of carnal sensuality, takes of meat or drink more than sufficient.
Lt. G. Hergest.
Glythinebgar, a. (glythineb) Voluptuous; greedy.
Glythinebgarwç, s. m. (glythinebgar) Voluptuousness; fondness, or greediness for eating and drinking.
Glythinebu, v. a. (glythineb) To live voluptuously; to live riotously, to revel; to gormandize.
Ereill a lythinebant ei za ev.
Others shall riotously enjoy his wealth.
Eccles. xiv. 4.
Glythinebwr, s. m.—pl. glythinebwyr (glythineb—gwr) A voluptuous man; a greedy gut.
Glythlyd, a. (glwth) Apt to be voluptuous; of a gluttonous disposition.
Glythni, s. m. (glwth) Voluptuousness; revelry; gluttony, gormandizing.
Glythu, v. a. (glwth) To indulge in voluptuousness; to gluttonize, to gormandize.
Glythwr, s. m.—pl. glythwyr (glwth—gwr) A voluptuous man; a gormandizer.
Glythyn, s. m. dim. (glwth) A voluptuous thing; a small couch.
Glyw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyw) A governor, or ruler.

Eu cyvryfeyz—
Rhwng glyw Powys a glwys Wynez.
There was contention between the governor of Powys and fair Gwynes.
Llywelyn, llyw Frydain a'i far;
Llew, a glw, a glyw gyfarwar.
Llywelyn the director of Britain and its spears; a lion, a hero, and a tranquilizing governor.
Lt. P. Moç, i Llywelyn I.

GNI

Glyw, a. (llyw) Regulating, commanding; puissant.

Llyw glyw glew annhangnevez,
Llywelyn gelyn Gwynes.

A leader commanding and persevering, a stranger to peace, Llywelyn the enemy of Gwynes.

Llywarc Llaçty, i L. ab Madawç.

Glew lew o lin Cadwallawn,
Glyw llyw gan yd byw ba wnawn!

A heroic lion of the line of Cadwallawn, a regulating leader, since he is not alive what shall we do!
Bleddyn Parç i O. Goç.

Gnaw, s. m. (naw) Habit, instinct.

Gnawd, s. m.—pl. gnodau (nawd) A thing accustomed; a habit, custom, or use.

Dozyw am Owain, doeth-wawr, o'i gollod
Gnawd goliwng deigyf hyd lawr.

There is come for Owain, the intelligent light, because of his loss the habit of letting the tears trickle to the ground.
Bleddyn Parç, i O. Goç.

Gnawd, a. (nawd) Accustomed; habitual; usual, common; fashionable. *Hwn yw'r gnotau, this is the most fashionable.*

Gnawd ar eizil ovalon.

Cares are habitual with the feeble.
Adage.

Gnawd o'i ganmawl canmoladwy.

It is usual for one being praised to become praiseworthy.

Adage.

I drev wen rhwng Tren a Throdwyz,
Oez gnodaf yfgyd ton
Yn dyvod o gad nog yz yç i eçwyz.

To the white town between Tren and Trodwyz, more usual was the broken shield coming from battle than the ox to the evening.
Llywarc Hen.

Gnaws, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gnaw) Nature, or quality.

Gloes, eisioes eçgar,
A'm cur mal carçar,
Ac angerz anwar,
Gnaws dar dan ias.

A pang, already departed, afflicts me like a prison, and the fierce violence of the state of the oak under the heat.
Gwalçmai.

A berthyn am zyn a zywedav;
A bortho govid bid bwyllocav;
A vo gnawsaçaws açav i veziant
I vezwl bid lelav.

What appertains to man I will speak of; he that undergoes affliction let him be the most patient; he that is of the highest possession from the cause of nature let his mind be the feeblest.
Bleddyn Parç.

Gnaws, a. (gnaw) Natural; temperamental.

Gne, s. m. (ne) A hue, or tint; a complexion.

Gne gwyn, a white hue; gne gwyn, the hue of wine; gne seren, the brightness of a star; gne caregryd nant, the hue of the stony ford of the brook; gne gwawon, gossamer hue.

Lliw geirw rhyd o bryd a wnaeth brad i'm gne,
Gnawd serçawg ymlyniad.

She that is of the colour of the rippling of the ford hath dealt treacherously to my complexion; the enamoured is habituated to be a pursuer.
Gr. ab M. ab. Davysç.

Curiais—

Er's blwyzyn am nellenyz.

I have pined for a year for the splendor of the daisies.

Ier. Pynghwyd.

A'th lun gwyç wythliw ne gwawn.

And thy elegant form eight times the colour of the brightness of the gossamer.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gnes, s. m. (gne) A state of fluctuation; a flutter; a hover.

Gni, s. m.—pl. t. on (ni) What pervades; what overruns; shock; pain.

Gniv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gni) Pain, anxiety; trouble; toil; conflict.

Nid over gniv ym hogi maen.

It is no useless toil for me to whet a stone.
Llywarc Hen.

Yn llawur dy zwyław, a gniv dy galon y byz dy ymborth.

In the labour of thine hands, and anxiety of thy heart, shall be thy provision.
H. Car. Mag—Mabinogion.

Oez cleu-daer, oez clær clezyv uç gwain,
A llinon yn ngniv a llawnau llain.

Incessantly ardent and bright was the sword out of the sheath, and the spear in the foil with the broad blades.

Cymroth, i O. Gwynesç.

Gnif,

Gnif, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gni) Pain, anxiety; trouble; toil; conflict.

Gnis, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (gni) A brandishing, a flourish.

Gnisiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gnis) A brandishing.

Gnisiaw, *v. a.* (gnis) To brandish, to flourish.

Arzwyre Reged ryfey riau,
Gnifynt cad lavnawr
Y dan gylgwy awr,
Lleu goleu gwyn gelain.

Exalted is Rheged of warlike chiefs; they brandished the blade, of conflict under the round shield of the shout; whose light displayed a white corpie. *Taliesin.*

Gnisiawl, *a.* (gnis) Brandishing, flourishing.

Gnodawl, *a.* (gnawd) Customary; common, universal; accustomed, fashionable. *Hyn llyx gnodawl*, this is customary.

Erglyw zig llawd gnawd yn gnodawl erci!

Hear the necessitous troubled one habituated in the accustomed petition! *Gwakmai.*

Gnodi, *v. a.* (gnawd) To make common; to habituate; to become common.

Gnawd o'i ryw gnawd ar ei ôl.

There will be bad of his sort a crop after him. *T. Alled.*

Gnodig, *a.* (gnawd) Habitual, or common.

Gnodus, *a.* (gnawd) Habitual; customary.

Gnotâad, *s. m.* (gnawd) An accustoming, or habituating; a making or becoming common.

Gnotâawl, *a.* (gnawd) Accustomed, habitual.

Gnotâedig, *a.* (gnawd) Accustomed, or usual.

Ai çw! çwi yr analwedigion dyngedvenau, pa le i cerzwc çwi tros ys gnotâedigion hyniau?

Ha! you uncalled fates, where are you proceeding to over your accustomed courtes? *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gnotâedigaeth, *s. m.* (gnotâedig) The act of making habitual, or common.

Gnotai, *s. f.*—*pl. gnoteion* (gnawd) A circle about the sun, moon, or star; a halo.

Gnotâu, *v. a.* (gnawd) To accustom, to habituate, to make common, or general; to grow into custom, to become habitual; to become fashionable. *Canys gnotâai*, in regard it would be usual; *Gnotafai vod val byn*, it had been customary to be this wife.

Megis y dywawd Gildas, nid namwyn y pecawd hwnw, namwyn yr holl beçodau a notaa dyniawl anian eu gwyneuthur.

As Gildas has said, not excepting that sin, but all the sins which human nature is accustomed to commit. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gnotâus, *a.* (gnawd) Habitual; customary; usual.

Gnwth, *s. m.*—*pl. gnythau* (nŵth) Voracity.

Gnythawd, *s. m.* (gnwth) A devouring; voracity.

Gwr, gwrthaw gwrthzryçys devawd,
Gwrth uçyr gwrthzryçiaid ys gnawd;
Gwrth eur-dro eur-drull gno gnythawd.

A man, whose law is resistance to the opposing object, he will oppose the fates themselves should they become opponents; he will oppose the golden turn of the gleaming cutter with the bite of voracity. *Cynzelu, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Gnythawl, *a.* (gnwth) Voracious, devouring.

Gnythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gnŵth) A devouring.

Gnythu, *v. a.* (gnwth) To eat greedily.

GO, *s. m. r.* A progress towards; that is gone, or going; approach. It is used as an inceptive preposition, denoting approach, or that the idea is somewhat of, or near to its absolute state. Therefore, when it is prefixed to nouns they are diminutives, the verbs are in a degree, or short of the absolute action, and the adjectives are partly the quality they describe, and they take the forms of adverbs, like those having the termination *ly* in English. *Gobant*, a little hollow;

govron, a little hill, or hillock; *govlew*, tender hair, or down;—*godaraw*, partly to strike, or to pat gently; *godrigaw*, partly to tarry, or to linger;—*godeneu*, in a degree thin, or thinnish; *gozrwg*, pretty bad, or baddish.

Go, *adv.* (go, s) Somewhat, in some degree, pretty. *Mae bi'n zynes go dlws*, she is a tolerably handsome woman; *a wyd tiyn o za?* art thou pretty well? *mae'n bin go arw*, it is rather rough weather.

Goaçub, *v. a.* (açub) To save in some degree.

Goaçubiad, *s. m.* (goaçub) A partly saving.

Goaçul, *a.* (açul) Somewhat puny, or ill.

Goadgas, *a.* (adgas) Somewhat vexatious.

Goavael, *s. m.* (gavael) A slight hold, or grasp.

Cyvaill grym yflym, nid fom gafael walç,
O weilç hydyr goavael.

I have a friend of might, not a hero, that will take a disappointment, of the heroes of confidence of feeble bold. *Hillyn, i Ieu. Llwyd.*

Goavaeliad, *s. m.* (goavael) A holding slightly.

Goavaelu, *v. a.* (goavael) To hold slightly.

Goair, *s. m.* (gair) A half word, or expression.

Nid oez er mawrez nas lleverynt,
Namyn anhebgor nas cymmodynt.

There was not for greatness but they would speak, except the indispensable half word but they would be reconciled. *Taliesin.*

Goammod, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ammod) A promise in part, a half promise.

Goammodawl, *a.* (goammod) Partly promising.

Goammodi, *v. a.* (goammod) To promise partly.

Goamyl, *a.* (amyl) Somewhat frequent, or rife.

Goanesmwyth, *a.* (anesmwyth) Rather uneasy.

Goanesmwythaw, *v. n.* (goanesmwyth) To be somewhat uneasy, or troubled.

Goanesmwythyd, *s. m.* (goanesmwyth) A somewhat of an uneasiness.

Goanhvryd, *a.* (anhvryd) Rather unpleasant.

Goanhynaws, *a.* (anhynaws) Rather unkind.

Goannizig, *a.* (annizig) Rather uncomposed.

Goannyzan, *a.* (annyzan) Rather comfortless.

Goarvoel, *a.* (arvoel) Somewhat bald.

Nyça y dynion yn dawed wr coç goarvoel gogripin â baiç gwryg.

The men beheld coming a red man rather bald, and rather decrepid, with a load of sticks. *Br. Rhenabwy—Mabinogion.*

Goarvoelez, *s. m.* (goarvoel) A somewhat of a baldness.

Goarvoeli, *v. a.* (goarvoel) To make somewhat bald, or bare.

Goarogyl, *s. m.* (arogyl) Some degree of smell.

Goarfwyd, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (arfwyd) A little dread.

Goarfwydaw, *v. n.* (goarfwyd) To be come somewhat frightened.

Goarfwydiad, *s. m.* (goarfwyd) A partly terrifying.

Goarfwydus, *a.* (goarfwyd) Somewhat timorous.

Goathraw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (athraw) A smatterer in learning.

Goathrawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* goathrodion (athrawd) A slight reproach.

Goathrist, *a.* (athrist) Somewhat pensive.

Goathrodawl, *a.* (goathrawd) Somewhat reproachful.

Goathrodi, *v. a.* (goathrawd) To detract slightly.

Gob, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ob) A heap, a mound; what stays, or bears up; a pad, a cushion.

Gobaill, *s. m.* (paill) A coarse kind of flour.

Gobaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* gobeithion (paith) A seeing darkly, a partly seeing; hope. *Meini gobaith*, stones.

Stones of explorations, set up on mountains to direct the way.

Gwell Duw na drwg obaith.

God is better than we should lack hope.

Adage.

Y trydyz gloyw-zyz, rhyglyzion obaith,
I bu vyw eilwaith heb ovalon.

The third bright day, the hope of blessings, he was again alive void of anxieties.

Gr. ab I. ab. Ll. Vygan.

Gobant, s. m.—pl. gobentyz (pant) A little dingle, or hollow.

Aethym—

Ple'r ydoez yn mhob gobant
Ellyllon mingemion gant.

I traversed where in every small dingle there were hundreds of wry-mouthed goblins.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r niwl.

Gobed, s. m.—pl. t. au (ped) A cobiron, or hand-iron.

Gobeilliad, s. m. (gobaill) A coarse flour.

Gobeilliaw, v. a. (gobaill) To make into coarse flour.

Gobeithvawr, a. (gobaith) Full of hope.

Gobeithgar, a. (gobaith) Full of hope; expectant.

Gobeithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gobaith) A hoping.

Gobeithiadwy, a. (gobeithiad) That may be hoped, or expected.

Gobeithiaw, v. a. (gobaith) To hope; to be in hopes. s. m. Hope; expectation.

Goreu gwaith yw gobeithiaw;
Gwybyz mai dy zyz y zaw.

The best employ is to hope, know that thy day will come.

Meredydd Brydydd.

Y mae'n well, pe ddeilyn',
Byth Duw na gobeithiaw dyn.

If they would but understand, God is always better than the expectation of man.

Gw. Tew.

Gobeithiawg, a. (gobaith) Having hope, hopeful.

Gobeithiawl, a. (gobaith) Hoping; confiding; looking for. Carcarorion gobeithiawl, prisoners of hope.

Gobeithioldeb, s. m. (gobeithiawl) Hopefulness.

Gobeithiolrwyd, s. m. (gobeithiawl) Hopefulness.

Gobeithiwr, s. m.—pl. gobeithwyr (gobaith—gwr) One who hopes.

Gobeithlawn, a. (gobaith) Full of hope, hopeful.

Gobeithus, a. (gobaith) Hoping; relying.

Pan y glywais yr arlwyzes Covedigaeth yn darllain y geiriau hyn, mi a gymmerais galon obeithus.

When I heard the princess Remembrance reading these words, I took a confident heart.

Margaret Crwydrad.

Gobeithusrwyd, s. m. (gobeithus) Hopefulness.

Gobell, s. f.—pl. t. au (gob) A pad; a saddle.

Mad zodes ei vorzwyd dros obell
Ei orwyd o wng ac o bell.

Well he placed his thigh over the saddle of his steed, of the near and farther side.

Llywarch Hen.

Myn dy gael, rhyw awagl rheg,
Yn ngobant, yn ngobell mwg.

He will strive to get thee, by some fatal hold, in a dingle, in a cloud of smoke.

I. Deulwyn.

Gobellawg, a. (gobell) Having a pad; saddled.

Gobellu, v. a. (gobell) To pad, to put on a pad; to saddle.

Goben, s. m.—pl. t. au (pen) A penultima.

Gobenawl, a. (goben) Penultimate, next to the end.

Gobeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goben) A being nearly the head, or end; a placing in the penultima.

Gobenu, v. a. (goben) To conclude nearly; to place in the penultima.

Gobenyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (goben) An end, or headstead; a bolster; a cushion.

Y gwas ystafell a geif—y gobenyz a zoter dano yn ei gader.

The groom of the chamber shall have the cushion that shall be put under him in the chair.

Welsh Laws.

Lle bwyv a'm pen ar obenyd
Ysgawen von-wen a yz.

Where I shall be with my head on a pillow, a while stemmed elder tree shall grow.

R. Zm.

Gobenyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gobenyz) A fixing or supporting the head, or end; a bolstering; a bracketing; a bracket; a penultima.

Y pedweryz treigliad a zerbyn yr henwau a vont wedi estyn eu gobenyziad, a'u tervyn yn y rhiv hiofawg.

The fourth declension receives those names that have their penultima extended and their termination in the plural number.

Gr. Roberts.

Gobenyziaw, v. a. (gobenyz) To fix up the end, to support the head; to bolster; to bracket.

Gobenyzu, v. a. (gobenyz) To bolster up.

Gober, s. m.—pl. t. oz (per) Operation, deed.

Berwid brad anvad ober.

Let treachery produce a graceless deed.

Llywarch Hen.

Treiglyd an cywyd, a'n cam ober.

May he turn away our wickedness, and our wrong doing.

Llywelyn Vardd.

Goberaiz, a. (peraiz) Somewhat luscious.

Goberawl, a. (gober) Operative, or effective.

Goberiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gober) An operating.

Goberu, v. a. (gober) To operate, to work.

Gobetrus, a. (petrus) Somewhat doubtful.

Gobetrusaw, v. a. (gobetrus) To hesitate a little; to be somewhat doubtful.

Gobetrusiad, s. m. (gobetrus) A partly hesitating; a being somewhat doubtful.

Gobisaw, s. m. (pisaw) The diabetes.

Gobisaw, v. a. (pisaw) To discharge urine dribblingly.

Gobisiad, s. m. (pisiad) A discharging of water drop by drop.

Goblyg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (plyg) A half double, or turn.

Mygyr wenyg a blyg am oblygion main
Men y maen' vy nghovion.

Fair waves embrace the recesses of the stones in the spot where my thoughts abide.

Gr. ab M. ab Davydd.

Goblygawl, a. (goblyg) Half doubled; partly doubled, or folded.

Goblygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goblyg) A partly doubling, or folding.

Goblygu, v. a. (goblyg) To make partly double.

Goborth, s. m. (porth) Sustenance; victuals.

Goborthiad, s. m.—pl. goborthiaid (goborth) A purveyor, a provider of food.

Cynvelyn gasnar,
Ytawn bryfwn bwr,
Goborthiad adar.

Cynvelyn the hostile chief, the exalted source of wrath, the preparer of food for birds.

Talliesin.

Goborthiant, s. m. (goborth) Sustenance. Branes oborthiant, food of ravens.

Gobrawl, a. (gobyr) Compensative; rewarded; hired, having a fee.

Gobriad, s. m. (gobyr) A recompensing; a paying of wages, a feeing.

Gobrid, s. m. (prid) What is somewhat dear. a. Somewhat dear, pretty dear.

Gorvynawg drythyll, gorzyvyn arlwy,
Arlwyaw erlid gobrid gobrwy.

Of the height of complaisance is the fickle one, one of profound preparation, preparing the pursuit of the slender attachment of recompense.

Cynxelio, i Eva v. Madawg.

Morwyn a welais mor drybelid
Yn eurlen, yn wen, yn wan obrid.

A maid have I seen to supremely gay in a golden veil, delicate and of small degree of attachment.

Ior. Vygan.

Gobridiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gobrid) A rendering somewhat dear; a partly expiating; a rendering some consideration.

Gobridiaw, v. a. (gobrid) To render dear; to expiate partly; to give or pledge some value.

G O B

Gobru, *v. a.* (gobyr) To compensate; to fee.
 Gobruz, *a.* (pruz) Somewhat sedate, or sad.
 Gobruzaad, *s. m.* (gobruz) A making sad; a becoming dejected.
 Gobruzau, *v. n.* (gobruz) To become pensive.
 Gobrwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (prwy) Recompense, reward; price; wages, hire; fee; bribe.

Yn mhob daioni y mae gobrwy;
 Yn mhob drygioni y mae pegawd.

In every good there is a reward; in every misdoing there is sin.
Adage.

Gobrwyad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gobrwy) A recompensing, or rewarding; a giving a value, or price; a paying wages.
 Gobrwyadwy, *a.* (gobrwyad) Remunerable.
 Gobrwyath, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gobrwy) A rewarding; a hiring, a feeling.
 Gobrwyaw, *v. a.* (gobrwy) To recompense, to reward, to requite; to give value, or price; to pay wages, or hire; to fee, to bribe.
 Gobrwyawg, *a.* (gobrwy) Having recompense, reward, or requital; having pay, or hire.
 Gobrwyawl, *a.* (gobrwy) Rewarding; feeling.
 Gobrwyedig, *a.* (gobrwy) Recompensed, rewarded, or requited; hired, or feed.
 Gobrwyedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gobrwyedig) Remuneration; the act of hiring.
 Gobrwyedigawl, *a.* (gobrwyedig) Remunerative.
 Gobrwyedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gobrwyad) A rewarder; one who gives hire, or fee.
 Gobrwywr, *s. m.—pl.* gobrwywyr (gobrwy—gwr) A rewarder; a payer of wages, or fees.
 Gobrwyyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gobrwy) A rewarder.
 Gobryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gobyr) A rewarder.
 Gobryn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pryn) Desert, merit.

O dri feth y syrthier yn abred gan angen, er ymlynu yn mhob peth arall wrth y da; o valdder hyd annwn, o anwrez hyd obryn, ac o anhugareg hyd gyvil, a threigl o'n ol ar zyndawd, val o'r blaen.

For three reasons there will be a fall into the circle of inclination through necessity, though there be an attachment to good in every thing else: for pride to the lowest point of existence, for falsehood to a corresponding state; and for cruelty to a corresponding brutality, whence to return to humanity, as before.

Barzas.

Gobrynawg, *a.* (gobryn) Having merit, deserving.
 Gobrynawl, *a.* (gobryn) Meriting; deserving.
 Gobryniad, *s. m.* (gobryn) A meriting.
 Gobrynu, *v. n.* (gobryn) To deserve, to merit.

A ail goelio ei dwyllwr a obryn ei dwyllaw.

He that believes his deceiver a second time & serves to be deceived.
H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.

Gobwyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (pwyll) Indecision of the mind; consideration; meditation.
 Gobwyllaw, *v. a.* (gobwyll) To take into consideration, to consider; to meditate.

Enaid Owain ab Urien,
 Gobwyllid ei Ren ei raid.

The soul of Owain the son of Urien, may his Lord consider its necessity.
Taliessin.

Ni cyfgav, gobwyllav o'm diwez.

I will not sleep, I will meditate on my end.
Taliessin.

Gobwyllawg, *a.* (gobwyll) Having consideration; considerate, thoughtful.
 Gobwylliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gobwyll) A considering; a meditating; consideration.
 Gobwyllus, *a.* (gobwyll) Considerate, thoughtful.
 Gobwys, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pwys) A tendency to press to; gravity.
 Gobwysaw, *v. a.* (gobwys) To gravitate.
 Gobwysawl, *a.* (gobwys) Tending to press.
 Gobwysiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gobwys) Gravitation.

G O Ç

Gobyr, *s. m.—pl.* gobrau (gob) A recompence, or reward; price; wages, or hire; fee; bribe.
 Gobyr cywraith, law fee, due to the judge from the party gaining the cause; Gobyr gwarçadw, protection fee, being a hundred and twenty-pence, paid by a returning exile to his relations for preserving his title to his land, and restoring to him quiet possession;—Gobyr manag, fee for information;—Gobyr estyn, extent, or scisin fee; Gobyr merch, maiden fee. *Welsh Laws.*

Managwr a geif obyr manag, few yw, y zegved geiniawg a dale y peth a vanaco.

An informer shall have an informing reward, which is, the tenth penny of the value of the thing he shall inform of.
Welsh Laws.

Goçan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (cân) Equivocal song; irony.

Goçanu, *v. a.* (goçan) To sing equivocally; to sing ironically; to disparage.

Goçanant ei veirz—
 A miniau o'm rhadau rym anant
 Yn rhuz-eur yn rhwyz arzuniant.

His bards will lampoon, whilst I, with my gifts of the power of harmony, am arrayed in ruddy gold prospering in honour.
Ll. P. Meç, i Llywelyn I.

Goçel, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (cêl) The act of avoiding.

Tair dezyv oçel y syz ar varz: goçel diogi, can mai gwr wrth ymgais ydyw; goçel cyanen, can mai gwr wrth hezwy ydyw; a goçel salineb, can mai gwr wrth bwyll ydyw.

There are three injunctions of refraining on a bard: to avoid sloth, as being a man of exertion; to avoid contention, as being a man of peace; and to avoid folly, as being a man of reason.
Barzas.

Goçel, *v. a.* (cêl) To avoid, to eschew, to shun; to beware, to take heed.

Gorug Lellius Gallus, cydymdaith Aleçtus, cynnullaw y rhai ar ziangefynt o'r Rhufeinwyr atto i Lundain,—a mezyllaw ceiliaw garthwynebu ozya y Frydeiniad, neu ynte goçel y cynzryçawl angen oez yn eu herbyn.

Lellius Gallus, the companion of Aleçtus, collected together those who had fled of the Romans to him to London; thinking to devise means from thence to withstand the Britons, or else to avoid the death that was present before them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Goçeladwy, *a.* (goçel) That may be avoided, avoidable, eludible.

Goçelawg, *a.* (goçel) Apt to shun, or avoid; wary, or shy.

Goçeledig, *a.* (goçel) Shunned, avoided; eluded.

Goçeledigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goçeledig) The act or state of shunning.

Goçelforz, *s. f.—pl.* goçelfyrz (goçel—forz) A byway.

Goçelgar, *a.* (goçel) Ready to avoid; circumspect.

Goçelgarwç, *s. m.* (goçelgar) Circumspection.

Goçeliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goçel) A shunning.

Goçelus, *a.* (goçel) Apt to avoid; reserved.

Goçelwr, *s. m.—pl.* goçelwyr (goçel—gwr) One who avoids, or takes care, a shunner.

Goçelyd, *v. a.* (goçel) To avoid; to beware.

Yno'r oezwn—
 Yn goçelyd tywyn-bryd tês.

There I was, avoiding the glowing presence of the sunshine.
G. ab A. ab Davydd.

Goçlyw, *s. m.* (clyw) A hearing imperfectly.

Goçlywed, *v. a.* (goçlyw) To hear imperfectly.

Goçrwm, *a.* (crwm) Somewhat crooked, or bent.

Goçrymawl, *a.* (goçrwm) Somewhat bending.

Goçrymiad, *s. m.* (goçrwm) A partly inclining.

Goçrymu, *v. a.* (goçrwm) To bend a little; to become somewhat crooked; to crouch a little.

Goçryn, *a.* (crÿn) Somewhat shaking, or quaking.

Goçrynawl, *a.* (goçryn) Somewhat trembling.

Goçryniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goçryn) A making partly to tremble; a partly quaking.

Goçrynu,

G O D

G O D

Goçrynu, *v. a.* (goçryn) To shake somewhat.
 Goçwaeth, *s. m.* (çwaeth) Some degree of taste.
 Goçwaethawl, *a.* (goçwaeth) Somewhat sapid, tasteful, or palatable.
 Goçwaethiad, *s. m.* (goçwaeth) A partly tasting.
 Goçwaethu, *v. a.* (goçwaeth) To taste slightly.
 Goçwareu, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (çwareu) Amusement.
 Goçwareu, *v. a.* (çwareu) To act somewhat playfully.
 Goçwerw, *a.* (çwerw) Somewhat harsh, or bitter.

Bu zoeth, a çoeth, a fyberw;
 Nid oez ev wrth gyvez goçwerw.

He was wise, and sincere, and majestic, he was not harsh in the social feast. *Aneurin.*

Goçwerwad, *s. m.* (goçwerw) A becoming bitterish.
 Goçwerwawg, *a.* (goçwerw) Somewhat harsh.

Rhŷau, rhyvelgar goçwerwawg,
 Ev difyrth azwyn Llan Llecnawg.

Chieftains warlike and abounding with harshness, are borne to fair Llan Llecnog. *Taieŷin.*

Goçwerwawl, *a.* (goçwerw) Apt to be somewhat harsh, or bitter.

Goçwerwi, *v. n.* (goçwerw) To become bitterish.

Goçwiban, *a.* (çwiban) Partly whistling; whistling.

Hir nos, gorzyar mynyz,
 Goçwiban gwynt uç blaen gwyz:
 Ni thwyll dryganian dedwyz.

Long the night, blustering the mountain, whistling the wind over the top of the wood: ill nature will not deceive the discreet. *Llywarc Hen.*

Goçwiblad, *s. m.* (goçwibyl) A making or becoming tart, or sourish.

Goçwiblaw, *v. a.* (goçwibyl) To make sourish; to become somewhat sour.

Goçwibyl, *a.* (çwibyl) Somewhat sharp; sourish.

Goçwidraw, *v. a.* (goçwidyr) To make somewhat giddy; to become rather giddy.

Goçwidriad, *s. m.* (goçwidyr) A making or becoming somewhat giddy.

Goçwidyr, *a.* (çwidyr) Somewhat giddy, or wild.

Goçwil, *s. m.* (çwil) A slight turn about; a slight search.

Goçwiliad, *s. m.* (goçwil) A slightly searching.

Goçwiliaw, *v. a.* (goçwil) To search slightly.

Goçwimiad, *s. m.* (çwimiad) A partly moving; a slight motion.

Goçwimiaw, *v. a.* (çwimiaw) To move slightly.

Goçwimiawl, *a.* (çwimiawl) Somewhat moving

Goçwith, *a.* (çwith) Somewhat awkward.

Goçwithaw, *v. n.* (goçwith) To become somewhat awkward.

Goçwithez, *s. m.* (goçwith) A little awkwardness.

Goçwyz, *s. m.* (çwyz) Somewhat of a swelling.

Goçwyzaw, *v. n.* (goçwyz) To swell a little.

Goçwyzawl, *a.* (goçwyz) Tending to swell.

Goçwyziad, *s. m.* (goçwyz) A partly swelling.

Goçwys, *s. m.* (çwys) A degree of sweat; sweat.

Twrv marçogion meirç goçwys,
 Mal twrv toredwynt am brys.

The tumult of knights with feaming steeds, like the tumult of a whirlwind about the brushwood. *Cynædow.*

Goçwysawl, *a.* (goçwys) Somewhat sweating.

Goçwyfiad, *s. m.* (goçwys) A sweating partly.

Goçwyfu, *v. a.* (goçwys) To sweat in a degree.

Goçwyth, *s. m.* (çwyth) A slight puff, or blast.

Goçwythawl, *a.* (goçwyth) Somewhat blowing.

Goçwythiad, *s. m.* (goçwyth) A blowing gently.

Goçwythu, *v. a.* (goçwyth) To blow gently.

God, *s. m.* (go) A swerving from; incontinence; adultery.

Godaer, *a.* (taer) Somewhat ardent, or violent.

Godaerawl, *a.* (godaer) Somewhat contentious.

Godaeriad, *s. m.* (godaer) A slightly contending.

Godaeru, *v. a.* (godaer) To contend a little.

Godaiawg, *a.* (taiawg) Somewhat boorish.

Val hyn y dyly brodyr ranu tir y rhyngzynt: pedair erw wrth bob tyzyn; A gwedy hynny y symmudwys Blezyn ab Cynvyn zeuzeg erw i vab uçlwr, ac wyth i'r mab aillt, a fedair i'r godaiawg.

In this wise should brothers divide land between them: four acres to every tenement: And after that Blezyn the son of Cynvyn altered it to twelve acres to the son of a gentleman, and eight to the yeoman, and four to the next to the villain. *Welsh Laws.*

Godaran, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (taran) A murmur, or rumbling, somewhat like thunder.

Celain a fyc o du tan
 Pan glywyv godwrw godaran
 Llu Liemenig mab Mahawan.

A corpse parches by the side of the fire when I hear the rumbling of the thundering din of the host of Liemenig the son of Mahawan. *Llywarc Hen.*

Godaraniad, *s. m.* (godaran) A murmuring, or a rumbling.

Godaranu, *v. a.* (godaran) To rumble to murmur.

Godarz, *s. m.* (tarz) A soft flow, or ooze.

Godarzawl, *a.* (godarz) Oozing, softly springing.

Godarziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (godarz) An oozing.

Godarzu, *v. a.* (godarz) To ooze, to flow out slowly.

Godarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tarth) A gentle exhalation, or fog.

Godarthawl, *a.* (godarth) Gently exhaling.

Godarthiad, *s. m.* (godarth) A gently exhaling.

Godarthu, *v. a.* (godarth) To exhale gently.

Godaw, *s. m.* (taw) A half silence, a whisper.

Godawz, *s. m.*—*pl. godozion* (tawz) What is partly melted, or dissolved.

Godawedawg, *a.* (godaw) Somewhat silent.

Godawel, *a.* (tawel) Somewhat calm, or still.

Godawelawg, *a.* (godawel) That is somewhat calm.

Godaweliad, *s. m.* (godawel) A silencing partly.

Godawelu, *v. n.* (godawel) To become rather calm.

Godeb, *s. m.* (god) Incontinence; adultery.

Godebawg, *a.* (godeb) Incontinent; adulterate.

Godebu, *v. a.* (godeb) To act incontinently.

Godebyg, *a.* (tebyg) Somewhat similar, or like.

Godebygawl, *a.* (godebyg) Tending to be somewhat similar.

Godebygiad, *s. m.* (godebyg) A making partly like.

Godebygu, *v. a.* (godebyg) To make partly similar; to become something like.

Godeç, *s. m.* (têç) A lurk, a sculk; a lounge.

Godeç, *v. a.* (têç) To sculk, to lurk, to lie hid.

Godeçawl, *a.* (godeç) Apt to lurk, or to sculk.

Godeçva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (godeç) A lurking place.

Godeçiad, *s. m.* (godeç) A sculking, or lurking.

Godeçial, *v. a.* (godeç) To sculk, or lurk about.

Godeçu, *v. a.* (godeç) To sculk, to lurk about.

Godeçwr, *s. m.*—*pl. godeçwyr* (godeç—gwr) A sculker, or lurker.

Godeimlad, *s. m.* (teimlad) A gently feeling.

Godeimlaw, *v. a.* (teimlaw) To feel gently.

Godemles, *s. m.* (temles) Serenity; temperature. *a.* That is of a serene nature.

Cyçwenyçwy Enlli weles,
 A lenwis mican mar edles
 Ar yfarc gan vore godemles.

I may mutually wish for the repose of Enlli, which the shroud of the evil or mortality has filled, borne by the swift glider on a serene morn. *Taieŷin.*

G O D

Godeneu, *a.* (teneu) Somewhat thin, or lean.
 Godew, *a.* (tew) Somewhat thick, gross, or fat.
 Godid, *s. m.* (god) The state of being out of the way, or extraordinary.
 Godidawg, *a.* (godid) Extraordinary, rare; excellent.

Gwerthawr pob godidawg.
 Every thing rare is precious. *Adage.*

Godidogi, *v. a.* (godidawg) To make rare, excellent, or preeminent.
 Godidogiad, *s. m.* (godidawg) A making rare, excellent, or preeminent.
 Godidogrwyd, *s. m.* (godidawg) What is rare, unusual, or excellent; excellence; simplicity.

Godidogrwyd yw prif ragoriaeth pob peth; can nis gellir cynnal goleuder synwyr ban vo ry gymhleth yr amcan.

Simplicity is the primary excellence of every thing; for the perspicuity of the sense cannot be supported when the design is too complicated. *Llywelyn o Langeuwyl.*

Godineb, *s. m.* (god) Incontinence; adultery, fornication.

Godineb yw gweithred cydgawd y rhwng gwr a gwraig adiad.
 Adultery is the act of carnal copulation between a strange man and woman. *Ll. G. Hergest.*

Ni liwir y' ngoleuad
 I neb odineb ei dad.

Nobody will be reproached in public with the adultery of his father. *Iolo Gog.*

Godinebawl, *a.* (godineb) Adulterous, adulterate.
 Godinebiad, *s. m.* (godineb) A committing adultery; fornication.
 Godinebu, *v. a.* (godineb) To commit adultery.
 Godinebus, *a.* (godineb) Adulterous, addicted to adultery.
 Godinebwr, *s. m.—pl.* godinebwyr (godineb—gwr) An adulterer, a fornicator.
 Godinebyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (godineb) Adulterant.
 Godirion, *a.* (tirion) Somewhat agreeable.
 Godirioni, *v. n.* (godirion) To become somewhat kind, or engaging.
 Godlawd, *a.* (tlawd) Somewhat poor, or destitute.

Godlawd ni byzav o'th gyvreithiau.

I shall not be wanting of thy laws. *Ein. ab Gwalchmai.*

Godlodez, *s. m.* (godlawd) A degree of poverty.
 Godlodi, *s. m.* (godlawd) A degree of poverty.
 Godo, *s. m.* (to) That partly covers; typha, or water orchis.

Caerlleon, llyw Môn, myn Pabo, a'th dug,
 Ev a'th dwg y' ngodo.

Caerlleon, by Saint Pabo, hath taken thee away, governor of Môn, and will bear thee to the extremity. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gnawd rhygwyd rhygais ni allo;
 Gnaws gauav alav y' ngodo.

He that cannot attempt much is habituated to frequent falling; meet is it, in winter, for the store to be under cover. *Phylip Brydyr.*

Godozawl, *a.* (godawz) Somewhat melting.
 Godozi, *v. a.* (godawz) To dissolve partly.
 Godoziad, *s. m.* (godawz) A half dissolving.
 Godòni, *v. a.* (tòni) To strip the surface partly.
 Godòniad, *s. m.* (tòniad) A paring slightly.
 Godor, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tor) A rupture; an interruption, discontinuance; a stop, let, hindrance, or delay.

Os cyddirogion a hola dir o gydunedeb, a gymmeryd cydoed izynt, o byz un heb zyvod i'r oed, ac nas llyzio angen gyvrenniawl, godor yw hyny ar ei gymdeithion.

If joint landholders shall prosecute a claim for land in conjunction, and take to themselves a joint term, if one shall be without coming to the term, and not hindered by lawful necessity, that is a delay on his companions. *Willb. Laws.*

G O D

Godoran, *s. m.* (godor) A tumult, a din.

Cad yn ngwlad Braçan,
 Cadlan godoran;
 Teyrnez truan
 Crynyd rhag Cynan.

A battle in the country of Braçan, a warring scene of tumult, miserable chieftains were made to tremble before Cynan. *Taliesin.*

Godori, *v. a.* (godor) To make an interruption, discontinuance, or rupture; to prorogue; to stop, to hinder, to delay.
 Godoriad, *s. m.* (godor) An interrupting, a discontinuing, a breaking off; a stopping, hindering, or delaying.
 Godoriant, *s. m.* (godor) Interruption, discontinuance, ruption; stoppage, hinderance, delay.
 Godorin, *s. m.* (godor) A tumultuous noise.

Oez braisg waifg ei vyzin,
 Oez brwyf rwyf rhag y godorin.

Powerfully active was his host; awful was his course in front of the tumult. *D. Benfras, i Llywelyn I.*

Godorun, *s. m.* (godor) A tumultuous noise.

Clywed godorun gwyr yn dawed.
 Hearing the din of men coming. *H. P. P. Dyved—Mabinogion.*
 Godorun dan bared yr ystafell—a glywid.
 A noise was heard by the wall of the chamber. *H. Matb. ab Matbony—Mabinogion.*

Godowyz, *s. m.* (godo—gwyd) The water orchis.
 Godrais, *s. m.—pl.* godreisiau (trais) A slight oppression.
 Godramwy, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (tramwy) A slow travelling; a loitering peregrination.
 Godramwy, *v. a.* (tramwy) To travel slowly.
 Godramwyad, *s. m.* (godramwy) A travelling slowly, or loiteringly; a perambulation.
 Godraws, *a.* (traws) Somewhat perverse, or cross.
 Godre, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (god—rhe) A skirt, border, or edge; the lower edge. *Godreon y llên,* the skirts of the veil; *godre y mynyz,* the skirt of the mountain.

Gwedy feirg a meirg meyn,
 A gawr, a gwaewawr gwrthryn,
 Am zineu rhyg byc dros odrëon
 Pen barz Llovan llaw yfeyn

After the trappings, and yellow steeds, and shout, and opposing spears, for making the gutter to trickle, be you over the skirts, chief bard of Llovan with the uplifted hand. *Taliesin.*

Ni byz arodryz ar odre Prydain
 Prydyaion arwyre.

On the border of Britain the dignified poets will not be eloquent. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Godread, *s. m.* (godre) A bordering, or skirting.
 Godreawl, *a.* (godre) Bordered, or skirted.
 Godrev, *s. m.—pl. t. i* (trev) A lodge, or lodgement.

O vynud pyfawd,
 Maint y godrevi
 Graian inor heli,
 Y dan dywawd.

The fishes might shew the capacity of the lodgements of the grave of the briny sea, beneath the sand. *Taliesin.*

Godreiglaw, *v. a.* (godreigyl) To revolve partly.
 Godreigliad, *s. m.* (godreigyl) A partly revolving.
 Godreigyl, *s. m.* (treigyl) Somewhat of a turn.
 Godreisiad, *s. m.* (godrais) A using some force, a slightly oppressing.
 Godreisiawl, *v. a.* (godrais) To act somewhat oppressively.
 Godreisiawl, *a.* (godrais) Somewhat oppressive.
 Godrem, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (trem) A slight look, a glance; a glimmer.
 Godremiad, *s. m.* (godrem) A slightly looking, a glancing; a glimmering.
 Godremiawl, *v. a.* (godrem) To look slightly.
 Godremiawl,

G O D

Godremiawl, *a.* (godrem) Slightly looking, or glancing; glimmering.

Godremyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (godrem) A glancer.

Godremyz gwyr ar dri-meirç.

A *speaker* of men on three horses.

Ithel Zu.

Godreón, *s. pl. aggr.* (godre) Skirtings, skirts; dag-locks.

Godricawr, *s. m.*—*pl. godricorion* (godrig) A lingerer; a sojourner.

Mi nid av yna yn awr;
Goleu gwaith y godricawr.

I will not go there at present; conspicuous the act of a *sojourner*.
Talliesin.

Godrig, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trîg) A delay, staying, or tarrying; an abode, dwelling, or habitation.

Mae godrig ar y lleuad, the moon is in the wane.

Godrigaw, *v. a.* (godrig) To delay, to tarry.

Godrigiad, *s. m.* (godrig) A delaying; a tarrying.

Godrigian, *v. a.* (godrig) To delay; to abide.

Godrigiawl, *a.* (godrig) Dilatory, apt to stay.

Byzai ei hâd ev yn odrigiawl mewn tir efrawn.

His seed would be *sojourning* in a strange land. *W. Salisbury.*

Godrin, *s. m.* (trîn) Somewhat of a bustle.

Oez clybod clwyv yn mhob elin;
Oez briw rhiw yn nhrabluz odrin.

In every elbow a pain was felt; the ascent was broken in the confusion of *conflict*.
D. Bmuras, i Lywelyn I.

Godriniad, *s. m.* (godrin) A bustling a little.

Godriniaw, *v. a.* (godrin) To bustle a little.

Godriniawl, *a.* (godrin) Somewhat bustling.

Godro, *s. m.* (godyr) A milking. *Gwartbeg godro*, or *Da blithion*, milch kine.

Godro, *v. a.* (godyr) To milk. *Dôs i odro*, go to milk.

Godroid buwg o'i fen.

The cow was milked from her head.

Adage.

Godrôad, *s. m.* (godro) A milking, the act of milking.

Godrôawl, *a.* (godro) Relating to milking.

Godrom, *a.* (trom) Somewhat heavy, or weighty.

Godrofez, *s. m.* (trofez) A slight transgression.

Godrofi, *v. a.* (trofi) To drive out of the way partly.

Nid oez ev dreifig yz odrosfal,
Namyn i dreifiaw dros a welai.

He was not tyrannically inclined to *persecute* in the least, except to tyrannize over what he should see. *Cynzeilo, i Gadwallawn.*

Godrofiad, *s. m.* (trofiad) A driving off a little.

Godrôyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (godro) A milker.

Godru, *a.* (tru) Somewhat piteous, or miserable.

Godruan, *a.* (godru) Rather miserable, or piteous.

Godruanaiz, *a.* (godruan) Somewhat of a miserable, or wretched condition.

Godruanu, *v. n.* (godruan) To become rather miserable, or wretched.

Godruz, *a.* (truz) Somewhat agitated, or moved.

Llwrw llwyr-glod wawd rod odruz.

Towards the summit of fame the *agitated* course of praise.
Phyllip Brydyx.

Hoed hydyr am hoedylwydyr odruz.

Anxious longing for an *agitated* life of frailty.

Cynzeilo.

Pan wnaeth balç odruz bylgu Flemislaid,
Fleimislaid graid gryd lovrüz:
Brwyllg auað o gad oez ganthuz.

When the *active* towering hero hewed the Flemings, flames kindled from the ardency of the red-hand of carnage; a headlong running from battle they were used to. *Cynzeilo, m. O. Gwynedd.*

Godruzaw, *v. a.* (godruz) To agitate, to disturb.

Godruzawl, *a.* (godruz) Agitating, turbulent.

Godruziad, *s. m.* (godruz) Agitation, perturbation.

G O D

Godruth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (truth) A little flattery.

Godruthiad, *s. m.* (godruth) A partly flattering.

Godruthiaw, *v. a.* (godruth) To act rather fawningly.

Godruthiawl, *a.* (godruth) Somewhat fawning.

Godrwm, *a.* (trwm) Somewhat heavy, or weighty.

O zuw gwyn! i brizyn bryç
Ond oez odrwm dy edryç?

O blessed God! to a frail mortal was it not *melancholy* to behold thee.
D. ab Rhys, i Grist.

Godrwsfyl, *a.* (trwsfyl) Somewhat awkward.

Godrwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (trwy) A wreath, a chain.

Godrwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (godrwy) A wreathing.

Godrwyaw, *v. a.* (godrwy) To wreath, to twine.

Godrwyawg, *a.* (godrwy) Having wreathes.

Godrwyawl, *a.* (godrwy) Wreathing; entwined.

Godrwyawr, *a.* (godrwy) Of a wreathed form.

Caewg cynhorawg bleize maran,
Gwevrawr godrwyawr torçawr am ran.

Caewg with a countenance foremost in the rank, with amber *twined* wreaths around his temples.
Aneurin.

Godrwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trwyth) Wild beet; melilot; otherwise called *pys y ceirw*.

Gwynaf oez ei dwylaw na çenawon godrwyth.

Whiter were her hands than the blossoms of the *brieny*.

H. P. P. Dyed—Mabinogion.

Godrymu, *v. n.* (godrwm) To grow somewhat heavy.

Godrysilaiz, *a.* (godrwsfyl) Somewhat clumsy.

Godtythyll, *a.* (trythyll) Somewhat fickle, or wild.

Goduth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tuth) A jog trot.

Goduthiad, *s. m.* (goduth) A trotting slowly.

Goduthiaw, *v. a.* (goduth) To trot slowly, to jog.

Goduthiawg, *a.* (goduth) Jogging; ambling.

Goduthiawl, *a.* (goduth) Jogging; ambling.

Godwrz, *s. m.*—*pl. godyrzau* (twrz) A rumbling noise; a murmur; a din.

Oiana, parçellan, ni hawz cyfgav,
Rhag godwrz y galar yflyz arnav;
Deg mlyaez a deugain yd borthais i boen;
Ys drwg o orhoen y fyz arnav.

Listen, little pig, I cannot easily sleep, because of the *tumult* of the grief with which I am oppressed; fifty years have I endured pain; therefore the transport of joy now upon me is but an evil.
Myrddin.

Yn eu cylç hwynt gweirgloziau gwaistad bonezigaiz, cyvllawn o vlodau, trwy y rhai y cerza dwyr y fynnonau yn frydiau gam lithraw o arav odwrz.

Surrounding them there were level and noble meadows teeming with flowers, through which the water of the springs ran in streams by gliding in gentle *murmurs*.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Godwrv, *s. m.*—*pl. godyrvau* (twrv) A rustling noise; a bustle, or stir; a murmur.

Godwrv a glywaf am glawr Maclienyz,
Mur ei yz Elvan gawr
Teulu madawg—

I hear a murmur over the face of Maclienyz, the bulwark of the region of the mighty Elvan, the groan of the family of Madog.
Cynzeilo, m. M. ab Iwerddur.

Godwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) A slight deception, or fraud.

Godwyllaw, *v. a.* (godwyll) To deceive slightly.

Godwys, *s. m.* (twys) That is somewhat elevated.
a. Somewhat raised, or heaped.

Difwys baith odwys,
Beithyniad glud glwys.

A steep plane *somewhat high*, a fair commanding prospect.
Talliesin.

Godwysaw, *v. a.* (godwys) To raise, to elevate, or make preeminent in a degree.

Godwysawl, *a.* (godwys) Somewhat elevated.

Godwysiad, *s. m.* (godwys) A raising somewhat.

Godwyth, *s. m.* (twyth) Somewhat of a spring.

Godwythaw, *v. a.* (godwyth) To spring a little
Godwythawl

Godwythawl, *a.* (godwyth) Apt to spring.
 Godwythiad, *s. m.* (godwyth) A springing a little.
 Gody, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ty) A shed, or outhouse.

Godai mab aillt yw a'i gell, a'i veudy, a'i ysgubawr, a'i odyd a'r cail, a'r crau moç, a'i havyd, a'i gynhauavdy.

The outhouses of a yeoman are his buttery, and his cow-house, and his barn, and his kiln, and the sheep cote, and the pigsty, and his summer-house, and his harvest house. *Welsh Laws.*

Godyn, *a.* (tyn) Somewhat tight, or pressed.
 Godyrner, *a.* (tyner) Somewhat tender, or soft.
 Godyrneru, *v. a.* (godyrner) To emollify gently.
 Godyniad, *s. m.* (godyn) A pulling gently.
 Godynu, *v. a.* (godyn) To pull or draw gently.
 Godyr, *s. m.* (god) An extremity, or skirt.
 Godyrzain, *v. a.* (godwrz) To make a murmuring noise, to murmur.
 Godyrzawl, *a.* (godwrz) Rumbling, murmuring.
 Godyrziad, *s. m.* (godwrz) A rumbling, a dinning.
 Godyrzu, *v. a.* (godwrz) To rumble, to murmur.
 Godyrvawl, *a.* (godwrv) Rumbling, tumultuous.
 Godyrviad, *s. m.* (godwrv) A making a tumult.
 Godyrvu, *v. a.* (godwrv) To rumble; to murmur.
 Godywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Somewhat dark, or gloomy.

Aeron gynt a vu'n arail
 Danbebyll godywyll dail.

In days of yore Aeron used to watch beneath the gloomy tents of leaves. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Godywylliad, *s. m.* (godywyll) A making gloomy.
 Godywyllu, *v. a.* (godywyll) To make gloomy.
 Godywyllwç, *s. m.* (godywyll) A gloominess.
 Godywyn, *s. m.* (tywyn) A glance, or gleam of light, a glimmer.
 Godywyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (godywyn) A throwing a gleam of light, a glimmering.
 Godywynu, *v. a.* (godywyn) To cast a gleam of light; to shine faintly, to glimmer.
 Goz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (oz) That breaks out, or appears partially; a small plant, or shrub.
 Gozail, *s. pl. aggr.* (dail) Leaves not fully spread, or grown, young leaves.
 Gozaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* gozeithiau (daith) A smothering fire; a burning of a wild, or a place overgrown with brushwood, furze, or heath, and the like. *Llosgi gozeithiau*, to burn clearing fires.

Oez re redaint dan vorzwyd Geraint,
 Garhirion grawn hyz,
 Rhuthyr gozaith ar zifaith vynyz.

There were swift runners under the thigh of Geraint, long legged ones flinging the corn about, whose assault was like the conflagration on the wild mountain. *Llywarch Hen.*

Gozau, *s. pl. aggr.* (goz) Shrubs; shrubbery.

A'm creu—
 O vrialu, blodau bre:
 O vlawd gwyz, a gozau.

And importuning me for primroses, the flowers of the hill; for the blossoms of trees, and shrubs. *Taliesin.*

Gogyvarç—
 A briallu a briwzail,
 A blaen gwyz gozau.

Make the first greeting with primroses and the half-formed leaves, and the tops of the trees of the shrubbery. *Taliesin.*

Cad Gozau, un o dair over-gad Ynys Prydain—o açaws yr âst, a'r iwrç vegwys, a çornicyll.

The battle of the shrubbery, one of the three foolish battles of the isle of Britain—on account of the bitch, and the doe big with young, and the lapwing. *Trioc.*

Gozawl, *a.* (goz) Growing, or arising from; vegetative.

Goze, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (de) Design, purpose. *Goze gwrysç*, a cormorant.

Neidioz gwas—
 Cui big, ar oze cael bwyd.

The long beaked rogue leaped with the intent to obtain food. *T. Pryi.*

Goze, *v. a.* (de) To purpose, or to intend.

Oze'r wyd o zireidi:
 Azail tir i ziawl wyd ti.

Thou dost design mischief; a leaf of the devils land art thou. *Ielo Goc, i'r lavau.*

Gozeall, *s. m.* (deall) Imperfect apprehension.

Gozeall, *v. n.* (deall) To apprehend partly.

Gozeallus, *a.* (gozeall) Somewhat discreet.

Gozëau, *a.* (deau) Nearly right; southerly.

O niwl a blodau,
 A gwynt gozëau—
 Y digonir.

Of mist and flowers, and southerly wind, there will be enough. *Taliesin.*

Gozev, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (dev) Sufferance; permission.

Gwell gozev na goval.

Suffering is preferable to care. *Adage.*

O drifeth y mae doethineb: gwirionez, ystyr, a gozev.

Wisdom is from three causes: truth, thought, and suffering. *Barzai.*

Gozev, *v. n.* (dev) To suffer, to bear, to endure, to acquiesce. *Gozev braud*, to acquiesce in a verdict.

A ozev a rydau.

He that endures will be quickly silent. *Adage.*

Trwy ozev yz â cogail yn mraint paladyr.

Through sufferance the distaff tenure will rise to the privilege of a shaft. *Welsh Laws.*

Er gozeu'r awr y gwezai,
 Ar ozev vyth yr oez vai.

Though there is propriety in suffering at times, but in suffering always there was a fault. *T. Aled.*

Gozevadwy, *a.* (gozev) That may be endured, sufferable, tolerable.

Gozevai, *s. m.* (gozev) That suffers; the passive, in grammar.

Gozevaint, *s. m.* (gozev) Suffering; sufferance.

Gozevawd, *s. m.* (gozev) Sufferance; connivance.

Gozevawl, *a.* (gozev) Passive, or suffering.

Gozevedig, *a.* (gozev) Passive; suffered, permitted; connived at. *Llew gozevedig*, passive voice.

Gozevedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gozevedig) Suffering; forbearance; permission.

Gozevedigaethyz, *s. m.* (gozevedigaeth) That undergoes the act of suffering.

Gozevedigawl, *a.* (gozevedig) Passible, passive.

Gozevez, *s. m.* (gozev) Sufferance, endurance, forbearance, patience.

Gozevgar, *a.* (gozev) Forbearing, patient.

Gozevgarwç, *s. m.* (gozevgar) Forbearance, endurance, tolerance, patience.

Gozeviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gozev) A suffering; toleration; permission; indulgence.

Gozeviaeth, *s. m.* (gozev) Sufferance; connivance.

A fa zuwawl ozeviaeth,
 A fa les i neb a wnaeth?

And what divine forbearance, and what good to any one did he do? *S. Phylip.*

Gozeviant, *s. m.* (gozev) Sufferance; forbearance; connivance.

Gozevus, *a.* (gozev) Patient; forbearing.

Gozevusrwyz, *s. m.* (gozevus) Passiveness.

Gozevwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gozevwyr (gozev—gwr) One who bears, or suffers; a permitter.

Gozev, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (goz—eg) Utterance, or speech. *Mae gwedi colli ei ozev*, he has lost his utterance.

Manac brau gyveilliaç breg;
 Izew heb gael ei ozev.

A rotten monk of faithless friendship, a Jew that hath not obtained his speech. *H. Cae Llwyd.*

Gozevawl,

GOZ

Gozegawl, *a.* (gozeg) Relating to utterance.
 Gozegiad, *s. m.* (gozeg) An uttering; enunciation.
 Gozeheu, *s. m.* (deheu) That is pretty dexterous;
 that is partly south. *a.* Partly right, or dex-
 terous; partly south.
 Gozeiliad, *s. m.* (gozail) A covering with small
 leaves; a foliation.
 Gozeiliaw, *v. a.* (gozail) To cover with leaves,
 to foliate; to adorn with leaves.

Març ucel â zêl i ozellio ei dâl;
 Aed yn ei warth wden wrtho.

May there come a lofty prop his front to adorn with leaves;
 from the top of it let him be suspended by a wythe. *S. Meirion.*

Gozeiliawg, *a.* (gozail) Covered with small leaves.
 Gozeintiad, *s. m.* (deintiad) A using the teeth
 slightly; a nibbling.
 Gozeintaw, *v. a.* (deintaw) To use the teeth
 slightly; to nibble.
 Gozeintawl, *a.* (deintawl) Nibbling.
 Gozeithiad, *s. m.* (gozaith) A clearing of wilds by
 fire, a consuming with fire.
 Gozeithaw, *v. a.* (gozaith) To consume with
 fire; to burn heath, or any other wild growth.

Y flam â ozeithioez holl brenau'r maes.

The flame consumed all the trees of the field. *Isai i. 19.*

Val y gozeithia flam vynnyzoz.

As the flame consumes the mountains, *Psalms lxxxiii. 14.*

Gozeithiawg, *a.* (gozaith) Consumed, or cleared
 by fire.

Gozeithiawl, *a.* (gozaith) Consuming.
 Gozenawl, *a.* (denawl) Somewhat alluring.
 Gozeniad, *s. m.* (deniad) A gently alluring.
 Gozenu, *v. a.* (denu) To allure, or entice gently.
 Gozeu, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (goze) Intent, purpose,
 design; resolution; aim, end. *Yr wyv ar ozeu*
gwnentbur byny, I am upon the intention of do-
ing that; O wir gwaith ozeu, of downright act,
of purpose, or on purpose.

Ni zylyr dirwy am zim er gozeu heb weithred.

No fine is due on any account for the intention without the deed. *Welsh Laws.*

Ni zaw o'i ozeu
 Er olyn un aneu.

He will not come from his purpose through the dread of any death. *Talesin.*

Dyniadon devnyziaist i'rh ozeu.

Mankind thou hast formed to thy purpose. *Ein. ab Gwalchmai.*

Gozeu, *v. n.* (goze) To intend, to purpose.
 Gozif, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dif) A fling, or cast.
 Gozif, *v. a.* (dif) To fling, to cast; to dart.

Cymmeryd a orug yntau-yr ail lleçwaew, a'i ozif ar eu hol.

What did he do then was to take the second javelin and throw it
 after them. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Gozifaeth, *a.* (difaeth) Somewhat ungenial.
 Gozifaw, *v. a.* (gozif) To fling, to cast, to dart.
 Gozifawl, *a.* (gozif) Ejecting, flinging, darting.
 Gozifiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gozif) A flinging.
 Gozig, *a.* (dig) Somewhat angry, or displeased.
 Gozigiad, *s. m.* (gozig) A partly displeasing.
 Gozigiaw, *v. a.* (gozig) To make a little angry.
 Gozigiawl, *a.* (gozig) Of a displeasing tendency.
 Gozirnad, *s. m.* (dirnad) A slight perception.
 Gozirnad, *v. a.* (dirnad) To intimate; to have a
 slight idea of, or to perceive a little.
 Gozirnadawl, *a.* (gozirnad) Intimating.
 Gozirnadu, *v. a.* (gozirnad) To perceive slightly;
 to intimate; to have a faint idea.
 Goziw, *s. m.* (diw) A partly completing, or end-
 ing.

GOZ

Goziwawd, *s. m.* (goziw) The act of overtaking.
 Goziwedyz, *s. m.* (diwedyz) The day of doom.

Cad Geredigiawn, gyviawn gywyz,
 Crevynt wrcegez gwezw goziwedyz.

The battle of Caredigion, worthy of the song, the widowed
 wives were wont to cry for the final day. *Meir.*

Goziwez, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (goziw) A coming to
 the end; a coming up to, an overtaking.
 Goziwez, *v. a.* (goziw) To come up with.
 Goziwezawl, *a.* (goziwez) Coming up with.
 Goziweziad, *s. m.* (goziwez) An overtaking.
 Goziwezu, *v. a.* (goziwez) To come up with.
 Goziwezwr, *s. m.—pl. goziwezwr* (goziwez—
 gwr) One who overtakes.
 Goziwezyd, *v. a.* (goziwez) To come up with.
 Goziwes, *v. a.* (goziw) To overtake. *Cei oziwes*
gwnentbur byny, thou shalt do that at thy leisure.
 Goziwefedig, *a.* (goziwes) That is overtaken.
 Goziwefiad, *s. m.* (goziwes) An overtaking.
 Goziwefu, *v. a.* (goziwes) To come up with.
 Goziwefwr, *s. m.—pl. goziwefwr* (goziwes—
 gwr) One who overtakes.
 Goziwefyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (goziwes) One who
 comes upon, or overtakes.
 Gozolawg, *a.* (gozawl) Endowed, enriched.
 Gozolev, *v. a.* (dolev) To make a clamour.

Senyllt a'i lestri llawn mez;
 Gozolev ei glezvy i garez.

An elder with his vessels of mead; his sword rings to the ad-
 versary. *Anceirin.*

Gozoli, *v. a.* (gozawl) To enrich, to endow.

O vygod gozolis.

Of bucks he will be endowed.

Llevoed.

Madawg madioz gozoli;
 Mwy gwnaeth vy moz no'm cozi.

Madog that confers bounties; more did he do my will than offend
 me. *Gwalchmai, i V. ab Owain.*

Gozoliad, *s. m.* (gozawl) An enriching, a gifting.
 Gozrud, *a.* (drud) Somewhat bold, or daring.

Hud amug Ododin o win a mez
 Ynzieding yn nghyffring ystre,
 Ac a dan cadvanau coçre
 Veirc marçawg gozrud yn more.

Illusive the defence of Gododin by wine and mead, without lack-
 ing in the council of the town, when beneath the spots of conflict
 flowing with red there be the steeds that were ridden boldly in the
 morn. *Anceirin.*

Gozuned, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (duned) A vow; a
 pledge.

Llefgez yw tori gozuned.

It is a weakness to break a vow.

Ll. G. Hergest.

Gozuw, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (duw) A demigod.
 Gozuwies, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gozuw) A demigoddefs.
 Gozwvyn, *a.* (dwvyn) Somewhat profound.
 Gozwr, *s. m.—pl. gozwyr* (goz—gwr) A coun-
 sellor, or adviser.

Çweçed yw bod yn ozwr i'r lleidy.

The sixth is to be an adviser to the thief.

Welsh Laws.

Gozyar, *a.* (dyar) Somewhat noisy, murmuring.
 Gozyarad, *s. m.* (gozyar) A murmuring.
 Gozyarawl, *a.* (gozyar) Murmuring, humming.
 Gozyaru, *v. a.* (gozyar) To make a murmur.
 Gozyvod, *v. a.* (dyvod) To come gradually.

Bryfiaw â orug Gweiryz yntau, ac eu herlid hwynt o le pwy
 gilyz, byd pan i gozyvod hwynt ar lan y môr.

What Gweiryz then did was to pursue them from one place to
 another, until they were come to the sea shore. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gozyvodawl, *a.* (gozyvod) Adventitious.

Gozyvodiad,

GOV

Gozyvodiad, s. m. (gozyvod) A partly coming.
Gozygnawd, s. m. (gozygyn) A degree of severity.
Gozygnawl, a. (gozygyn) Somewhat painful.
Gozygniad, s. m. (gozygyn) A toiling gently.
Gozygnu, v. a. (gozygyn) To toil gently.
Gozygyn, a. (dygyn) Somewhat toilsome.
Gozyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (goz) An axis, or pivot.

Eigion y dyvn-vor ymegoroez,
 A gozyn y byd dadymguzioez.

The profundity of the vast sea did open itself, and the axis of the world became developed.
W. Middleton.

Gozyfg, s. m. (dyfg) Smatter, half learning.
Gozyfgawl, a. (gozyfg) Superficially learned.
Gozyfgiad, s. m. (gozyfg) A smattering.
Gozyfgu, v. a. (gozyfg) To learn superficially.
Gozyftaw, a. (dyftaw) Somewhat silent, or calm.
Gozyftawiad, s. m. (gozyftaw) A partly silencing, or hushing.
Gozyftawu, v. a. (gozyftaw) To hush partly.
Goed, s. m. (gwed) A saying; speech, utterance.
Goedawl, a. (goed) Speaking, or verbal.
Goediad, s. m. (goed) A speaking, a saying.
Goedyd, v. a. (goed) To speak, to say, to utter.
Göen, s. m. (en) Influence, or bias.
Goer, s. m. (gwer) A freshness. *a.* Fresh.

Lle ger dwyr, lle geer diwrg.

A spot by the water, a spot fresh and without smoke.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gov, s. m.—pl. t. au (ov) An artist; a metallurgist; a smith. *Gow du*, a blacksmith; *gov gwyn*, a white smith; *gov aur*, a goldsmith, *gov arian*, a silversmith.—In former times the smith prepared his own metal from the ore. Tradition relates of the last, who used to do so in Wales, that he blew up his forge by letting out too much metal to produce a report, in rejoicing for the revolution in 1688.—The *Gow* was reckoned in the Welsh Laws one of the three professors of liberal sciences.

Da mab y gov.

The son of the smith is good. *Adage.*

Ymryson a'r gov yn ei erail.

To contend with the smith in his smithery. *Adage.*

Ni ellneb gov vod yn un cymmwd a'r gov llys heb ei ganiad.

No smith can be in the same bailiwick with the smith of the court without his permission. *Welsh Laws.*

Govail, s. f.—pl. goveiliau (gov) A smithy.

Goval, s. m.—pl. t. on (mal) Care, anxiety, solicitude, regard, charge; thought.

Goval dyn Duw ai gweryd.

The anxiety of man God will do away. *Adage.*

Tri goval cristen: rhag digiaw Duw; rhag tramgwydau dyn, a rhag ymwanau o'i gariadoleb at bob daioni.

The three cares of a christian: against offending God; against causing man to stumble; and against slackening in his affection towards every good. *Barzas.*

Govalâad, s. m. (goval) A becoming anxious.

Govalâawl, a. (goval) Tending to be anxious.

Govalâu, v. n. (goval) To become anxious.

Govalez, s. m. (goval) Solicitude, carefulness.

Govalvawr, a. (goval) Full of anxiety, or care.

Dolurus calon ovalvawr.

Aching is the heart full of care. *Adage.*

Govaliad, s. m. (goval) A caring, a being anxious; a taking care.

Govalrwyd, s. m. (goval) Anxiousness.

GOV

Govalu, v. a. (goval) To use care, or solicitude; to take care of, to attend, to mind; to be careful.

Sev â wnaeth Gwrthevyr eu damgylcynu, ac o lóngawl ymlaz beuny eu govalu.

What did Gwrthevyr do, was to surround them, and with naval war daily to harass them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Govalus, a. (goval) Careful; solicitous; anxious; cautious.

Govalusrwyd, s. m. (govalus) Carefulness.

Govalwr, s. m.—pl. govalwyr (goval—gwr) A care-taker; one who takes care of.

Govan, s. m.—pl. govain (gov) A smith.

Govaniaeth, s. m. (govan) Metallurgy; the craft, or trade of a smith.

Govant, s. m.—pl. govaint (gov) A smith.

Govar, s. m. (bâr) Wrath, ire, fury.

Gwr oez anyfawyn efgar a'i ganlid;
 Gwr a'm gwnaeth edlid govid govar.

A man who was no slight one as a foe; a man who has caused me the passion of affliction of wrath. *Blacyn Fargz.*

Govaran, a. (baran) Apt to be forward.

Diannod ei glôd—
 Dicgyr eryr gwyr govaran.

Undisputed is his fame, the bold eagle of the forward heroes. *Anaurin.*

Govarz, s. m.—pl. goveirz (barz) A poetaster.

A'r goveirz a'r beirz yn cywryfz;
 Er pan vu Elin y' nghywryfz Vaelgwn
 Neus porthes peprwn pell dyvrydez?

And the poetasters and the bards disputing; since the time that Elphin was in the contention of Maelgwn, has not the obstinacy spread extensive woe? *Phyllip Brydyz.*

Cadair Vaelgwn hir a huberid i veirz,
 Ac nid i'r goveirz yd gyvergid.

The chair of the tall Maelgwn had been freely produced for the bards, and not to the poetasters was it greeted. *Phyllip Brydyz.*

Govas, a. (bâs) Somewhat shallow, or low.

Govalw, a. (masw) Somewhat wanton.

Govalwez, s. m. (gozafw) A degree of levity.

Govezal, a. (mezal) Somewhat soft, or tender.

Govezalu, v. a. (govezal) To make somewhat tender; to emollify.

Govezw, a. (mezw) Somewhat inebriated.

Govezwi, v. n. (govezw) To get rather drunk.

Goveg, s. f.—pl. t. au (meg) The mind; thought; will; affection.

Vy neges oez vynegi
 Vy ngoveg, zyn teg, i ti.

My business was to disclose my mind to thee, fair maid. *Bido Brwynllys.*

Govegawl, a. (goveg) Relating to the will, mental.

Goveilant, s. m.—pl. goveiliaint (goval) Solicitude, anxiety.

Govelys, a. (melys) Somewhat sweet, sweetish.

Gover, s. m.—pl. t. oz (mer) A small current, or rivulet, a rill; the stream that runs out of a spring.

A red y dŵr—
 O'r vaenol ar i vynyz;
 A'r gover, frwd over daith,
 Yn ol i'r tynnon eliwaith?

Will the water run upwards from the vale; and the rivulet back, useless would be the stream, to the spring again. *Powk ab Edm. Pryz.*

Goverawl, a. (gover) Dripping, purling.

Goveredig, a. (gover) That is made to drip.

Goveredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (goveredig) A dripping, or purling.

Goveredigawl, a. (goveredig) Apt to flow, or proceed out; apt to drip.

Pob gair fyz un o zwy furv; naill ai cyfevinawl, ai goveredigawl.
 Every word is of one of the two forms; either primitive or derivative. *Gr. Roberts.*

Goveren, s. f. dim. (gover) A rivulet, or brook.

Goveriad,

GOV

Goveriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gover) Effusion, effluxion; emanation.
Goverini, s. m. (gover) The brooklime.
Goveru, v. a. (gover) To effuse, to run out.

Rhagzo—

Gwaed gwyr goveral, gwyrall onwyz.

Before him the blood of men would stream, as then shafts would bend.
Meilyr.

Goverw, a. (berw) Somewhat boiling.
Goverwad, s. m. (goverw) A partly boiling, or bubbling; a parboiling.
Goverwi, v. a. (goverw) To boil partly; to par-boil.
Govid, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mid) Affliction, trouble; grief; misery.

Gwell golaith na govid.

Better is death than affliction.

Adage.

Govidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (govid) A grieving, a vexing, troubling, or afflicting.
Govidiaw, v. a. (govid) To afflict; to grieve, to wail, to lament; to be grieved.
Govidlawg, a. (govid) Afflicting, grievous.
Govidawl, a. (govid) Afflicting, grievous.
Govidwr, s. m.—pl. govidwyr (govid—gwr) One who grieves, or is sorrowful.
Govidus, a. (govid) Grievous, vexatious; miserable, wretched, distressed.
Govlaen, s. m. (blaen) The foremost point.

Myned a'rug Arthur i'r govlaen, ac erci llynt na zelynt atto oni welynt anghen arno.

What Arthur did was to go to the front, and desire of them that they should not come to him, except they should see him in danger.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Dodav vy fon—

Ar blaen ei govlaen hi gwmp.

I will set my stick on the point of its end and it will fall.

Gronw Owain.

Govlaenu, v. a. (govlaen) To set foremost.
Govlawd, s. m. (blawd) That is partly meal; the mill dust; meal over and above in baking.
Govlew, s. pl. aggr. (blew) Down, or soft hair.
Govlewawg, a. (govlew) Pappous, in botany.
Govlewiag, s. pl. aggr. (govlew) Down hair.
Govlin, a. (blin) Somewhat tiresome, or painful.
Govlinaw, v. a. (govlin) To tire a little; to become rather tired.
Govlodi, v. a. (govlawd) To make partly meal; to sprinkle meal, or flour; to dredge.
Govlodiad, s. m. (govlawd) A sprinkling of meal.
Govlodiaw, v. a. (govlawd) To make partly meal; to sprinkle meal; to dredge.
Govlodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (govlawd) A dredger.
Govlwç, s. m.—pl. govlyçau (blwç) A small box.
Govod, s. m.—pl. t. au (mod) Space. *Govod undys, the space of one day.*

Neud lai dy ovod, neud dy ovid eed?
 Cadwgawn ry delid!

Is not thy space less, is not liberality thy affliction? Ah were but Cadwgan come!

Ll. P. Moç, bygwth Gr. ab Cynan.

Wyd balç—

A' th breizin a' th braf dy ovod.

Thou art elate, with thy booty and the amplitude of thy space.

Ll. P. Moç.

Govoës, s. f.—pl. t. au (moës) Ceremoniousness.
Govoësawg, a. (govoës) Somewhat polite.
Govoësawl, a. (govoës) Ceremonious.
Govoësgar, a. (govoës) Apt to be ceremonious.
Govram, s. m.—pl. t. au (bram) A feist: a jeer.

A'r geiniawg a rozyd i'r clerwr, er mwyn ei vod yn arzel ei hanvod (megys gwyn) o wyr wrth gerz, a govram a rozyd izo, er mwyn dirmygu y cythraul a'i tynoez mywn diogi.

And the penny was given to the strolling minstrel, on account of his asserting his descent (like a weed) from masters of song; and he had a jeer out of ridicule to the devil who enticed him to idleness.

Ges. d. y Prydyddion.

GOV

Govramawl, a. (govram) Feisting; jeering.
Govramu, v. a. (govram) To feist; to jeer.

Gŷr—

Gavyr ymwan i'm govramu.

He sends a butting goat to jeer me.

H. ab Hywel.

Govras, a. (brâs) Somewhat coarse; mean, base.
Govreg, s. m. (breg) Frolick, or gambol.
Govregez, s. m. (govreg) Frolicksomeness.
Govregus, a. (govreg) Frolicksome; fickle.
Govri, s. m.—pl. t. on (bri) Attribute; glory.

Rhun ei enw, rywel ovri:

A oganav vi dyzerbi,

Gwenyzz; gwlad yn angad Bell.

Rhun his name, the glory of the war: what I predict surely will come to pass, Gwenyzz—A sceptre in the hand of Bell.

Cyweifi Myrddin.

Un dra drugarez anwez ovri,

Un deg dair person

Uç arçengyllion.

One of infinite mercy, whose glory is too great for fight; one fair three persons above archangels.

Gwalchmai.

Govriad, s. m. (govri) An attribution.
Govriaw, v. a. (govri) To endow with an attribute, or peculiar preminence.
Govriawl, a. (govri) Conferring dignity.
Govron, s. f.—pl. t. yz (bron) A gently rising hill.
Govrwnt, a. (brwnt) Somewhat dirty, or filthy.

Govrwnt y rhoes y gyvraith

Da a dyn i'r gelyn gaith.

Meanly did the law consign the chattels and the fair to the open foe.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r B. Eac.

Govrwy, s. m.—pl. t. oz (brwy) What pervades, or becomes universal.

Duw dder newwy

Rhag llaw lled govrrwy.

God preserve the heavens from a flood of wide spreading.

Taliesin.

I edryd vy lledvryd ai lled ovrrwy:

I edryd llywy lliw ton dyian.

To renew my littlestness and its prevailing influence; to restore the nymph, fair as the ocean wave.

H. ab Owain.

Govrwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (brywd) An intricacy, maze, or quirk.

Dywed—ei laz yn y frwgd, a dianc rhag govrrwyd y gyvraith.

Say he was killed in the squabble, and flee for fear of the quirk of the law.

H. ab Ieu. ab Robert.

Govrwyfsg, a. (brwyfsg) Half drunk, maudlin.
Govrwyfsgaw, v. n. (govrwyfsg) To get half drunk.
Govrwyfsgawl, a. (govrwyfsg) Somewhat inebriating, or intoxicating.
Govrwyfsgiad, s. m. (govrwyfsg) A partly intoxicating.

Govryd, s. m. (bryd) Design, purpose, intention.

Dyn gau ovryd, a man of bad intention.

Govrydawl, a. (govryd) Designable, intentional.

Govrydu, v. a. (govryd) To purpose, to intend.

Govrys, s. m. (brys) Some degree of haste.

Govryfiad, s. m. (govrys) A hastening a little.

Govryfiaw, v. a. (govrys) To make some haste.

Govryfiawl, a. (govrys) Somewhat hasty.

Govudrez, s. m. (govudyr) Squalidness, foulness.

Govudyr, a. (budyr) Somewhat dirty, or foul.

Govul, a. (mul) Somewhat bashful; diffident.

Govuldra, s. m. (govul) Diffidence, modesty.

Govunad, s. f.—pl. govunaid (munad) A resignation of the will; a solemn vow; a wish.

Govunaid huaid yw hi,

Gwlmcydgerz, gelyn coedgi.

She is the desires of the hounds of accordant note, the foe of the dog of the wood.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r geinaç.

Govunaw, v. a. (munaw) To make a solemn engagement, to vow; to wish.

GOV

Govuned, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (muned) A vow; a promise, or engagement; a petition. *Rhai govuned*, to make a vow.
Govunedawl, *a.* (govuned) Devoted; devout.
Govunediad, *s. m.* (govuned) A making a solemn engagement; a vowing; a volition.
Govunedig, *a.* (govuned) Devoted; consecrated.
Govunedu, *v. a.* (govuned) To make a vow; to consecrate.
Govunedus, *a.* (govuned) Devoted; consecrated.
Govunedwr, *s. m.—pl. govunedwyr* (govuned—gwr) A devotee.
Govurthiaç, *s. m.* (burthiaç) A slight skirmishing, or bickering. *a.* Bickering.

Tyllai Ylvaç gwryd govurthiaç.
Gylvaç would pierce bickering manhood. Taliesin.

Govwr, *s. m.—pl. govyrâu* (bwr) A mound.

Yn amwyn Gwentystrad y gwelid govwr.
In the defence of Gwentystrad there was seen a mound. Taliesin.

Govwy, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (mwy) A visit; an intercourse; a sending good or evil.

Govwy, *v. a.* (mwy) To visit; to go to see.

Tra'r wy ym govwy goval gogyweg,
Am vab teg Tudawel.
Whilst I am racking anxiety will visit me, after the fair son of Tudawel. Cynxelw, m. teulu Owain.

Govwyad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (govwy) A visitation.

Govwyaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (govwy) Visitation.

Govwyaw, *v. a.* (govwy) To visit; to keep up intercourse; to send good or evil.

Gwae à gawz gwirion;
Gwae na zyzan y cleivion;
A çarçarorion nis govwya.

Woe to him that shall distress the innocent: woe to him that shall not comfort the sick ones; and who doth not visit prisoners. Ion. Mynyw.

Govwyawg, *a.* (govwy) Having visits.

Govwyawl, *a.* (govwy) Visiting, relating to visits.

Govwyedig, *a.* (govwy) Visited. *Govwyedigion*, those that are visited.

Govwyedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (govwyedig) A visitation.

Govyçan, *a.* (byçan) Smallish, rather little.

Govyçanu, *v. a.* (govyçan) To make somewhat little; to disparage.

Govyç, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ovyç) An artist.

Govyçar, *a.* (byçar) Deafish, rather dull of hearing.

Govyzeb, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (govyç) A canon; that is scientific; a connection, or correspondence.

Cyvatbraç a govzyeb, affinity and correspondence.

O byz priawd arwyzoçad y geiriau yn yr yferythyr lan yn ang-hydwez, ai a govzyeb y fyz, ynte a'r manau eglur o'r yferythyr lan, yno rhaid yw ceisiaw fynwyr a deall arall, yn ol anfozion y geiriau.

Should the appropriate signification of the words in the holy scripture be incompatible, whether with the doctrine of the faith, or with the explicit texts of the holy scripture, then it is necessary to seek for some other sense and meaning according to the properties of the words. H. Perri.

Govyzebawl, *a.* (govzyeb) Scientific; canonical.

Govyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (govyç) A rendering scientific, correspondent, or regular.

Govyzu, *v. a.* (govyç) To render scientific.

Govyzus, *a.* (govyç) Canonical; accordant.

Rhaid i zihureb vod yn fynwyrwl, ac yn ovyzus, i gael ei hadnabod yn hylwyz.

It is requisite that a proverb should be rational, and applicable, so as to be easily recognized. H. Perri.

GOF

Govyged, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (myged) What contributes to dignify, or to honour. *a.* Dignified, solemn.

Rhun gymmrawz, Gymry ovyged.
Conversable like Rhun, the glory of the Welsh. Ll. P. Moç, i Rys Gryg.

Neud wy ai govwy? neud govgyged,
Govalon eilon aelwyd Rheged?
Shall they not visit him? are not the afflictions of the muses dignified on the hearth of Rheged? Cynxelw, i O. ab Madawg.

Govygedawl, *a.* (govyged) Tending to honour.

Govygedu, *v. a.* (govyged) To render dignified.

Govyn, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (myn) A demand, a question; a petition, or request. *Heb ovyn, heb geniad*, without asking, and without leave.

Tri friv ovynion Duw: cariad, cyvlawnder, ac uvyzdawd.
The three primary requisitions of God: love, equity, and obedience. Barcas.

Govyn, *v. a.* (myn) To ask, to demand; to enquire.

Gododin, govynav o'th blegyd,
Y'ngwyz cant yn arial yr ennyd?

Gododin, on thy behalf I will enquire, in the presence of a hundred achieving heroic deeds would thou not be seen? Anaurin.

Govynadwy, *a.* (govyn) That may be asked, or demanded, requirable.

Govynag, *s. f.—pl. govynegion* (govyn) Desire; affiance; confidence, trust.

Ev a ofodes ei obalth a'i ovynag y' nghynnorthwy Duw.
He placed his hope and his confidence in the assistance of God. Mabirigion.

Govynaig, *s. f.—pl. govynneigion* (govyn) A request.

A Gwladus wezus wyl vebin vab-wraig.
Govynaig y gwerin,
Açenav uçenaid gyvrin;
Mi ai mawl a melyn eithin.

And for the handsome Gwladus the bashful nymph and bonny woman, the desire of the throng, I will utter the private sigh; I will greet her with the yellow blossom of the furze. H. ab Owain Gwynedd.

Gwladoz ev ovynaig, draig Gwyndodyz;
Gwr a rozai gad cyn dyllu y dyz.

He is the desire of nations, the dragon of the men of North Wales; a man that would give battle before the darkening of the day. Meilyr.

Govynawg, *a.* (govyn) That is asked, questioned, or inquired about.

Govynawl, *a.* (govyn) Inquisitive, asking.

O byz neb govynol
Pwy ganws y carol.

If any body should be inquisitive who composed the hymn. Hywel Stantyn.

Govynedig, *a.* (govyn) That is asked; questioned.

Govynedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (govynedig) The act of asking; inquiry; inquisition.

Govynedigawl, *a.* (govynedig) Inquisitorial.

Govyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (govyn) The act of asking; a question; a demand.

Govynnod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (govyn—nôd) Note of interrogation.

Govyr, *a.* (bÿr) Somewhat short; curtailed.

Govyrawl, *a.* (govyr) Abbreviative.

Govyriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (govyr) A curtailing; abbreviation.

Govyru, *v. a.* (govyr) To curtail, to abbreviate.

Govyfiad, *s. m.* (byfiad) A fingering slightly.

Govyfiaw, *v. a.* (byfiaw) To finger gently.

Govyfiawl, *a.* (byfiawl) Slightly fingering.

Govyfiedig, *a.* (byfiedig) That is slightly fingered.

Govyfiwr, *s. m.—pl. govyswyr* (byfiwr) One who fingers gently.

Gofaig, *s. m.—pl. gofeigiau* (faig) What is somewhat embarrassing.

Gofeigiad,

G O G

Gofeigiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gofaig) A making rather puzzling.

Gofeigiaw, *v. a.* (gofaig) To embarrass slightly.

Gofeigiawl, *a.* (gofaig) Somewhat embarrassing.

Gofelaig, *a.* (felaig) Of a preceptive, or commanding nature.

Gwallgwail vu arroll ar Cynon;
Graid graid gofelaig zragon,
O Eryri vraith vreon.

It was a fault of faults to receive Cynon; ardent and doubly ardent is the high-commanding leader from Snowdon of variegated hills.

Meigant, m. Cynzylian.

Gofol, *a.* (fôl) Somewhat filly, or simple.

Nid hawz i dlawd fawd, a'i fen gofol
Hwyr, gafael hirwen.

It is not easy for the indigent to prosper in trying to possess the tall fair one with her giddy head.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gofolez, *s. m.* (gofol) A degree of silliness.

Gofoli, *v. a.* (gofol) To condemn as filly.

Gofreuad, *s. m.* (freuad) A small effusion.

Gofreuaw, *v. a.* (freuaw) To effuse a little.

Gofreuwl, *a.* (freuawl) Somewhat effusive.

Gofrom, *a.* (from) Somewhat pert, or stiff.

Gofromawl, *a.* (gofrom) Tending to be pertish.

Gofromiad, *s. m.* (gofrom) A pertly acting.

Gofroft, *s. m.* (frôft) Somewhat of a boast.

Gofroftiad, *s. m.* (gofroft) A swaggering partly.

Gofroftiaw, *v. a.* (gofroft) To swagger a little.

Gofroftiawl, *a.* (gofroft) Somewhat swaggering.

Gofrwd, *s. f.*—*pl. gofrydiau* (frwd) A streamlet.

Gofrydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gofrwd) A flowing in small streams.

Gofrydiaw, *v. a.* (gofrwd) To effuse, to flow gently.

Ni wybïum dy elvyz
Am ofrydiaw awenyz.

I had not known thy equal for effusing of the song.

Parç. Evan Evans.

Gofrydiawl, *a.* (gofrwd) Effusive, gently flowing.

Gog, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (og) Activity; rapidity, velocity.

Gogaled, *a.* (caled) Somewhat hard, or severe.

Gogaledawl, *a.* gogaled) Of a hard tendency.

Gogalediad, *s. m.* (gogaled) A making somewhat hard, or obdurate.

Gogaledu, *v. a.* (gogaled) To render somewhat hard, or obdurate.

Gogall, *a.* (call) Somewhat discreet, or prudent.

Gogallez, *s. m.* (gogall) Half discretion.

Gogallu, *v. n.* (gogall) To become half witted.

Gogam, *a.* (cam) Somewhat crooked, or bent.

Gogamawl, *a.* (gogam) Of a bending tendency.

Gogamawl, *a.* (gogam) A little bending.

Gogamiad, *s. m.* (gogam) A bending a little.

Gogamp, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (camp) Inferior feat, or game. *Y gogampau*, the minor games.

Un o'r pedair gogamp yw cyweiriaw telyn.

One of the four inferior games is the tuning of the harp.

Welsh Laws.

Gogampus, *a.* (gogamp) Somewhat clever.

Gogamu, *v. a.* (gogam) To bend a little.

Gogan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cân) An ambiguous song; a preface, or prophecy; a satire; a lampoon.

Wi! A Wenyzy wen! Mawr andraflyl gogan
A gwedïau gwibleïan.

Ha, fair Gwenyzy! awful the promised ills of the oracle, and the rumours of the maid of the circle.

Cyvoesi Myrddin.

Goganair, *s. m.*—*pl. goganeiriau* (gogan—gair) An equivocal word; slander.

Goganawl, *a.* (gogan) Satirical, detracting.

Gogandryll, *a.* (candryll) Somewhat shattered.

G O G

Goganzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gogan—dyn) A slandered person.

Gogangerz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (gogan—cerz) A satirical song, a satire; a lampoon; an invective.

Goganiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogan) Equivocation.

Goganu, *v. a.* (gogan) To speak ambiguously; to preface; to satirize; to lampoon, to disparage, to inveigh.

A ogano â ogenir.

He that disparages will be disparaged.

Adage.

Ni vawreir tra oganer.

It will not be magnified that is disparaged.

Adage.

Goganus, *a.* (gogan) Satirical; slanderous.

Goganwaith, *s. m.* (gogan—gwaith) The act of detracting, or finding fault.

Mazeu—
Ein goganwaith,
A'n cyvrwyfwaith,
A'n cyvryfyz.

Forgive our detraction, and our cunning work, and our contention.

Gr. Gryg.

Goganwawd, *s. m.* (gogan—gwawd) Equivocal praise; irony.

Gogarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (carth) That has a cleansing quality. *Priz gogarth*, fuller's earth.

Gogarthawl, *a.* (gogarth) Purifying, purgative.

Gogarthiad, *s. m.* (gogarth) A purifying.

Gogarthu, *v. a.* (gogarth) To purify; to purge.

Gogas, *a.* (câs) Somewhat odious, or hateful.

Gogafez, *s. m.* (gogas) A degree of hatred.

Gogawn, *s. m.* (cawn) Capability; energy; fullness, plenitude. *a.* Capable; plenary.

Gogawn, *v. a.* (cawn) To endue with power; to render plenary.

Ev gogawn glyw cammawn ceiniaid.

The prince of conflict will give energy to the minstrels.

Cynzehtu.

Gogawr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. gogorion* (gog) Food for cattle, fodder.

Gogawr yw yd wedi y cyçwyner o iar y tir y tyvo arno, a gwaifrys a breiçs, a tho tÿ.

By *fedder* is implied corn, when it is moved off the land, dry hay, cabbage, and thatch of a house.

Welsh Laws.

Gogel, *a.* (cêl) Somewhat concealed.

Gogelawg, *a.* (gogel) Apt to shun, or avoid.

Bid amlwg margawg, bid ogelawg lleidyr,
Twyllid gwaig goludawg:
Cyvailt blaiz bugail diawg.

Let a knight be conspicuous, let a thief be *sculking*; let the wife of the wealthy be deceived; a lazy shepherd is the wolf's friend.

Llywarc Hen.

Gogeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogel) A shunning.

Gogelrwyz, *s. m.* (gogel) Wariness; shyness.

Gogelu, *v. a.* (gogel) To eschew, to avoid; also to shelter, to cover over, to protect.

Selyv diarfwyd orfaw Gwygyr,
Gogeled a'i cawz, calon cryr.

Selyv, with the heart of an eagle, dauntless at the post of Gwytyr, let whoever insults him *beware*.

O. Cyweliawg.

Gogelus, *a.* (gogel) Apt to shun; very careful.

Gogelyd, *v. a.* (gogel) To shun, to eschew, to avoid.

Llaw ar glez, arall ar groes,
Gogeled pawb ei einioes;
Gan Gyndav cymmod nid oes.

A hand on a sword, another on a cross, let every one take care for his life; with Cyndav there is no reconciliation.

Cyvoesi Myrddin.

Gogellwair, *s. m.* (cellwair) A half joke.

Gogellweiriad, *s. m.* (gogellwair) A joking partly; a acting jocularly.

Gogellweiriaw, *v. a.* (gogellwair) To joke partly.

Gogellweirus, *a.* (gogellwair) A little jocose.

Gogerz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cerz) A burlesque.

G O G

Gogerzawl, *a.* (gogerz) Burlesque, ludicrous.
Gogerzed, *s. m.* (cerzed) A gentle idle pace.
Gogerzed, *v. a.* (cerzed) To walk gently.
Gogerzediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gogerzed) A walking gently.
Gogern, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cern) Partly a side position of the face; a leer.
Gogerniad, *s. m.* (gogern) A leering turn.
Gogernu, *v. a.* (gogern) To half turn the face; to leer.
Gogerth, *a.* (certh) Somewhat imminent.
Gogerthawl, *a.* (gogerth) Tending to impend.
Gogerthu, *v. a.* (gogerth) To make rather imminent; to become somewhat impending.
Gogeryz, *s. m.* (ceryz) Slight chastisement.
Gogeryzu, *v. a.* (gogeryz) To chastise gently.
Gogest, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cêst) A small paunch.
Gogestu, *v. a.* (gogest) To gorge a little.
Gogethin, *a.* (cethin) Somewhat ugly.
Gogethinaw, *v. a.* (gogethin) To make rather un-
 lightly; to become ugly.
Gogi, *v. a.* (gog) To shake, to agitate.

Gwawd-veirz â ogon a ogav—
 Ac ereill a reven a rivav,
 Rhywezawr yn erylawz a maw cant gorwyz,
 Cyn cymun Cunezav.

Bards of praise that shall exalt themselves, I will agitate; and
 others that shall enlarge, I will reckon wonderful, raising a tumult
 with nine hundred floods before communion with Cunezav.
Taliesin.

Gogiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gog) An agitating.
Gogigawg, *a.* (cigawg) Somewhat fleshy.
Gogil, *s. m.* (cîl) A small decline, or recession; a
 wane.

Lleuad—
 Ar ogil heno ogawn:
 Diwez loer val y dyz llawn.

A moon on the same this night was full; the end of the moon is
 like the complete day.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gogiliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gogil) A slight retreat-
 ing, or recession.
Gogiliaw, *v. a.* (gogil) To recede slightly.
Gogis, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cîs) A slight flap.
Goglaz, *s. m.* (claz) A burying, a depositing in,
 a penetrating into.
Goglazawl, *a.* (goglaz) Tending to bury.
Goglaziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goglaz) Inhumation.
Goglazu, *v. a.* (goglaz) To inhumate, to bury;
 to trench up the ground.
Goglaiar, *a.* (claiar) Temperately warm.
Goglaiaru, *v. a.* (goglaiar) To make lukewarm.
Goglais, *s. m.—pl.* gogleisiau (clais) A faint stain,
 mark, or impression; a tickling.
Goglawd, *s. m.* (clawd) A murmur, a hum.
Goglawz, *s. m.—pl.* gogloziau (clawz) A small
 trench, or embankment.
Goglez, *s. m.* (clez) A state of inaction; the
 north. *Goglez-zwyrain*, north east; *goglez-
 zwyreiniawol*, north-easterly; *goglez-zwyraincwynt*,
 north-east wind; *goglez-oglex-zwyrain*, north-
 north-east; *goglez-oglex-orllewin*, north-north-
 west; *goglez-orllewin*, north-west; *goglez-or-
 llewinawol*, north-westerly.

Trwy voz Duw—
 Elifhawg varcawg mez
 Hwyr dy ogcz

By the will of God, Elphinian Knight of mead, may it be long
 before thy period of rest.
Taliesin.

Goglezawl, *a.* (goglez) Northern, northerly.
Gogleziad, *s. m.* (goglez) A veering northward.
Goglezig, *a.* (goglez) Northern, northerly.
Goglezu, *v. a.* (goglez) To veer northward.
Goglezwawr, *s. f.* (goglez—gwawr) Aurora boreal-
 is.

G O G

Goglezwynt, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (goglez—gwynt)
 North wind.
Goglezwr, *s. m.—pl.* goglezwyr (goglez—gwr) A
 man of the north; a norman.

Llu—
 A yr goglezwyr o'n gwlad.

A host which shall drive Normans from our country.
D. Llywd Gorleq.

Gogleifiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goglais) A making a
 faint impression; a tickling.
Gogleifiaw, *v. a.* (goglais) To touch, or strike
 lightly; to tickle.

Llywelyn—
 Ni lyvafai Sais ei ogleifiaw.

Llywelyn, a Saxon would not dare to touch him.
Gr. ab yr Enad Coq.

Gogleifiawl, *a.* (goglais) Apt to touch, or tickle.
Gogleifiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gogleifwyr (goglais—gwr) A
 tickler.
Gogloziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goglawz) An em-
 banking; an intrenchment.
Gogloziaw, *v. a.* (goglawz) To embank.

Gorun morgymmlawz ai goglawz glan.

The rage of the sea tumult, the shore doth close in. *Cynxelw.*

Gogloziawl, *a.* (goglawz) Having a tendency to
 trench, or throw up the ground.
Goglof, *a.* (claf) Somewhat limping, or lame.

Swyzau gwlad fy hezyw glof,
 A lwyd eglwys fyz oglof;
 A fob cyvraith afaithawl,
 A llw dyn aeth yn llaw diawl.

All public offices are lame this day, and the office of the church
 is rather limping; and every salutary law, and the oath of man, are
 gone into the devil's hand.
Ior. Vynghwyd.

Goglofi, *v. a.* (goglof) To cause to limp; to be-
 come limping; to limp.
Goglofiad, *s. m.* (goglof) A causing to go limping-
 ly; a limping.
Goglud, *s. m.* (clud) Dependence, trust, confi-
 dence, affiancé.
Goglud, *v. a.* (clud) To adhere, to depend; to
 confide.

Goglud a orug Gai yn mhren o'r gludewair.

What Cai did was to lay bold in a billet out of the pile.
H. Geraint—Mabinogion.

Gogludawl, *a.* (goglud) Adherent, dependent.
Goglyfur, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (clyfur) A small motion,
 impulse, or motive.
Goglyw, *s. m.* (clyw) An over-hearing; a hearing.
Goglywed, *v. a.* (goglyw) To over-hear; to hear.

A vo glew goglywir i glod;
 O vygod gozair.

He that is brave, his fame will be heard abroad; from a little
 he will be enriched.
Lleued.

Goglywiant, *s. m.* (goglyw) An over-hearing.
Gognaw, *s. m.* (ognaw) Activity, or earnestness. *a.*
 Active, or full of motion.

Caranmael cymwez ognaw,
 Mab Cynzylan clod arllaw,
 Nid ynad cyd mynad o honaw.

Caranmael intimate with exertion, the son of Cynzylan of super-
 nal fame, is not a judge, though he would wish to be.
Llywarc Hen.

Ni fallai ced—
 Yn mywyd Riryd wryd ognaw.

The giving of treasure would not fail in the life of Riryd of active
 manhood.
Cynxelw.

Gognawd, *a.* (gnawd) Usual, or customary.
Gognoad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cnoad) A slightly gnaw-
 ing, or biting.
Gognöawl, *a.* (cnöawl) Slightly gnawing.
Gognöi, *v. a.* (cnöi) To gnaw, or bite slightly.
Gogoc, *a.* (coc) Somewhat red, reddish.

Gogoci,

G O G

Gogoſi, v. a. (gogoſ) To give a red tinge.
Gogov, s. f.—pl. t. au (ogov) A cave, a cavern; a den.

A gwedy gweled o'r cawri hwynt yn damgylcynu yr ynys fo a erugant i'r gogovau ac i'r mynyzoſ.

And when the giants had ſeen them ſurrounding the iſland, they fled into the caves, and into the mountains. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gogovawg, a. (gogov) Cavernous; full of caves.
Gogovawl, a. (gogov) Like a cavern.
Gogoviad, s. m. (coviad) A partly remembering.
Gogoviaw, v. n. (coviaw) To call to mind.
Gogolovyn, s. f.—pl. gogolovnau (colovyn) A ſecondary column; a ſecondary article.

Y gogolovnau, ſev o honynt y mae pymtheg, ac a elwir gan rai yr adlawiaid gogolovnau.

Of the minor colons there are fifteen, and are called by ſome the ſecondary colons. *Barzas.*

Gogonawl, a. (conawl) Glorious, exalted.
Gogoned, s. m. (coned) That is exalted. *a. Glorious.*

Tra da agwez; tri digoll,
 Ag un Duw gogoned oll.

A moſt goodly form; three without a failing, and one God altogether glorious. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Gogonez, s. m.—pl. t. au (conez) Glory.
Gogonezawg, a. (gogonez) Illuſtrious, glorious.
Gogonezawl, a. (gogonez) Glorious, illuſtrious.
Gogoneziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogonez) Glorification, a rendering illuſtrious.
Gogonezrwyz, s. m. (gogonez) Gloriousneſs.
Gogonezu, v. a. (gogonez) To glorify; to exalt.
Gogonezus, a. (gogonez) Glorious; illuſtrious.
Gogonezusrwyz, s. m. (gogonezus) Gloriousneſs.
Gogoni, v. a. (coni) To make illuſtrious, or glorious; to glorify; to aſſume conſequence.
Gogoniad, s. m. (coniad) A glorification.
Gogoniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (coniaeth) A making exalted; glorification.
Gogoniannawl, a. (gogoniant) Glorious.
Gogoniannu, v. a. (gogoniant) To glorify.
Gogoniannus, a. (gogoniant) Illuſtrious.
Gogoniannusrwyz, s. m. (gogoniannus) Gloriousneſs.
Gogoniant, s. m.—pl. gogoniannau (coniant) An exalted ſtate; glory.
Gogorawl, a. (gogawr) Of the nature of fodder.
Gogordy, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogawr—ty) A foddering houſe.
Gogorva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gogawr—ma) Livery-ſtable.
Gogoriad, s. m. (gogawr) A foddering.
Gogoriaw, v. a. (gogawr) To ſupply with ſuſtenance; to fodder.
Gogoriawg, a. (gogawr) Having fodder.

Gogoriawg, gorlaſawg gorlaſar.

Abounding with fodder, moſt verdant the enamelled ſpot. *Taliesin.*

Gogoriawl, a. (gogawr) Relating to fodder.
Gograid, s. m.—pl. gogreidiau (gogyr) A ſieve-full.
Gograwg, a. (gogyr) Having a ſieve, or fierce.
Gograwl, a. (gogyr) Relating to ſifting.
Gogrin, a. (crin) Somewhat brittle, or dry.
Gogrinaw, v. n. (gogrin) To become ſomewhat criſp, or brittle.
Gogrinawl, a. (gogrin) Apt to be rather brittle.
Gogriſbin, a. (criſbin) Somewhat crinkled.
Gogriſbiniaw, v. a. (gogriſbin) To render ſomewhat crinkled.
Gogrw, a. (crwm) Somewhat bent, or hunchy.
Gogrwr, s. m.—pl. gogrwr (gogyr—gwr) A ſifter, or one who ſifteth.

G O G

Gogrwraig, s. f.—pl. gogrwreigez (gogyr—gwraig) A female ſifter.
Gogrwydraw, v. a. (gogrwydyr) To faunter about.
Gogrwydrawl, a. (gogrwydyr) Sauntering.
Gogrwydriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogrwydyr) A fauntering about.
Gogrwydyr, s. m. (crwydyr) A faunter.
Gogryſ, a. (cryſ) Somewhat curled, or rough.
Gogryſawl, a. (gogryſ) Apt to curl a little.
Gogryſiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogryſ) A curling a little.
Gogryſu, v. a. (gogryſ) To curl a little.
Gogryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gogyr) A ſifter.
Gogryzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (gogryz) A ſifter.
Gogryv, a. (cryv) Somewhat ſtrong, or potent.
Gogryg, a. (cryg) Somewhat hoarſe, or rough.
Gogrygu, v. a. (gogryg) To make ſomewhat hoarſe; to become a little hoarſe.
Gogryn, v. a. (gogyr) To ſift, to ſierce, to bolt.
Gogrynedig, a. (gogryn) Sifted, or bolted.
Gogryniad, s. m. (gogryn) A ſifting, a bolting.
Gogryniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gogryniad) A ſifter, or bolter.
Gogrynu, v. a. (gogryn) To ſift, to ſierce; to bolt, or to range meal.
Gogrynwr, s. m.—pl. gogrynwr (gogryn—gwr) A ſifter, or ſiercer.
Gogrynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gogryn) A ſifter.
Goguz, a. (cuz) Somewhat obſcure, or dark.
Goguziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goguz) A partly hiding.
Goguziaw, v. a. (goguz) To hide partly.
Goguziawg, a. (goguz) Apt to be ſculking.
Gogus, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cus) A dalliance.
Gogufa, v. a. (gogus) To follow ſome paſtime; to trifle, to dally; to act ludicrouſly; to act a comedy.

Gwag wy', geſfiaw gogufa,
 Eithyr o'th waith athrawiaeth za.

I am vain to attempt to trifle, except of thy performance there is no good inſtruction. *G. ab Ieu. Hen.*

Gogufaw, v. a. (gogus) To trifle, to dally.
Gogufawl, a. (gogus) Apt to trifle, or dally.
Gogufiad, s. m. (gogus) A trifling, a dallying.
Gogwrv, s. m.—pl. gogwrv (cwrw) That is partly a body; a body that is purer than earthly.
Gogwy, a. (gog) Full of motion, active.

Gogwy—trais wenwyn—
 Pan aeth gwr gorines uvelyn
 Gwaith gogwy gwyth-gad ymoſgryn.

Active is the poiſon of oppreſſion; when the hero went, whoſe ravage is like a conflagration, it was active work to move in the wrathful conflict. *Cynxelw.*

Gogwyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cwyz) Obliquity, inclination, a bowing downward, a bending; a tendency. *a. Inclined, recumbent, fallen.*

Cyn glaſu vy ngwez; cyn glaſ-wez gwyz,
 Gefin deierin werin ogwyz,
 Rhydalwyv iawn!

Before the growing pale of my viſage; before the green appearance of trees and verdant earth, where lies the fallen multitude, may I make perfect reſtitution! *Ein. ab Gwaſmai.*

Gogwyzad, s. m. (gogwyz) A bending, a biaſſing.
Gogwyzadwy, a. (gogwyz) Inclination.
Gogwyzaw, v. a. (gogwyz) To incline, to bend, to lean; to decline, to give a tendency to; to become oblique, to incline, to bend, to tend downward.

Gogwyz olwg azas,
 Duw'r hez, ar waeleſ dy was.

Incline an appropriate look, God of peace, on the abjectneſs of thy ſervant. *D. Richard.*

Gogwyzawg, a. (gogwyz) Having a biaſ.
Gogwyzawl, a. (gogwyz) Inclining, tending.
Gogwyzedig, a. (gogwyz) Biaſſed, inclined.

Gogwyzedigaeth,

G O G

Gogwyzedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogwyzedig) An inclination, a declination.
Gogwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogwyz) Inclination, or bending downward; tendency, bias, propensity.
Gogwyp, *s. m.* (cwyp) A partial fall.
Gogwypaw, *v. a.* (gogwyp) To fall partially.
Gogwypawl, *a.* (gogwyp) Partly falling.
Gogwypiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogwyp) A partially falling.
Gogyd, *s. m.* (cyd) A partial junction.
Gogydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyd) A partially conjoining; an imperfect conjunction.
Gogydiaw, *v. a.* (gogyd) Partially to conjoin.
Gogydiawl, *a.* (gogyd) Partially conjunctive.
Gogydlais, *s. m.* (gogyd—llais) A jingling.
Gogydnaws, *s. m.* (cydnaws) A mean equality of nature. *a.* Homogeneous.
Gogydraz, *s. f.* (cydraz) A mean equality of degrees, homoiomery. *a.* Homoiomerical.
Gogydryw, *s. m.* (cydryw) Homogeny. *a.* Homogeneous.
Mae pethau gogydryw yn ymluosogi yn ol frwythlondeb eu hachosion.
Homogeneous things do multiply according to the energy of their causes.
E. Samuel—H. Grotius.
Gogydrywiad, *s. m.* (gogydryw) A rendering partly homogeneous.
Gogydrywaw, *v. a.* (gogydryw) To render partly homogeneous.
Gogydrywawl, *a.* (gogydryw) Tending to make nearly homogeneous.
Gogydfain, *s. f.*—*pl.* gogydfainiau (gogyd—fain) A mean equality of sound. *a.* Homotonous.
Gogydfainez, *s. m.* (gogydfain) Homotony.
Gogyvazaw, *s. m.* (cyvazaw) A threatening.
Ni laz gogyvazaw.
Threatening will not kill. *Adage.*
Gogyvazaw, *v. a.* (cyvazaw) To half promise; to threaten.
Y llew a agores ei enau i gogyvazaw ei lyncu.
The lion opened his jaws to threaten to swallow him.
Alabinogion.
Cyflycwr yn gogyvazaw nos yn ziannod.
The twilight threatening the night incontinently.
H. Car. Mag.—Alabinogion.
Gogyvazöawl, *a.* (gogyvazaw) Threatening.
Gogyvarç, *s. m.* (cyvarç) Easy notice. *a.* Easy to be noticed; conspicuous. *Craith gogyvarç*, a conspicuous scar.
Gogyvarç, *v. a.* (cyvarç) To notice easily; to greet with ease; to welcome.
Gogyveirç pawb ar ni wypo.
Every body will greet though he may not be acquainted. *Adage.*
Dy varç ar dy varç
Wy i'th gogyvarç.
Thy bard on thy steed, am I to greet thee freely. *J. G. Colbi.*
Gogyvarçawl, *a.* (gogyvarç) Easily greeting.
Gogyvarçedig, *a.* (gogyvarç) Easily greeted.
Gogyvarçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvarç) A greeting easily.
Gogyvarçu, *v. a.* (gogyvarç) To greet easily.
Gogyvartal, *a.* (cyvartal) Coequal, similar.
Gogyvartaledig, *a.* (gogyvartal) Partly proportioned.
Gogyvartaledigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvartaledig) A mean equality of proportion.
Gogyvartalez, *s. m.* (gogyvartal) Parallelism.
Gogyvartaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvartal) A partly proportioning, or making parallel.

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Gogyvartalrwyz, *s. m.* (gogyvartal) A partial equality of proportion.
Gogyvartalu, *v. a.* (gogyvartal) To render partly proportionate, or parallel.
Gogyvartalus, *a.* (gogyvartal) Partly tending to proportion, or parallel.
Gogyvartalwç, *s. m.* (gogyvartal) Mean proportion.
Gogyverçyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gogyvarç) One who greets familiarly.
Gogyvarçais, gogyvarçaw gogyverçyz.
I have freely greeted, I will freely greet the familiar greeter.
Taliesin.
Gogyviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyviad) A rendering coequal, a making a mean equation.
Gogyviaw, *v. a.* (cyviaw) To make co-equal.
Gogyvarç teyrn gogwyr teyrn-varç,
Gogyvurç torment gogyviaw torvoz.
A laureat bard knows how to greet a prince; the champion of conflict how to arrange his legion. *Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.*
Gogyviawg, *a.* (cyviaw) Having a mean equality.
Gogyviawl, *a.* (cyviawl) Tending to be co-equal.
Gogyving, *a.* (cyving) Somewhat constrained.
Gogyviwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogyvwyr (cyviwr) One who makes coequal.
Gogyvlawn, *a.* (cyvlawn) Partially complete.
Gogyvlawnder, *s. m.* (gogyvlawn) A partial completeness.
Gogyvlawnedig, *a.* (gogyvlawn) Partly accomplished. *Amser gogyvlawnedig*, preter-imperfect tense.
Gogyvlawnez, *s. m.* (gogyvlawn) Completeness in a degree.
Gogyvlawni, *v. a.* (gogyvlawn) Partly to complete, or to accomplish.
Gogyvlawniad, *s. m.* (gogyvlawn) A partially, or imperfectly completing.
Gogyvled, *s. m.* (cyvled) Mean equality of breadth. *a.* Of one mean breadth.
Gogyvledawl, *a.* (gogyvled) Partly of uniform breadth.
Gogyvlediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvled) A rendering partly of uniform breadth.
Gogyvledu, *v. a.* (gogyvled) To render partly of uniform breadth.
Gogyvles, *s. m.* (cyvles) A mean equality of benefit.
Gogyvlesawl, *a.* (gogyvles) Of coequal good.
Gogyvlesiad, *s. m.* (gogyvles) A rendering equally beneficial.
Gogyvlesrwyz, *s. m.* (gogyvles) A mean equality of benefit.
Gogyvlesu, *v. a.* (gogyvles) To render uniformly beneficial.
Gogyvlið, *s. m.* (cyvlið) A mutual animosity.
Gogyvliðiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlið) A becoming mutually inflamed, or enraged.
Gogyvliðiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvlið) To inflame mutually; to become mutually inflamed.
Gogyvliðiawg, *a.* (gogyvlið) Mutually inflaming.
Gogyvliðh, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyvliðh) A mean equality of induction.
Gogyvliðhiad, *s. m.* (gogyvliðh) A reducing to a mean equality of induction.
Gogyvliðhiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvliðh) Partly to induce mutually.
Gogyvliðhiawl, *a.* (gogyvliðh) Coequally inductive, having a degree of mutual tendency to persuade.
Gogyvliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyvliw) A mean equality of colour.
Gogyvliwiad,

Gogyvliwiad, *s. m.* (gogyvliw) A rendering alike in colour.
Gogyvliwiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvliw) To reduce to a mean equality of colour.
Gogyvliwiawl, *a.* (gogyvliw) Of a mean uniformity of colour.
Gogyvlog, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvlog) A partial covenant.
Gogyvlogawl, *a.* (gogyvlog) Partially covenanted.
Gogyvlogi, *v. a.* (gogyvlog) To covenant partially.
Gogyvlogiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlog) A partially covenanting.
Gogyvlun, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (cyvlun) A mean equiformity. *a.* Of a mean conformity.
Gogyvlunez, *s. m.* (gogyvlun) A mean conformity.
Gogyvluniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gogyvlun) A reducing to a mean conformity.
Gogyvluniaw, *v. a.* (gogyvlun) To configure.
Gogyvlwyz, *s. m.* (cyvlwyz) A degree of mutual prosperity. *a.* Mutually prosperous in a degree.
Gogyvlwyzaw, *v. n.* (gogyvlwyz) To prosper mutually in a degree.
Gogyvlwyzawl, *a.* (gogyvlwyz) Mutually prosperous in a degree.
Gogyvlwyziad, *s. m.* (gogyvlwyz) A prospering mutually in a degree.
Gogyvlwyth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvlwyth) A mean equality of burden.
Gogyvlwythaw, *v. a.* (gogyvlwyth) To burden mutually in a degree.
Gogyvlwythawg, *a.* (gogyvlwyth) Having a mean equality of burden.
Gogyvlwythiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlwyth) A burdening mutually in a degree.
Gogyvlym, *a.* (cyvlym) Somewhat nimble.
Gogyvlymawl, *a.* (gogyvlym) Of a quick tendency.
Gogyvlymiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlym) A rendering somewhat quick.
Gogyvlymu, *v. a.* (gogyvlym) To render somewhat quick.
Gogyvnaaws, *s. m.* (cyvnaaws) A mean equality of nature, or quality. *a.* Partially homogeneous.
Gogyvnaawfiad, *s. m.* (gogyvnaaws) A rendering homogeneous in a degree.
Gogyvnaawfiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvnaaws) To render partly homogeneous.
Gogyvnaawfiawl, *a.* (gogyvnaaws) Having a tendency to be partly homogeneous.
Gogyvnerth, *s. m.* (cyvnerth) A partial corroboration. *a.* Partially corroborative.
Gogyvnerthawl, *a.* (gogyvnerth) Tending to corroborate partially.
Gogyvnerthiad, *s. m.* (gogyvnerth) A partially corroborating; a partial confortation.
Gogyvnerthrwyz, *s. m.* (gogyvnerth) A partial conjunction of power.
Gogyvnerthu, *v. a.* (gogyvnerth) To corroborate partially.
Gogyvnes, *a.* (cyvnes) Partly approximate.
Gogyvnesawl, *a.* (gogyvnes) Partially co-approximating.
Gogyvnesiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gogyvnes) A co-approximating partially.
Gogyvnesu, *v. a.* (gogyvnes) Mutually to approximate somewhat.
Gogyvnewid, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (cyvnewid) A partial commutation.
Gogyvnewidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gogyvnewid) A partially commutating.
Gogyvnewidiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvnewid) To commute partially.

Gogyvnewidiawl, *a.* (gogyvnewid) Partially commutable.
Gogyvnod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvnod) A mean conjunction.
Gogyvnodawl, *a.* (gogyvnod) Having a partial conjunction.
Gogyvnodi, *v. a.* (gogyvnod) To fix a partial conjunction.
Gogyvnodiad, *s. m.* (gogyvnod) A fixing a partial conjunction.
Gogyvnos, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvnos) A partial approach of night, a twilight.
Gogyvnosawl, *a.* (gogyvnos) Relating to the twilight.
Gogyvnosi, *v. n.* (gogyvnos) To become partially night, to produce a twilight.
Gogyvnosiad, *s. m.* (gogyvnos) A producing the twilight.
Gogyvoçrawl, *a.* (gogyvoçyr) Partially equilateral, or parallel.
Gogyvoçri, *v. a.* (gogyvoçyr) To render partially equilateral.
Gogyvoçriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gogyvoçyr) A making partially equilateral.
Gogyvoçyr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gogyvoçrau (cyvoçyr) That is partly equilateral. *a.* Equilateral.
Gogyvoed, *a.* (cyvoed) Partly coetaneous, or of the same age. *s. pl.* *Gogywoedion*, those that are partly coetaneous.
Gogyvran, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cyvran) A partial participation.
Gogyvranawl, *a.* (gogyvran) Partially participating.
Gogyvraniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gogyvran) A participating partially.
Gogyvranu, *v. a.* (gogyvran) To participate partially.
Gogyvred, *s. f.* (cyvred) A partial concurrence. *a.* Partly running together, or of one course.

Rhwyz ym rhozed—
 Cyvliwlon gwellwon gwellç ogyvred;
 — Veirç yn ehed.

Freely to me were given high-mettled ones, uniform in colour and pale ones of one common course; steeds that fly. *Cynocetw.*

Gogyvredawl, *a.* (gogyvred) Partly concurrent.
Gogyvredeg, *v. a.* (gogyvred) To run the same course nearly.
Gogyvrediad, *s. m.* (gogyvred) A partly running together.
Gogyvres, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cyvres) A partially uniform rank. *a.* Partly of an uniform range.

Yn enw gwledig neu gorcorzion
 Rhyganant, rhyçwynant i zragon;
 Gwrthodes gogyvres gwelyzon
 Lliaws Rhun, a Nuz, a Nwython.

In the name of the governor of the high powers of heaven they shall chieflly sing, shall chiefly complain to the prince; he who rejects the uniform column of the tribes of the numbers of Rhun, and Nuz, and Nwython. *Talichin.*

Gogyvresawl, *a.* (gogyvres) Having a partial uniformity of rank.
Gogyvuç, *a.* (cyvuç) Partly of equal height.
Gogyvuçiad, *s. m.* (gogyvuç) A making partly of uniform height.
Gogyvuçiaaw, *v. a.* (gogyvuç) To make nearly of uniform altitude.
Gogyvuçiaawl, *a.* (gogyvuç) Tending to a partial equality of height.
Gogyvun, *a.* (cyvun) Partially united.
Gogyvunaw, *v. a.* (gogyvun) To unite partly.
Gogyvunawl, *a.* (gogyvun) Tending to partial union.
Gogyvundeb, *s. m.* (gogyvun) Partial union.
Gogyvunder, *s. m.* (gogyvun) Partial union.
Gogyvuniad,

Gogyvuniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogyvun) A uniting together partially.

Gogyvurz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvurz) That is of equal dignity; a compeer. *a.* Coequal in dignity.

Yna foes Gofar Ficti, ac y diengis o'i wyr hyd ar zeuzeg gogyvurz Frainc.

Thereupon Gofar Ficti retreated, and his men escaped to the twelve compeers of France. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gogyvurzas, s. f. (gogyvurz) A partially equal dignity.

Gogyvurzafawl, a. (gogyvurzas) Partly co-equal in dignity.

Gogyvurzafiad, s. m. (gogyvurzas) A rendering partly coequal in dignity.

Gogyvurzafu, v. a. (gogyvurzas) To render partly of equal dignity.

Gogyvurzaw, v. a. (gogyvurz) To compeer.

Gogyvurzawl, a. (gogyvurz) Coequal in dignity. *Gogyvurzafion*, those that are coequal in rank.

Gogyvurzawr, s. m.—pl. gogyvurzorion (gogyvurz) That is partly equal in dignity.

Gogyvurzoriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogyvurzawr) Compeerage.

Gogyvuwc, a. (cyvuwc) Partly of equal height.

Gogyvyng, a. (cyvyng) Somewhat confined.

Gogyvyngder, s. m. (gogyvyng) A degree of straitness, or confinement.

Gogyvyngu, v. a. (gogyvyng) To confine a little.

Gogyvyftlys, a. (cyvyftlys) Partly collateral.

Gogyvyftlyfu, v. a. (gogyvyftlys) To render partly collateral, or parallel.

Gogyfelyb, a. (cyfelyb) Somewhat similar.

Gogyfelybu, v. a. (gogyfelyb) To compare partly; to render somewhat similar.

Gogyfiniad, s. m. (cyfiniad) A terminating, or bounding together nearly.

Gogyfiniaw, v. a. (cyfiniaw) To conterminate nearly.

Gogyfraw, s. m. (cyfraw) A degree of agitation.

Gogyfrawd, s. m. (cyfrawd) A slight impulse. *v. a.* To impel in a degree.

*O ryndd present periglawd an gwaith;
Anrhaith gwyth gogyfrawd.*

In this transitory world our action is danger; a slight impulse of wrath is destruction. *Taliesin.*

Gogyfred, s. m. (cyfred) A slight comprehension; a general, or slight idea.

Azwyn nyved awy gomez gogyfred.

Pleasant is the aspect that hinders not some comprehension. *Taliesin.*

Gogyfredawl, a. (gogyfred) Partly comprehending.

Gogyfrediad, s. m. (gogyfred) A partly comprehending.

Gogyfredin, a. (cyfredin) Rather common.

Gogyfredinaw, v. a. (gogyfredin) To render rather common, or general.

Gogyfredinawl, a. (gogyfredin) Tending to be rather common.

Gogyfrediniad, s. m. (gogyfredin) A rendering rather common.

Gogyfredu, v. a. (gogyfred) Partly to comprehend; partly to comprise.

Gogyfroad, s. m. (gogyfraw) A partly agitating.

Gogyfroadawl, a. (gogyfraw) Partly agitating.

Gogyfroï, v. a. (gogyfraw) To agitate a little.

Gogyhwrz, s. m.—pl. gogyhyrz (chwrz) A partly coming in contact.

Gogyhyd, s. m. (cyhyd) That is of a mean equality of length. *a.* Of a mean equality of length.

Gogyhydawl, a. (gogyhyd) Of a mean equality of length.

Gogyhydez, s. m. (gogyhyd) A mean equality of length.

Gogyhydezawl, a. (gogyhydez) Equatorial.

Gogyhydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogyhyd) A rendering of a mean equality of length.

Gogyhydu, v. a. (gogyhyd) To render generally of equal length; to become of equal length.

Gogyhyrzawl, a. (gogyhwrz) Partly in contact.

Gogyhyrziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogyhwrz) A coming partly in contact.

Gogyhyrzu, v. a. (gogyhwrz) To come partly in contact.

Gogylç, s. m.—pl. t. au (cylç) A circumference.

Gogylçawl, a. (gogylç) Circumferential.

Gogylçez, s. m. (gogylç) A circumference.

Gogylçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogylç) A making a circumference.

Gogylçiadawl, a. (gogylçiad) Circumferential.

Gogylçiadu, v. a. (gogylçiad) To circumference.

Gogylçiaeth, s. m. (gogylç) A circumference.

Gogylçiaith, s. f. (gogylç—iaith) The periphrasis, a term in rhetoric.

Gogylçu, v. a. (gogylç) To circumference.

Gogymharawl, a. (cymharawl) Tending to a general comparison.

Gogymhariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymhariad) A making a general comparison.

Gogymhen, a. (cymhen) Somewhat florid; a little pert.

Gogymhenawl, a. (gogymhen) Apt to be rather pert.

Gogymheniad, s. m. (gogymhen) A being rather pert, or saucy.

Gogymhenu, v. a. (gogymhen) To act a little pertly.

Gogymhraf, a. (cymhraf) Of a mean thickness.

Gogymhwys, a. (cymhwys) Of a mean equality of weight; somewhat meet, or convenient.

Gogymhwyfaw, v. a. (gogymhwys) To make tolerably correspondent, or suitable.

Gogymhwyfawl, a. (gogymhwys) Partly of a benefiting tendency; partly corresponding.

Gogymhwyfder, s. m. (gogymhwys) A mean fitness, or correspondence.

Gogymhwyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogymhwys) A rendering of a mean fitness.

Gogymmaint, a. (cymmint) a. Partly of equal magnitude, or quantity.

Gogymmeiniad, s. m. (gogymmaint) A reducing to a mean magnitude.

Gogymmeiniaw, v. a. (gogymmaint) To reduce to a mean magnitude.

Gogymmeiniawl, a. (gogymmaint) Tending to a mean magnitude.

Gogymmeradwy, a. (cymmeradwy) Acceptable in a degree.

Gogymmeradwyad, s. m. (gogymmeradwy) A rendering of a mean equality of acceptance.

Gogymmeradwyaw, v. a. (gogymmeradwy) To render coequal in acceptance.

Gogymmeradwyawl, a. (gogymmeradwy) Of a mean equality of acceptableness.

Gogymmeriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmeriad) Co-equality of acceptance, or authority. *a.* Of equal acceptance, authority, rank, or condition.

Cyd boed dau briodawl gogymmeiriad, a cyhyd eu gwarçadw ac unrhyw briodoriad, ac ni wypo henuriad gwlad iawn derwyd rhyngynt, rhanu yn dau hanner a zylir.

Should there be two proprietors, coequal ones in authority, and whose possession is equal in duration to any proprietors, with respect to whom, the elders of the country know not the exact boundary between them, it is then necessary to divide into two equal parts. *Welsh Laws.*

Gogymmaint,

Gogymmrant, *s. m.* (cymmrant) A mean co-equality of privilege. *a.* Partly coequal in privilege.

Gogymmriniad, *s. m.* (gogymmrant) A reducing to a mean equality of privilege.

Gogymmriniaw, *v. a.* (gogymmrant) To reduce to a mean equality of privilege.

Gogymmriniawl, *a.* (gogymmrant) Tending to a coequality of privilege.

Gogymwyd, *s. m.* (cymwyd) Of a mean equality of pravity.

Yn tryrwyd peleidyr, peleidyr gogymwyd.

In the confusion of spears, spears all equally destructive.
Aneurin.

Gogynhes, *a.* (cynhes) Somewhat warm.

Gogynhefawl, *a.* (gogynhes) Partly of a warming tendency.

Gogynhefiad, *s. m.* (gogynhes) A partly warming, a making somewhat warm.

Gogynhefu, *v. a.* (gogynhes) To warm gently.

*Vy nghynair, o'r pair pan leverid,
O anadyl naw morwyn gogynhefid.*

*My leading word, when out of the cauldron it should be uttered,
from the breath of nine damsels would it be gently warmed.*
Taliesin.

Gogyniannawl, *a.* (gogyniant) Partly preceding.

Gogyniannu, *v. a.* (gogyniant) To precede partly.

Gogyniant, *s. m.* (cyniant) A little priority.

Gogynnal, *v. a.* (cynnal) To uphold coequally.

*Gogwn hyn—
Neu'r byd, pei syrthiai
Fy ar yd gwyza;
Pwy ai gogynnalai.*

*I have some idea of this; or of the world, should it fall, upon what
it would come; who would coequally uphold it.*
Taliesin, canu y byd bycan.

Gogynnaliad, *s. m.* (gogynnal) A partly upholding; a general supportation.

Gogynnil, *a.* (cynnil) Somewhat exact, or accurate; rather near, or sparing.

Gogynnilaw, *v. a.* (gogynnil) To act rather exactly; to act a little sparingly.

Gogynniliad, *s. m.* (gogynnil) A using some accuracy; the acting somewhat niggardly.

Gogynnyz, *s. m.* (cynnyz) A little increase.

Gogynnyzawl, *a.* (gogynnyz) Apt to increase a little.

Gogynnyziad, *s. m.* (gogynnyz) An increasing in a degree.

Gogynnyzu, *v. a.* (gogynnyz) To increase a little.

Gogyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gograu (gog) A sieve, a sieve.

Gogyr bras, coarse sieve; *gogyr mân*, fine sieve; *gogyr dellt*, a sieve made of split wood; *gogyr rbaton*, hair sieve; *gogyr sidan*, silk sieve; *gogyr rbrwyll*, *gogyr rhuwog*, *gogyr droldi*, coarse sieves, so called, made of wooden lattice work; *gogyr diraeanu*, a cribble.

Myned a'r gogyr i'r avon.

To go with the sieve to fetch water. *Adage.*

Gogyrç, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cyrc) A tendency to a centre; a partly coming in contact.

Gwawdodyn bŷr a vyz â dau vraig o naw sillav ynzynt, a faladyr englyn unodl-union yn eu canlyn, ond bod yn y gogyrç naw sillav.

The short encomiastic ought to consist of two verses, with nine syllables in each; and the stave of the unirythm direct following them, excepting that there are nine syllables in the half-recurrent pause.
Gr. Roberts.

Gogyrçadwy, *a.* (gogyrç) Partly accessible.

Gogyrçawl, *a.* (gogyrç) Apt to approximate; partly coming in contact, or tending to a centre.

Mae clogyrnaç a deuuraig o wyth sillav, deuuraig o çweç, a lloçg-wyn gogyrçawl o çwe sillav.

The rugged metre has two verses of eight syllables, two of six and a half-recurrent tail of six syllables.
Gr. Roberts.

Gogyrçiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gogyrç) A tending towards a centre; a coming partly in contact.

Gogyrçu, *v. a.* (gogyrç) To approach in a degree; to tend towards a centre; to come nearly in contact.

Gogyrvan, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogyrvyn (gogwrv) That is embodied in pure matter; an angelic form; a personified idea. There have been men called by this name: *Gogyrwan Gawr*, a chieftain of North Wales, was the father of *Gwenhwyvar*, one of the wives of king *Arthur*.

Gogyrven, *s. f.*—*pl.* gogyrvyn (gogwrv) That is partly embodied, or enveloped in pure matter; a spiritual being, or form; a personified idea; a prosopopœia.

*Neud amug y'ng hadair o bair Cyrridwen,
Handid ryz vy nhawd yn azawd gwawd Ogyrven.*

*Shall not my chair be protected by the spell of Cyrridwen? Let
my tongue be eloquent in the store of praise to the angelic form.*
Taliesin.

*Saith ugain ogyrven
Y fyz yn awen.*

Seven score personifications are there in the flow of the mind.
Taliesin.

Gogyrhaez, *v. a.* (cyrhaez) To reach partly.

Gogyrhaezawl, *a.* (gogyrhaez) Having partly a tendency to reach.

Gogyrhaeziad, *s. m.* (gogyrhaez) A reaching nearly; a partly extending to.

Gogyrhaezyd, *v. a.* (gogyrhaez) To reach partly.

Gogyrrieth, *a.* (cyrrith) Rather niggardly.

Gogysbell, *a.* (cysbell) Equidistant; parallel.

Gogysdadlez, *s. m.* (gogysdadyl) Coequality.

Gogysdadliad, *s. m.* (gogysdadyl) A rendering partly coequal.

Gogysdadlrwyd, *s. m.* (gogysdadyl) The state of a mean equality.

Gogysdadlu, *v. a.* (gogysdadyl) To partly equal.

Gogysdadyl, *a.* (cysdadyl) Partly coequal; nearly of the same value, nearly on a par.

Gogysgawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogysgodion (cysgawd) A phantom; a shadow.

Mae y dwvyr yn wrthwnech i'r tân; a megis y dwvyr y tân, velly i difyz y bedyz y pegawd. A feth arall yw dwvyr ev a wlyg pob peth budyr, ac a wellir y gwaigawd ynzo; velly i gwlyg rhad yr Yfbryd Olan budrez y pegodau drwy y bedyz, a dileu fyced yr enaid a wna o eiriau Duw; a gogysgawd Duw yw, a'i zeliw a weir ynzo pan ymadawer a'r pegodau.

The water is adverse to the fire; and as the water quenches the fire, so does the baptism extinguish the sin; And, the water has another quality, it washes every thing that is dirty; and what darkens is seen in it; so does the gift of the Holy Ghost wash the pollution of sins, through the baptism; and quenches the thirst of the soul from the words of God; and his image is seen in it, on forsaking the sins.
Elucidarius.

Gogywed, *s. m.* (cywed) That is partly congeneric. *a.* Partly of the same breed.

Gogyweg, *a.* (cyweg) Partly tottering, or fluctuating.

*Eir-gall, diwall, gall, bwyll ogyweg;
Eirioed yn divoed boed gyhyddeg.*

She is discreet in word, without a fault, and of nice judgement apt to fluctuate; always destroying the hope of contention.
Cafnodyn.

Gogyweg, *v. a.* (cyweg) To cause a tottering partly.

*Gwelygorz—
Cynhviad cynnygyn ogyweg,
Cyndwyn, Cynzelw a'i hanreg.*

The tribe of Cyndwyn, producing combatants who cause the opponents to totter; Cynzelw greets it.
Cynzelw.

Gohallt, *a.* (hallt) Somewhat salt, saltish.

Gohanawl, *a.* (hanawl) Distinct; discriminate.

Gohaniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (haniad) A separation; discrimination, distinction.

Gohanred, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (hanred) That proceeds from; discriminateness.

Gohanredawl, *a.* (gohanred) Discriminating.

- Gohanrediad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gohanred) A proceeding, or separating from; discrimination.
Gohanredu, *v. a.* (gohanred) To discriminate.
Gohanu, *v. a.* (hanu) To make to proceed from; to separate; to discriminate.
Goheb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (heb) A soft or indistinct utterance; a whisper; conversation; correspondence.
Goheb, *v. a.* (heb) To utter indistinctly; to speak gently; to converse; to correspond.
Gohebawd, *s. m.* (goheb) Converse; correspondence.
Gohebawl, *a.* (goheb) Conversing; corresponding.
Gohebiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goheb) A corresponding.
Gohebiaeth, *s. m.* (goheb) A correspondence.
Gohebu, *v. a.* (goheb) To converse; to correspond.

N'th glyw neb yn gohebu;
 Ni'th wyll llwyr yn y dwyr du.

No one hears thee *conversing*; the coward sees thee not, in the dark water. *D. ab Gwilym. i'r gleisiad.*

- Gohebwyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. gohebwyr* (goheb—gwr) A person who corresponds; a correspondent.
Gohebyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (goheb) A correspondent.
Gohed, *s. f.* (hêd) A motion between a flight and a walk. *a.* Partly flying.
Gohedawl, *a.* (gohed) Tending to fly partly.
Gohedeg, *v. a.* (gohed) To fly partly; to go between flying and walking.
Gohediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gohed) A partly flying.
Gohen, *s. m.* (hên) That puts forwards; that influences; that gives a bias, or inclination; bias, inclination; influence.

Y gov llys a zyly amobrau merced y govaint ereill a vwynt y dano ac with ei ohen.

The smith of the palace is entitled to the maiden fee of the daughters of the other smiths who shall be under him, and at his command. *Welsh Laws.*

Arzwyrâv zraig, dragon nen Prydain;
 Llauer bârz prydwawr yn ei ohen.

I will exalt the dragon, the leader of the sovereignty of Britain: many dignified bards are under his influence.

Ll. P. Meq, i R. ab Llywelyn.

Carws Duw dy vod vyd ohen Gymro;
 Ar Gymry yz wyd nen.

God took delight that thou, a Welshman, shouldest be the example of the world; over Wales thou art supreme.

Ll. P. Meq, i Rodri ab Hywel.

- Gohil**, *s. m.* (hîl) That is but half produce, or breed; degenerate production.
Gohilion, *s. m. aggr.* (gohil) The small corn amongst grain; refuse of corn, refuse, or outcasts. *Ys gobilion byn*, this is mere trash.

Mac gohilion i'r gwenith.

There is a refuse amongst the wheat. *Adage.*

- Gohir**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (hîr) A linger, a delay, or stop; a put off. *Gohir dadyl*, a demur in an action at law.
Gohiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gohir) A lingering, or delaying; a loitering; a staying; a putting off; a demurring; a prolation, or cunctation; a prolonging, or adjourning.
Gohiriadawl, *a.* (gohiriad) Tending to delay.
Gohiriadu, *v. a.* (gohiriad) To render lingering.
Gohiriannawl, *a.* (gohiriant) Tending to be lingering; of a loitering disposition.
Gohirianniad, *s. m.* (gohiriant) A prolongation, a creating a delay.
Gohiriannu, *v. a.* (gohiriant) To create delay; to cause to linger; to prolong.

- Gohiriant**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gohir) A prolongation, a prolation; delay.
Gohiriaw, *v. a.* (gohir) To prolong; to put off, to stay; to adjourn; to protract; to demur; to linger, to delay, to loiter.
Gohiriawg, *a.* (gohir) Full of delay, or hindrance.
Gohiriawl, *a.* (gohir) Prolonging, protractive.
Gohiriedig, *a.* (gohir) Prolonged, protracted.
Gohiriedigaeth, *s. m.* (gohiriedig) Prolongation.
Gohiriedigawl, *a.* (gohiriedig) Protractive.
Gohiriogrwyd, *s. m.* (gohiriawg) Protractiveness.
Gohiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gohirwyr* (gohir—gwr) A proloner, or protractor; a lingerer.
Gohoed, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hoed) Somewhat of a longing.
Gohoetial, *v. a.* (gohoed) To loiter, or to linger.
Gohoetiawl, *a.* (gohoed) Of a lingering nature.
Gohor, *s. m.* (hor) Somewhat of a sloth. *a.* Rather inactive, or slothful.
Gohoriad, *s. m.* (gohor) An acting sluggishly.
Gohorian, *v. a.* (gohor) To act rather sluggishly.
Gohoyw, *a.* (hoyw) Somewhat active; sprightly.

Tair gohoyw riain Ynys Prydain: Angharad Tonvelen, merch Rhyzerç Hael; ac Anan, merch Maig Mygytwas; a Ferwyr, merch Rhun Rhyvezawr.

The three *sprightly* ladies of the isle of Britain: Angharad Yellow-skin, the daughter of Rhyzerç the generous; and Anan, daughter of Maig Mygytwas; and Ferwyr, daughter of Rhun the admirable. *Triad.*

- Gohoywi**, *v. a.* (gohoyw) To act smartly; to become sprightly, or active.
Gohwrz, *s. m.*—*pl. gohwrzau* (hwrz) A small push, or impulse.
Gohwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hwyr) The evening. *a.* Somewhat late.
Gohwyrw, *v. n.* (gohwyr) To grow latish.
Gohwyrawl, *a.* (gohwyr) Tending to grow late.
Gohyb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hyb) A rising up, a coming out.
Gohybawl, *a.* (gohyb) Tending to rise up; tending to recover; convalescent.
Gohybiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gohyb) Convalescence.
Gohybu, *v. a.* (gohyb) To rise up, or come out; to be on the recovery.
Gohyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (hyd) A mean length.
Gohydawl, *a.* (gohyd) Of a mean length.
Gohydiad, *s. m.* (gohyd) A reducing to a mean length.
Gohydu, *v. a.* (gohyd) To make of a mean length.
Gohyll, *a.* (hyll) That causes some dread.
Gohylliad, *s. m.* (gohyll) A startling a little.
Gohyllu, *v. a.* (gohyll) To cause some dread, to startle a little.
Gohyrzawl, *a.* (gohwrz) Apt to push a little.
Gohyrziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gohwrz) A pushing a little; a small degree of impulsion.
Gohyrzu, *v. a.* (gohwrz) To push gently.
Gohytian, *v. a.* (gohyd) To linger, to loiter.
Goiæn, *s. m.* (iaen) That covers universally; the omnipresent.

Goiæn a wél y' nghywyng.

The Supreme Being sees in the difficulty. *Adage.*

- Goiſel**, *a.* (isel) Somewhat low, or humble.
Gol, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ol) That is outward, or as a surface; that goes round; or that envelops; a covering.

Dysgwrtheb gwrthrawd, gwrthrod i hên,
 Hwnw yw Rodri, rhwyz ar oloz.

The opposing party reply, a contrary turn to espouse, that one is Rodri, liberal of garments.

Gwalmai.
 Golaga

G O L

Golaçar, a. (llaçar) Somewhat refulgent, gleaming, or glittering.

Gollyça dy var veirzion weſti;
Golaçar i var o varzoni.

The viſiting bards will deprecate thy wrath; his wrath is rendered ſplendid by bardſhip.
Ll. P. Meſ. i D. ab Owain.

Golaith, s. m.—pl. t. iau (llaith) Diffolution.

Dywal dir vyz ei olaith.
The death of the fierce is certain. *Adage.*

Golaith, v. a. (llaith) To cauſe a diffolution.

Gwr a wne ar Loegyr lwyd anraith,
A dwyn i dnyion yn galthy
A gwyſaw rhagzaw riv ſaith rhiallu,
Ni elid ei olaith.

He was a man who would bring utter deſtruction upon England, and carry her men into bondage; and before him the number of ſeven myriads would fall; he could not be ſlain.
Dan. ab Lloſgwrn Mew.

Golam, s. m.—pl. t. au (llam) A hop, a ſkip.

Golamſaſ, s. m. (llamſaſ) A prancing about.

Golamſaſ, v. a. (llamſaſ) To prance, to ſkip.

Golamu, v. a. (golam) To hop, to ſkip.

Golas, s. m. (glâs) Pale blue, faint blue. *a. Of a faint blue, bluiſh.*

Gwen yw hân; gwn ei hannerç;
Golas wryv, yn gui o'i ſerç.

She is fair; I keep in mind when I greeted her; I am pale, conſuming with her love.
D. ab Gwilym.

Galwer yn Emrys, mewn golas wydrin,
A minnau'n Verzin main ei varzas.

He ſhall be called Emrys, in a glaſs of bluiſh buſ, and I ſhall be Merzin of accurate ſong.
L. G. Cothi.

Golaſiad, s. m. (golas) A making bluiſh, or pale.

Golaſt, s. m.—pl. goleſti (llaſt) A hoop that is put under a beehive to enlarge its capacity.

Golaſu, v. a. (golas) To make bluiſh, or pale.

Golath, s. f.—pl. t. au (llath) A ſmall lath.

Golathan, s. f.—pl. t. i (golath) A lath.

Golau, s. m.—pl. goleuon (gawl) Light.

Golau, a. (gawl) Light, bright, clear; manifeſt, evident; lightſome.

Golawç, s. m. (llawç) Ordinary protection.

Golç, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gol) An immerſion; a waſh, a waſhing; lie; urine. *Golç ſur, ſtale urine, or chamber lie.*

Golçbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (golç—pren) A waſh beetle, a ſpattle, or battoon, uſed to beat cloaths in waſhing.

Golçed, s. m. (golç) That is waſhed, or cleaned.

Sais cyngryn, cyngryd,
A briger wen olçed;
Ar elor ei dyged,
A gran gwyarlled.

A Saxon ſhivering and trembling, with white hair waſhed; on a ſier he was borne, with a bloody viſage.
Taliſin.

Golçedig, a. (golçed) That is waſhed, or cleaned.

Golçenid, s. f. (golç—genid) The bruife-wort, or bugle. It is alſo called *Gleſyn y coed*, and *Llyf-iau'r cwltwm*.

Golçeuraid, s. f. (golç—euraid) Sanicle. It is otherwiſe named *Golçwraiz*, *gorçwyruid*, and *Cluſt yr arth*.

Golçva, s. f.—pl. t. au (golç—ma) A waſhing place; a bathing place, a bath; a waſhing.

Golçfon, s. f.—pl. golçfyn (golç—fon) A waſhing beetle, or battingſtaff.

Golçi, v. a. (golç) To waſh, to cleanſe, to riſe.

Golçiad, s. m. (golç) A waſhing, a cleanſing.

Golçion, s. m. aggr. (golç) Waſhes, ſlops, or fuds from waſhing; water that hath been uſed in waſhing any thing; diſh-water.

G O L

Golçionaç, s. m. aggr. dim. (golçion) Slipſlops.

Cymmer—lawer o lyſieuan;
Enai o'r mae, rhai o'r garzau,
A'u berwi mewn golçionaç,
Val pair Cyndwen, yr hen wraç.

Take a variety of herbs; ſome from the field, ſome from the gardens, and boil them in ſlipſlops, like the cauldron of Cyndwen, the old hag.
D. Ll. Dio Powel.

Golçioni, v. a. (golçion) To make ſlipſlops.

Golçur, s. m. (golç) A waſher, or a cleaner.

Golçuries, s. f.—pl. t. au (golçur) A waſher-woman. She had the twelfth place in the ſecond claſs, in the royal houſehold.

Golçuries—ei nawz yw hyd y gallo vwrw a'i golçbren.

The waſherwoman: her protection extends as far as ſhe can ſling her waſhing-beetle.
Welſh Laws.

Golçwr, s. m.—pl. golçwyr (golç—gwr) A waſher, or cleaner.

Golçwraiz, s. f. (golç—gwraiz) Bear's ear, butterwort.

Golçwraig, s. f.—pl. golçwreigez (golç—gwraig) A waſherwoman.

Golçyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (golç) A waſher.

Golçyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (golçyz) A waſher-woman.

Gold, s. m. (gol) The marigold flower.

Goldwyr, s. m. (gold—gwyr) The marigold.

Gole, s. m.—pl. t. au (gawl) Splendor, light. *Uçel ole*, a hill in Glamorgan, ſo called.

Golëad, s. m.—pl. t. on (gole) An illumination.

Goleâu, v. a. (gole) To illumine, to illumine.

Goleç, s. m. (lleç) That is partly a hide.

Goleçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goleç) A being partly hidden, or private; a ſculking.

Goleçu, v. a. (goleç) To hide partly; to ſculk, or to lurk.

Goled, s. m. (llêd) That is partly expanded.

Golediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goled) A partly expanding.

Goledrad, s. m. (lledrad) That is partly by ſtealth.

Gorau moz, â geiriau mäd,
Gael adrawz ſerç goledrad.

It is the beſt way, with choice words, to get to deſcribe a lurking paſſion.
D. ab Gwilym.

Goledradaiz, a. (goledrad) That is ſomewhat ſly.

Goledrata, v. a. (goledrad) To ſteal ſlightly, to pilfer.

Goledu, v. a. (goled) To expand a little.

Golez, s. m. (llez) A ſmall obliquity. *Myned ar olez*, to go obliquely. *Sil.*

Golezviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (golezyv) A rendering ſomewhat oblique.

Golezvu, v. a. (golezyv) To make rather oblique.

Golezyv, a. (llezyv) Oblique in a degree.

Golev, s. m. (lleu) A faint voice, or cry.

Golevain, v. a. (golev) To cry out faintly.

Goleiçiawg, a. (goleç) Apt to ſhun, or to be private.

Saith gynnezyv yngnad: mud a byzar, drud a llavar, uvyz, or nawg a goleiçiawg.

The ſeven qualities of a judge: dumb and deaf, bold and fluent, humble, fearful and retired.
Welſh Laws.

Goleithiad, s. m. (golaith) A diffolution.

Goleithiaw, v. a. (golaith) To cauſe diffolution.

Dôs wäs, na oluz, na olaith dy lwrw;
Dy luziaw nid hawz-waith!

Go, young man, do not loiter, conſume not thy ſhare; to obſtruct thee is no eaſy talk.
O. Cyveiliawg.

Yd oleithid gwr, gwrz i weled,
Rhag ced eilwag llwng blaiz cynnyred.

A man has been ſlain, of mighty aſpect, who was like the devouring wolf on his courſe to prevent his being ſpoiled of treasure.
Cynwlad, m. Cadwalan.

G O L

- Goleithiawg, a.** (golaith) That is under dissolution.
Goleithiawl, a. (golaith) Tending to dissolution.
Goleithiawr, a. (golaith) Causing dissolution.
Goleithig, a. (golaith) Liable to dissolution.
Goleithwç, s. m. (golaith) A state of dissolution.
Goleithyçu, v. a. (goleithwç) To bring to a state of dissolution; to undergo dissolution.

Dy wyr di er Gwendir goleithyçir, honav:
 Byzinau gorvelyn eu hongyr.

Thy men, for the sake of the happy land, will be slain, I do as-
 fert; the hosts with yellow pointed spears. *Gwalchmai.*

- Golemain, v. a.** (golam) To hobble, to hop.
Golefç, a. (llefç) Somewhat feeble, or weak.
Golefçiad, s. m. (golefç) An enfeebling.
Golefçu, v. a. (golefç) To enfeeble, to enervate.
Goleu, s. m.—pl. t. on (gawl) Light. *a.* Light.
Goleuâad, s. m. (goleu) An illumination.
Goleudawl, a. (goleu) Illuminative.
Goleuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goleu) Illumination, a lighting; a light, a luminary.

Ev——

O Vangor, vangeibyr oleuad,
 Hyd orwyz Meirionyz meidriad.

From Bangor, a sanctuary of illumination, to the summit of
 Meirionyz he is a man of knowledge. *Gwalchmai.*

- Goleuadawl, a.** (goleuad) Illuminative.
Goleuadwy, a. (goleuad) That may be lighted.
Goleuannawl, a. (goleuant) Illuminative.
Goleuanniad, s. m. (goleuant) Illumination.
Goleuannu, v. a. (goleuant) To illumine; to il-
 lustrate, to shed a light over.
Goleuant, s. m. (golau) An illumination.
Goleuâu, v. a. (golau) To illuminate.
Goleuaw, v. a. (golau) To enlighten, to illumi-
 nate, to give light, to shine; to reveal.
Goleuawd, s. m. (golau) Illumination.
Goleuawdyr, s. m.—pl. goleuodron (goleuawd)
 An illuminator.
Goleuawg, a. (golau) Having light.
Goleuawl, a. (golau) Productive of light.
Goleuder, s. m. (golau) Light; brightness.

Goleuder haul, gwyl ydyw.

She that is fair as the brightness of the sun is bashful.
D. ab Gwilym, i Porwuz.

- Goleuzal, s. m.** (goleu—dal) A chandelier.
Goleuzyz, s. m. (golau—dyz) Splendid day.
Goleuedig, a. (golau) Illumined, enlightened.
Goleuedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (goleuedig) The
 act of enlightening, or illumining.
Goleuen, s. f.—pl. t. od (goleu) A glow-worm.
Goleuvawr, a. (golau—mawr) Refulgent.
Goleuver, s. m. (lleuver) Light, splendor.
Goleuveru, v. a. (goleuver) To make luminous.
Goleuvynag, s. m. (golau—mynag) An explana-
 tion, or demonstration.
Goleulawn, a. (golau—llawn) Refulgent.
Goleuliw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (golau—lliw) A light,
 or bright hue. *a.* Of a light hue.

Golwg dov, dewis gan ai syllwç,
 Goleuliw golwg yr ai gwelwç.

A gentle look, the desire of such as beholds her, illumined is the
 countenance of the one that sees her. *Cynxelw, i Eva v. Madawg.*

- Goleuliwiad, s. m.** (goleuliw) A making of a light
 colour.
Goleuliwiaw, v. a. (goleuliw) To make of a light
 colour.
Goleuliwiawg, a. (goleuliw) Of a light hue.
Goleulon, a. (golau—llon) Lightsome.
Goleulonder, s. m. (goleulon) Lightfomeness.
Goleulonez, s. m. (goleulon) Lightfomeness.

G O L

- Goleulofç, s. m.** (golau—llofç) A bright burning,
 a flammation.

Hawz gweled goleulofç arnei.

It is easy to perceive a flame upon her. *H. ab O Gwynneç.*

- Goleulofçi, v. a.** (goleulofç) To burn brightly
 or in a flame.

- Goleune, s. m.** (goleu—gne) A light tint.

Oleune dyvyr, neu Luned,
 Elynes gweç ail Enid.

The bright colour of water, or like Cynthia, the spoiler of the
 countenance like Enid. *Gr. ab M. ab Davyç.*

- Goleuni, s. m.** (golau) Light; illustration.
Goleuod, s. pl. aggr. (goleu) Glow-worms.
Goleurwyz, s. m. (golau) Illustriousness.

Traul gorzrud golud goleurwyz;
 Coel calan cymman cymmenwyz.

The lavish consumption of the wealth of splendor; the omen of
 the festival of universal wit. *Cynxelw.*

- Goleuwel, s. m.** (golau—gwel) Perspicuity.

Gwnaeth drevyn a dosparth ar vesurau cerç—gan rozi goleuwel
 athrawiaeth arnynt.

He brought the metres of song to order and discrimination, by
 giving to them the perspicuity of learning. *E. Davyç.*

- Goleuwr, s. m.—pl. goleuwyr** (golau—gwr) A
 lighter, or one that makes a light.

- Goleüyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (golau) A lighter.

- Goleüyn, s. m. dim.** (golau) A small light.

Grizvanais ryw oçenaidd tuagi vyny: a çynted y meçyllais, gweç
 wn-ryw oleuyn o hirbell yn tòri allan.

I uttered a confused sigh towards heaven; and as soon as I began
 to think, I could perceive a kind of small light, breaking out at
 a great distance. *E. Wyn, B. Gwç.*

- Golewycç, s. m.** (llewycç) A faint reflection.
Golewycçawl, a. (golewycç) Faintly shining.
Golewycçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (golewycç) A faintly
 shining.
Golewycçu, v. a. (golewycç) To shine faintly, to
 throw a dim light.
Golv, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwlv) What envelops, or
 takes in; a swallow; a gulf.
Golvàn, s. f.—pl. t. od (golw) A sparrow. *Gol-*
van y mynyç, a mountain sparrow; golvan y
gers, the red sparrow; golvan yr eira, the greater
brambling; Yr olvan leiaç, the lesser bram-
bling.

- Goliannawl, a.** (goliant) Illuminative.

- Golianniad, s. m.** (goliant) Illumination.

- Goliannu, v. a.** (goliant) To illuminate.

Y bore dranoeth, pan oez belydyr yr haul yn harzu, ac yn gol-
 iannu yr ystafell—gwaelder a zaeth i mew'n attav, ac, a gyvarçoes
 gwell ym, drwy ovyn a gwnwn i vynyç.

The next morning, when the rays of the sun were beautifying and
 illumining the chamber, Frailty came in to me, and greeted me, at
 the same time asking if I would rise up. *Marçawg Croydrad.*

- Goliant, s. m.** (gawl) Illumination, light.

- Goliniad, s. m.** (gliniad) A pushing with the knee,
 or elbow.

- Goliniaw, v. a.** (gliniaw) To push with the knee,
 to push with the elbow.

Golinio rhiaid—

A wnaï a'i benelin oer.

The fair one he would push with his cold elbow.
D. ab Gwilym.

- Goliniawg, a.** (gliniawg) Having the joints pro-
 jecting a little.

- Golith, s. m.—pl. t. iau** (llith) A gradual train-
 ing; a gentle enticement.

- Golithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (golith) A training, or
 drawing on gradually; a gently alluring.

- Golithiaw, v. a.** (golith) To allure gently.

- Golithiawg, a.** (golith) That is gently allured.

- Golithiawl, a.** (golith) Tending to train, or en-
 tice gently.

Golithraw,

G O L

Golithraw, v. a. (golithyr) To slip gradually.

*Teyrnez—
Gwylint, golithrynt yn ogelawg,
Rhag un-mab Cynan y cyndyniawg.*

Princes—they would look abashed, they would slip away privately for fear of the only son of Cynan the stubborn one. *Meilyr.*

Golithrawl, a. (golithyr) Tending to slip gradually.

Golithriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (golithyr) A slipping gradually.

Golithrig, a. (golithyr) Somewhat slippery.

Golithyr, a. (llithyr) A gradual slip, or glide.

Goliw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (lliw) A faint colour, a glimpse, a transitory lustre.

*Ymddrwfiav—
I erci gwen verç y gôv;
Yno i gwelav, Zavyz,
Goliw ar Zyn val gwawr zyz.*

I will adorn myself, in order to obtain the smith's fair daughter; there, David, I shall perceive a glimpse of the maid like the dawn of day. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Goliwiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goliw) A colouring faintly, a giving a slight tint.

Goliwiaw, v. a. (goliw) To colour slightly.

Goliwiawg, a. (goliw) Having a faint tint.

Goliwiawl, a. (goliw) Tending to tint slightly.

Golo, s. m.—pl. t. êz (gol) What encompasses; a covering; protection.

*Gwael neuç maenvez mynwent izi;
Golo Nêst, goleu direidi!
Golwg gwalç dwythvalç o briv delthi;
Gwened gwawn, a'i dawn o'i daioni
Gwynez enrhydez, oez raid wrthi!*

She is deposited in the churchyard's vault of stone, a frail mansion; the closing up of Nest is a manifest curse! With eyes of a hawk, lively and dignified, and of the most illustrious race was she; fair as the goldamer, with her grace flowing from her goodness: the glory of Gwynez, she was necessary for us. *Gwalçmai.*

Golo, v. a. (gol) To encompass round; to envelop, to cover; to protect.

*Gwedy golo dyz o dywyllawr;
Gweay golwg vrad golcuad gawr—
Dy gar vo dy gerzawr!*

After mantling over of the day by darkness; after the treacherous aspect of dusky light, be thou a friend to thy saviour! *Ll. P. Meç.*

Golôad, s. m. (golo) A covering, or enveloping.

Golôawd, s. m. (golo) Envelopement, covering.

Golôawl, a. (golo) Tending to cover over.

Goloçawl, a. (lloçawl) Affording some protection.

Goloçi, v. a. (golawç) To protect, or back a little.

Goloçiad, s. m. (golawç) A giving some protection.

Goloçwyd, s. m. (golawç) A sequestered spot, a hiding place, a retreat.

*Y cariad—
Ni leça y' ngoloçwyd.*

Love will not lurk under cover long. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Goloçwyd, v. a. (golawç) To take refuge; to hide; to go to retreat.

*Cyd lawnaç divyraç vu
Coed oloçwyd cyd leçu.*

So more complete, and more amusing was the wood retreat of our hiding together. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Goloçwyda, v. a. (goloçwyd) To lead the life of a hermit.

Goloçwydawg, a. (goloçwyd) Living as a hermit.

Goloçwydawl, a. (goloçwyd) Eremitical.

Goloçwydus, a. (goloçwyd) Religiously solitary.

Goloçwydwr, s. m.—pl. goloçwydwyr (goloçwyd—gwr) An hermit, or recluse; a religiously solitary man.

Goloçwyta, v. a. (goloçwyd) To live solitarily.

G O L

Golôed, s. m. (golo) A covering; a vestment. **v. a. To envelop, to cover.**

*Grufuz grevyv uvel,
A grym hy Hywel, a hywyz olôed,
A hwyav arnav ernywed.*

Grufuz, of a fiery disposition, and the bold frame of Hywel, with a conspicuous vestment, and after whom I bear the fondest affection. *Gwalçmai.*

*Gwae Gymry, gymmri gyvagar,
Golôed gruz hyged hygar.*

Woe to Wales, sympathizing in honours, that the liberal and amiable countenance should be covered. *Gwalçmai, m. Mab Mareduç.*

Golôedig, a. (golôed) Enveloped; covered.

Golôedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (golôedig) The act of enveloping, or covering.

Golov, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gol) A covert, a shelter; protection.

Golovaiz, a. (golov) Tending to cover.

*Cai dithau, wen haulwen ha',
Olovaiz wiig, val Eva.*

Thou, who art bright as the summer sunshine, shalt also have, like Eve, a robe spreading round. *D. ab Gwilym i Vervur.*

Golovawl, a. (golov) Tending to cover.

Golovi, v. a. (golov) To make a covering.

Golovyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (golov) One who makes a covering; a manufacturer of covering, or wearing apparel.

Golovyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (golovyz) Manufacture of apparel, or cloths.

Golovyziant, s. m. (golovyz) The making of covering, or apparel.

Golovruz, a. (llovruz) Ferocious, fierce.

A'u cyrcu a orug y cristianogion, ac ni çawfant nawz ganzynt, namyn eu llaz yn olovruz.

And the christians came upon them, and they received no quarters from them, but were slain without mercy. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

Golovruziad, s. m. (golovruz) A committing a ferocious, or bloody deed.

Golovruziaw, v. a. (golovruz) To act fiercely.

Golöi, v. a. (golo) To envelop, to cover, to protect.

*Y gelain velnwen a olöir hezyw
A dau briz a main;
Gwae vy llaw, llaz Owain!*

The fair white corps is buried this day under earth and stones; woe my hand, that Owain should be slain! *Llywarc Hen.*

*Ni'm gwpa o neb tra trofi
Trofov ir gov arglwyzi;
Mor yw gwael eu golöi!*

Nobody could so endure for me the sad remembrance of chiefs; so miserable is it to bury them! *Gwalçmai.*

Golon, a. (llon) Somewhat cheerful.

Golonawl, a. (gonon) Rather of a cheerful tendency.

Golöni, v. a. (gonon) To make a little cheerful.

Golöniad, s. m. (gonon) A cheering a little.

Golosg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llosg) Coke. **a.** That is partly burnt. *Glo golosg, coked coal.*

Golosgawl, a. (golosg) Tending to half burn.

Golosged, s. m. (golosg) What is half burnt, or charred; char; the snuff of a candle; tinder.

*Cenvigen syz yn grin iawn—
Ac a lyig val golosged.*

Envy is very withered, and burns like tinder. *L. G. Colbi.*

Golosgedig, a. (golosged) Half-burnt.

Golosgi, v. a. (golosg) To burn partly; to char; to singe; to blight, or to blast.

*Yn llyfoz Dëau
Lliaws twr golau;
Yn lloçgyr azodau
Yn golosgi.*

In the palaces of the South are many lighted towers; in England fires a burning. *Ll. P. Meç.*

Golosgiad,

G O L

Golofgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (golofg) A half burning; a charring; a reducing to tinder; a singeing; a blighting; adustion.

Golofgyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (golofg) One who makes char.

Goloyw, *a. (gloyw)* Partly bright, clear, or transparent; brightish.

Goloywad, *s. m. (goloyw)* A brightening a little.

Goloywder, *s. m. (goloyw)* A degree of brightness.

Goloywi, *v. a. (goloyw)* To brighten a little.

Golt, *s. m. aggr. (gold)* Marigold. *Golt yd*, corn-marigold; *golt y morwa*, marsh marigold; *golt mair*, marigold.

Goluç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gawl) Adoration, worship, praise. *Dyfryn Goluç*, a valley in Glamorgan, where there are remarkable remains of ancient religious sanctuaries.

*Eur-zraig Eryri, eryron vyhyr,
Eryr gwyr goluçon,
Dangofed gweithred gwaith Vadon;
Yn nyz gwyth gweithvuzig dragon.*

The golden dragon of Eryri, the foremost of eagles, the eagle of men that are worshippers; let him shew a feat like the battle of Baddon, in the day of wrath he is a victorious leader.

Cynzelw. m. O. Gwynedd.

Goluçad, *s. m. (goluç)* A worshipping, or adoring; a praising.

Goluçaw, *v. a. (goluç)* To worship, to adore.

*Dymgoluc Goglez gwelyd luoz;
Dymgozeu Deheu dyhynt breizloz.*

The North, of feeble hosts, will be giving me honour; the South will be suffering me to have an open road for spoils.

Gwalçmai.

Goluçed, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goluç) An act of worship.

Goluçedig, *a. (goluçed)* That is worshipped.

Golud, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gol) Wealth, riches.

*Hud yw golud, a gelyn
Brwydyr doŷt yw, a bradwr dyn.*

Wealth is delusion, and a fiercely warring foe, and the betrayer of man.

D. ab Gwilym.

*Rhai a ry ferc ar verced;
Eraill ar gyvauill, aur ged—
Rhai ar olud.*

Some place their affection on women; others on a friend, a golden treasure; some on wealth.

Dr. S. Cent.

*Mae'n lleŷt olud y Bedo,
A'i glod ev, na golud io.*

More extensive is the wealth of Bedo, and his fame, than the wealth of Job.

L. G. Colbi.

Goludawg, *a. (golud)* Wealthy, rich, monied.

Goludiad, *s. m. (golud)* A making wealthy.

Goludiaeth, *s. m. (golud)* A rich condition.

Goludogi, *v. a. (goludawg)* To make wealthy; to become rich.

Goluz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lluz) A little hinderance, or obstruction; discouragement.

*Mi av at vy nav yn uvuz,
Ac ni zoav heb oluz.*

I will go to my Lord submissively, and I will not return without flaying.

Iwan Trew.

Goluziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goluz) A slightly obstructing; a causing hesitation.

Goluzias, *s. m. (goluz)* Slight obstruction.

*Neum rhozes o'i vuz, heb oluzias,
Gorwyzawd fyryv, gnawd faw gymmwynas.*

Has he not given me from his revenue, without hesitation, a powerful feed, the accustomed compliment of royalty.

Gwalçmai.

Goluziaw, *v. a. (goluz)* To hinder a little; to retard; to discourage; to cause hesitation.

Goluzial wagiailh, gwyl ziwygiad.

She would discourage vain talk, the modest reformer.

D. ab Gwilym, i Angbarad.

G O L

Goluziawg, *a. (goluz)* Slightly obstructed.

Goluziawl, *a. (goluz)* Slightly obstructive.

Goluziwr, *s. m.*—*pl. goluzwyr* (goluz—gwr) One who obstructs a little.

Golwg, *s. m.*—*pl. golyçion* (gawl) The act of illuminating, or lighting; the act of coming together in the light; the bardic worship; adoration.

Golwg, *s. m.*—*pl. golygon* (gawl) Sight, look, aspect, view, appearance. *Golwg-wasanaeth*, eye-service.

*Caravi eos vai, vorehun luz
A golygon hwyr, hirwyn i gruz.*

I love the nightingale of May, that hinders the morning sleep, with languid eyes, and long white cheek.

Gwalçmai.

*Er eigelu, i'r golwg
Y da a zaw, draw, a'r drwg.*

Notwithstanding its being concealed, to the view the good will come by and by, and the evil.

L. Hopin.

Golwm, *a. (llwm)* Rather bare, or exposed.

Golwrc, *s. m.*—*pl. golyrc* (gol—gwrç) A box.

Golwft, *s. m.*—*pl. golyft* (gawl) An elucidator; an interpreter.

Golwth, *s. m.*—*pl. golythau* (glwth) A couch.

Golwybraiz, *a. (golwybyr)* Tending to produce a slight trace.

Golwybraw, *v. a. (golwybyr)* To make a slight track.

Golwybrawl, *a. (golwybyr)* Slightly tracing.

Golwybriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (golwybyr) A faintly tracing.

Golwybyr, *s. m.*—*pl. golwybrau* (llwybyr) A slight trace, or vestige.

Mae yntau yn gwrthawd laz i wrtho tyb a golwybyr brad.

He also is refusing to put from him the suspicion and appearance of treachery.

H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.

Golwyd, *s. m. (llwyd)* A greyish tinge. *a. Greyish.*

Golwydaiz, *a. (golwyd)* Tending to be greyish.

Golwydaw, *v. a. (golwyd)* To make greyish.

Golwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gawl—gwyth) Pure, or consecrated piece of flesh; choice viands; a chop, piece, collop, or rasher of flesh.—*Golwythion cyvreithiawl*, lawful pieces, which were the twelve pieces into which a *Cyllaig*, or stag in season, was divided. *Golwyth y wrân*, the milt.

Da gwezai y bér i'r golwyth.

The spit is well suited for the joint of meat.

Adage.

Ni byz golwyth cyvreithlawn yn hyz y brenin gwedy calan rhagwyr.

There will be no lawful pieces in the king's stag after the first of December.

Welsh Laws.

Golwythaw, *v. a. (golwyth)* To cut into pieces; to cut into collops.

Golwythiad, *s. m. (golwyth)* A cutting of flesh into pieces, cutlets, or collops.

Golybod, *s. m. (gol)* The fight, or vision.

Golyçadwy, *a. (golwç)* That may be adored.

Golyçator, *ger. (golwç)* Being worshipping.

*Nim golo Gymro, gwr diohor;
Ni'm goluz golud golyçator.*

I shall not be protected by a Welshman, a man void of sloth; wealth shall not hinder me from being worshipping.

Cynzelw.

Golyçawd, *s. m. (golwç)* The act of worshipping.

Golyçedig, *a. (golwç)* That is worshiped.

Golyçiad, *s. m. (golwç)* A worshipping.

Golyçitor, *sup. (golwç)* To be worshiped.

Golyçu, *v. a. (golwç)* To worship, to adore; to praise.

*Lliaws a'm golwç ni'm gwelfant er m'oad
O rianez Gwent.—*

Numbers will praise me who have never seen me, of the ladies of Gwent.

Gwalçmai.

Goruçel Zuw golyçir yn mhob lle.

The most high God will be adored in every place.

Ion. Mynyw.

Golyçwyd,

G O L

Golygwyd, s. m. (golwg) Worship; supplication, prayer.

Amfer i wyd, ac amfer i olygwyd.

There is time for meat, and time for worship. *Adage.*

Golygwydawl, v. a. (golygwyd) To worship.

Golygwydawl, a. (golygwyd) Supplicant; given to prayer; devout; religious.

Golygwydus, a. (golygwyd) Given to worship.

Golygwydwr, s. m.—pl. golygwydwyr (golygwyd—gwr) A worshipper, one who adores.

Golygawd, s. m. (golwg) Prospect, view; sight; perspective.

*Caer Ruwain, ryvez olygawd,
Caer ugar, ugel i devawd.*

The city of Rome of wonderful prospect, the supreme city, of high stage. *Cynocellio.*

Golygawl, a. (golwg) Relating to vision; ocular; perspective.

Golygdwll, s. m.—pl. golygdyllau (golwg—twll) A peephole; the sight-hole of any instrument; the sight-hole of a cross bow.

Golygedig, a. (golwg) Endowed with sight.

Golygedigawl, a. (golygedig) Speculative.

Golygva, s. f.—pl. golygvëyz (golwg) A place of vision; scenery.

Golygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (golwg) The act of looking; vision; speculation; an object.

Golygiadawl, a. (golygiad) Relating to vision; prospective; speculative.

Golygiadu, v. a. (golygiad) To superintend.

Golygiannawl, a. (golygiant) Prospective.

Golygiannu, v. a. (golygiant) To speculate.

Golygiant, s. m.—pl. golygiannau (golwg) Scenery; scene.

Golygle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (golwg—lle) A prospect place.

Golyglon, a. (golwg—llon) Of a cheerful look.

Golygu, v. a. (golwg) To look upon; to behold, to view; to oversee; to review.

Golygus, a. (golwg) Sightly; of good aspect.

Golygusrwyz, s. m. (golygus) Sightliness.

Golygwel, s. m. (golwg—gwel) Specimen.

Nid oez hanner digon o bennillion cynnryc a golygwel er dysgu y mesurau.

There were not half enough ofanzas of example and specimen, for learning of the metres. *E. Davy.*

Golygwr, s. m.—pl. golygwyr (golwg—gwr) A spectator; an overseer.

Golygwriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (golygwr) The office of an overseer.

Golygyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (golwg) A looker on, a spectator; an overseer, or intendant.

Golygyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (golygyz) The office of an overseer.

Golygyn, s. m. (golwg) A specimen, a sample.

Golym, a. (llym) Somewhat sharpish.

Golymaiz, a. (golym) Tending to be sharp.

Golymiad, s. m. (golym) A making sharpish.

Golyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (gol) The guard of a sword; a sword hilt.

Golyth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyth) Rather feeble.

Cyvym golyth bun ban ym d'encirg o bell.

I was worn away when the fair one came and greeted from afar. *Gwalmai.*

Golythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (golyth) Enervation.

Golythiaw, v. a. (golyth) To enfeeble.

Golythiawl, a. (golyth) Tending to enervate.

Golyrçaid, s. m.—pl. golyrçeidiau (golwrç) A box-full.

Golyrçaid o eli gwerthvawr a dywalltoez Mair Magdalen am ban Crist.

A boxfull of precious ointment did Mary Magdalen pour on Christ. *Ben. Gysitbiad.*

G O M

Gollewin, s. m. (llewin) The hind part, the rear the west.

*Penav oll yn y gollewin,
O byrth Caer hyd borth Ysgewin.
Un yw'r yun a yz cyfevin voliant,
Gwendliant lliw havin.*

The first of all in the west, from the gates of Chester to the port of Ysgewin, is the fair one whose praise will be universal, Gwendliant blooming as the summer season. *H. ab Owain.*

Gollewin wledig, wlad teithiawg.

Sovereign of the west, a country perfect in good qualities. *Gwalmai.*

Gollwng, s. m. (llwng) A loosening, or dropping, afunder.

*Arzwyreav hael, hwyl-glod ollwng:
Arzuniant torvoz, tyrva eizwng.*

I will exalt the generous one, the departing point of the course of fame; the glory of armies, the attraction of the multitude. *Ein. ab Mad. ab Rbaawd.*

Gollwng, v. a. (llwng) To loosen, to let go; to slacken; to drop; to absolve, to release, to acquit, to free; to redeem.—*Gollwng gwaed*, to let blood; *gollwng diawd*, to draw drink; *gollwng ergyd*, to let off a gun; *gollwng tawawd*, to let the tongue run, or to scold; *gollwng yçain*, to unyoke oxen; *gollwng gwraig*, to church a woman.

Gwevyl mab Gwestai, y dyz y bai drifft y gyllyngai y naill wevyl izo i waered hyd at ei vogyl.

Blubber-snout the son of Smellfeast, the day when he happened to be sad, he would drop his under lip down to his navel. *H. Culbwç—Mabinogion.*

Gollyngadwy, a. (gollwng) That may be loosened, or let go; redeemable; repleviabie.

Gollyngawl, a. (gollwng) Loosening, tending to slacken, or to drop; absolving.

Gollyngdawd, s. m. (gollwng) The act of loosening, or setting at large; release, acquittal, discharge, dismissal; deliverance; absolution.

Gollyngdodawl, a. (gollyngdawd) Absolutory.

Gollyngedig, a. (gollwng) Loosened, absolved.

Gwelynt—cu bod yn ollwngedig o'r arvoll a rozefynt i Emrys Wledig.

They perceived that they were absolved, from the oath, which they had given to Ambrosius the king. *G. ab Arthur.*

Gollyngedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gollyngedig) The act of loosening, absolving, or discharging.

Gollyngedigawl, a. (gollyngedig) Absolutory.

Gollyngiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gollwng) A loosening, a letting go; remission, absolution; dismissal, liberation.

Gollyngwr, s. m.—pl. gollyngwyr (gollwng—gwr) A loosener, absolver, or liberator.

Gom, s. f. (om) What turns adversely.

Gomaç, s. f.—pl. t. au (gom) A shank; a shin.

*Clav yw'r troed,
Clavaç yw'r omaç imi.*

The foot is diseased, the shin I find more diseased. *Rbys Llwyd.*

*Eden bywiauwg baç
Wyd imi, main yw d'omaç.*

A little lively bird thou art to me, slender is thy shank. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r benloyn.*

Gommez, s. m. (gom—mez) An adverse saying; a refusal.

Gommez, v. a. (gom—mez) To say adversely; to refuse.

*Trystan, ohonot ti y pwyllwn,
Oni 'm gommezai'r arwrn;
Minnau a wnawn goreu a gallwn.*

Trystan, on thy account I would push onward, except my arm should refuse me; and I would act as well as I could. *Trm. Trystan a Gwalmai.*

Gommezawl, a. (gommez) Negative; refusing. *Gommeziad.*

Gommeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gommez) A refusing; a negation.
Gommezu, *v. a.* (gommez) To refuse.
Gommezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gommezwyr* (gommez—gwr) A refuser.
Gonaz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (naz) A thin shaving.
Gonaziad, *s. m.* (gonaz) A shaving, a planing.
Gonazu, *v. a.* (gonaz) To shave with a plane.
Gonaid, *s. f.*—*pl. goneidiau* (naid) A hop.
Gonawz, *s. m.*—*pl. gonozau* (nawz) A small degree of protection.
Gonawv, *s. m.* (nawv) A partly swimming.
Goneges, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (neges) A petty errand, a trifling business.
Gonegesa, *v. a.* (goneges) To go on a petty errand.
Goneidiad, *s. m.* (gonaid) A hopping, a skipping.
Goneidiaw, *v. a.* (gonaid) To hop, to skip.
Gonesiad, *s. m.* (nesiad) A gently approaching.
Gonest, *a.* (gawn) Honest, or sincere.
Gonestrwyf, *s. m.* (gonest) Honesty, sincerity.
Gonestu, *v. a.* (gonest) To make honest; to become honest, or sincere.
Gonesu, *v. a.* (nesu) To approximate a little.
Gonozawl, *a.* (gonawz) Tending to protect.
Gonozi, *v. a.* (gonawz) To protect a little.
Gonoviad, *s. m.* (gonawv) A partly swimming.
Gonoviaw, *v. a.* (gonawv) To swim partly.
Gonwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nwyv) A little briskness, or liveliness.
Gonwyvaw, *v. a.* (gonwyv) To render a little lively; to become somewhat animated.
Gonwyvawl, *a.* (gonwyv) A little animated.
Gonwyviad, *s. m.* (gonwyv) A making, or becoming a little animated.
Göoer, *a.* (oer) Somewhat cool, or fresh.
Göoeraiz, *a.* (göoer) Tending to be coolish.
Göoereizrwyf, *s. m.* (göoeraiz) Freshness.
Göoerva, *s. f.*—*pl. göoervëyz* (göoer—ma) A cool place, an harbour.
Göoeri, *v. a.* (göoer) To make rather cool.
Gor, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (or) What is superior, uppermost, or extreme; an origin, or source; an opening; a rim; a border; congealed blood, gore; matter from a wound, pus; a brood. *a.* Superior, extreme, high; broody. *adv.* In the extreme, above, exceedingly, very.—It is used as a prefix in composition.

Ev lazai ofwyz a llavyn llymav,
 Mal brwyn yd gwyzynt rhag i adav;
 Mab C'ydno ciod-hir canav i ti,
 O'r clod heb or, heb eithav.

He would slay the foes with keenest blade, like rusties would they fall before his arm: the son of Clydno of immortal fame, I will sing to thee, of praise without beginning, without end. *Ansurin.*

Owain arwyrain yr oroz, ar bawb
 O bybyr genedloz.

Owain the exalted of the boundaries, over all the mighty nations.
Cynxelw, i O. ab Iddawg.

Gwerth gwyf or, cymmaint a gwerth ei nyth: sev a zyly vod yn ei nyth, pedwar cyw arugeint.

The value of a hatching goose is as much as the value of her nest: there ought to be in her nest twenty-four young ones. *Welsh Laws.*

Gorad, *s. m.* (gor—ad) Superior activity.

Goradain, *a.* (gorad) Great velocity. *a.* very quick, or nimble. *Gwalç goradain*, a swift hawk.

Yn rhith llew rhag llyw goradain.

Having the appearance of a lion before the quick-moving leader. *Cynxelw.*

Gwr goradain gwir a gredai.

The active man that confided in the truth. *L. G. Cofbi.*

Cynt wyf—na'r gwylain;
 Na'r eilon i'r ian; na'r efaen i'r coed;
 Nag o droed a roed i'oradain.

I am swifter than the sea-mew: than the hind to the plain; than the doe to the grove; than of the feet that is given to the swift of the forest. *L. G. Cofbi.*

Gorazaw, *v. a.* (azaw) To promise too much.
Gorazved, *a.* (azved) Over mellow, too ripe.
Gorazvedu, *v. n.* (gorazved) To grow too ripe.
Gorazwyn, *a.* (azwyn) Over-friendly, kind to excess; very benevolent.
Gorazwyn, *a.* (azwyn) Supremely blessed.
Gorazwynaw, *v. a.* (gorazwyn) To render supremely blessed.
Gorazwynder, *s. m.* (gorazwyn) Excess of bliss.
Goraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gor) A tent for a wound.
Goraethawg, *a.* (goraeth) Tented, in surgery.
Goraethiad, *s. m.* (goraeth) A tenting a wound.
Goraethu, *v. a.* (goraeth) To tent a wound.
Gorav, *s. m.* (gor) Superlative degree of, or the most excellent. *a.* Superlative, best.
Goravun, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gravun) A grudge.
Goravunaw, *v. a.* (goravun) To grudge, to grumble; to envy; to give or take reluctantly.
Goravunawl, *a.* (goravun) Grudging, envious.
Goravuniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goravun) A grudging, grumbling, or envying; a murmuring, a being unwilling.
Goraig, *s. f.*—*pl. goreigiau* (aig) A superior source of production.
Gorair, *s. m.*—*pl. goreiriau* (gair) Adverb.
Goraith, *s. f.*—*pl. goreithiau* (rhaith) What is partly a rule, or law.
Goralw, *s. m.* (galw) A calling out aloud.
Goralw, *v. a.* (galw) To call out loudly, to hollow.

Eryr Eli, gorelwi henol!
 Am waed gwyr gwynovi:
 Ew y'ngoed, trwm hoed imi!

Eagle of Eli, thou dost call aloud this night; thou dost madden for the blood of men. He is enclosed in wood, sad is the thought to me! *Llywarc Hen.*

Sey a orug Hirlas, goralw ar ei gydymdeithion; a çan eu hannog gyrçu eu gelynyon.

What did Hirlas do was to call aloud after his friends, and by encouraging them to attack their enemies. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Goralwad, *s. m.* (goralw) A calling out aloud.

Gorall, *s. m.* (gall) Superior power, or might.

Gorallt, *s. f.*—*pl. gorelltyz* (gallt) An overlooking cliff.

Gorallu, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gorall) Superior power.

Gorallu, *v. n.* (gorall) To be more than able.

Gorallüad, *s. m.* (gorallu) A becoming, or rendering more than able.

Gorallüaw, *v. n.* (gorallu) To be more than able; to render more than adequate.

Goralluawg, *a.* (gorallu) That is more than able.

Gorallüez, *s. m.* (gorallu) Super-capability.

Goramläad, *s. m.* (goramyl) A superabounding; a making superabundant.

Goramlez, *s. m.* (goramyl) Superabundance.

Goramlu, *v. a.* (goramyl) To render very abundant; to superabound.

Goramllwg, *a.* (amlwg) Very conspicuous.

Goramlygawl, *a.* (goramllwg) Tending to make very manifest.

Goramlygiad, *s. m.* (goramllwg) A making very manifest.

Goramlygu, *v. a.* (goramllwg) To make very manifest, or conspicuous.

Gorammau, *s. m.* (ammau) Excess of doubt.

Gorammau, *v. a.* (ammau) To doubt overmuch; to hesitate to excess.

Gorammheuaeth, *s. m.* (gorammau) Excess of doubting, or hesitation.

Goramyl, *a.* (amyl) Very frequent; superabundant.

Goranian, *s. m.* (anian) The highest, or superior nature. *a.* Supernatural.

Goranianawl

GOR

Goranianawl, *a.* (goranian) Supernatural.
 Goraniander, *s. m.* (goranian) Supernaturalness.
 Goranianu, *v. a.* (goranian) To render supernatural; to become supernatural.
 Gorarianaid, *a.* (arianaid) Silvered over.
 Gorarianiad, *s. m.* (arianiad) Argentation.
 Gorarianu, *v. a.* (arianu) To silver over.
 Gorarw, *a.* (garw) Very rough; too rough.
 Gorarwez, *s. m.* (gorarw) Over-roughness.
 Gorafglod, *s. pl. aggr.* (afglod) Fine shavings.
 Gorafgwn, *s. m.* (afgwn) An excrescence; an excrescence in the eye, a haw.
 Gorastud, *a.* (astud) Over-studious, or busy.
 Gorastudiaw, *v. a.* (gorastud) To over-study.
 Gorastudiwr, *s. m.* — *pl.* gorastudwyr (gorastud—gwr) One who studies too much.
 Gorau, *s. m.* — *pl.* goreuon (gor) The superlative, the superlative degree. *a.* Superlative, best. *Pa betb syz orau?* What is best? *Gorau wyd ti,* thou art the best. *O'r gorau,* very well, excellent. *Gorau gan i py'r un gyntaw yr elo,* the sooner he goes the best, is my opinion.
 Gorawen, *s. f.* (awen) A transport, or extatic flow of spirits; joy. *Nid oes na gwen na gorawen arno,* there was not a smile, nor joy on his countenance.

Ni'm daw dyz llawen,
 Na gair gorawen,
 Na gwen, na gwyngen,
 Am ion gwingar!

No glad day will come to me, nor word of joy, nor smile, nor tranquil face, after the wine-loving chief!

D. ab Meredydd ab Davydd.

Gorawenawl, *a.* (gorawen) Of a joyous flow of spirits; blithesome.
 Gorawenu, *v. n.* (gorawen) To be joyous.
 Gorawenus, *a.* (gorawen) Extatic, transporting; joyous.

Gorawenus glyw rhag glew arglwyz.

A general is full of joy in the presence of a brave lord.

H. ab Owain.

Gorawl, *a.* (gor) Effectual, successful.

Eiriawl nid gorawl ni gynghain.

An entreaty that is not effectual will not be agreeable.

Llywarch Hen.

Gorbaid, *a.* (paid) Totally ceased, or at rest.
 Gorbais, *s. f.* — *pl.* gorbeisiau (pais) Upper coat.
 Gorbarç, *s. m.* (parç) Excess of respect, or esteem.
 Gorbarçu, *v. a.* (gorbarç) To respect overmuch, to overprize, to overvalue.
 Gorbeidrwyz, *s. m.* (gorbaid) Perfect cessation.
 Gorbell, *a.* (pell) Very far, or distant.
 Gorbellig, *a.* (gorbell) That is very distant.
 Gorbellu, *v. a.* (gorbell) To send very distant.
 Gorben, *s. m.* — *pl.* t. au (pen) Preeminence, superiority. *a.* Superior; forward.

Arzwyraff hael o hîl—Einiawn Yrth,
 O arth orben aerboft cadgun.

I will exalt the generous one of the race of Einion Yrth, of the bear of preeminence, the piercer of the battle with the shaft of slaughter.

Gwalchmai, i O. Gwynedd.

Gorbicrwyz, *s. m.* (gorbig) Excessive stinging, or pricking; remorse. *Gorbicrwyz cydwybod,* remorse of conscience.

Gorbig, *s. f.* — *pl.* t. ion (pîg) A sharp point.
 Gorbigaw, *v. a.* (gorbig) To prick severely.
 Gorboeth, *a.* (poeth) Intensely hot; ardent.
 Gorboethi, *v. a.* (gorboeth) To heat intensely.
 Gorborth, *s. m.* (porth) A carrying off.

Lle bo cad vragad vriw-goc ryfey,
 Llwyf orborth hyborth heb gymmwech—
 Gnauld izaw breiziaw trwyzi bervez.

Where there is the battle's rage with onsets of wound red, and complete carrying off of moveables, without a jest, he is wont to tear through the midst of it.

Llygad Gwr i Llywelyn II.

GOR

Gorborthawl, *a.* (gorborth) Plundering.
 Gorborthi, *v. a.* (gorborth) To carry away rapaciously, to plunder.
 Gorborthiad, *s. m.* — *pl.* t. au (gorborth) A pillaging, or plundering.
 Gorbwyll, *s. m.* — *pl.* t. ion (pwyll) Intimation, a first impression of idea.
 Gorbwyllaw, *v. a.* (gorbwyll) To give a hint, or intimation; to have a slight idea, or notion. *Aeth bi atto heb ei orbwyllaw,* she went to him without giving him notice, or unexpectedly.
 Gorbwyllawg, *a.* (gorbwyll) Having a hint.
 Gorbwylliad, *s. m.* — *pl.* t. au (gorbwyll) An intimating, or hinting; intimation.
 Gorbwyllig, *a.* (gorbwyll) Tending to impress an idea, or to intimate.
 Gorbwys, *s. m.* (pwys) A dependence.

A bwrw'n gorbwys dwys ar Zuw,
 Drwy hyn ve'n clyw,—

And placing our serious dependence upon God, through this he will hear us. *Hep. T. Phylip.*

Gorbwysaw, *v. a.* (gorbwys) To rest upon, to depend, to rely. *Gorbwysaw ar zaioni,* to depend upon goodness.

Gwna vo'n glairç—
 A'i bicfon lionon i'w law,
 Awr befwg i orbwysaw.

Make him an old man, with his pointed staff of ash in his hand to rest upon during a fit of cough. *T. Ll. Dei ab Hywel.*

Gorbwysawl, *a.* (gorbwys) Resting upon, dependent, relying.

Gorbwyfiad, *s. m.* — *pl.* t. au (gorbwys) A resting upon, a depending.

Gorç, *s. f.* — *pl.* t. au (gor) What rises, or is raised round; what encompasses; a fence.

Ban yd ran i rad i rodolion byd—
 Ban orç eol cad cedawl wron.

Conspicuously he distributes his bounty to the sojourners of the world; conspicuous the mound of the fort of battle of the liberal hero *Gwalchmai, i Rodri.*

Gorçadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep very strictly.

Gorçaeth, *a.* (caeth) Greatly confined, or bound.

Duw a'm rhoz, rwyf voz veylaid,
 Rhan dyzan gorçian gorçaith-laid.

God will grant me (liberal) the manner of thinking) the happy portion of the high-fenced close of the strongly impressing clay. *Cynzeclw.*

Gorçavarwy, *s. m.* (gorç—avarwy) A surrounding gloom; the evening.

Gorçavedig, *a.* (gorçav) Obtained, or raised by superiority; that is made supreme.

Gorçavez, *s. m.* (gorçav) Superiority; supremacy, a state of advancement.

Gorçaviad, *s. m.* (gorçav) A raising superior; an exalting; a making victorious; a rising over; a becoming superior; an overcoming.

Gorçaviaeth, *s. m.* — *pl.* t. au (gorçav) Advancement over; superiority; conquest.

Pan yz oez Julian yu rhoi i ylbryd gwael i vynyf, ve gwnoez ei law tua'r nevoz, yn erbyn Duw, ac a zywed: Yr awr hon, O tydi y Galilead, ti a gevaist y gorçaviaeth!

When Julian was giving up his miserable ghost, he raised his hand towards the heavens, against God, and said,—at length, O thou Galilean, thou hast obtained the victory!

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Gorçavu, *v. a.* (gorçav) To raise superior; to make eminent, to exalt; to be exalted; to be superior; to be victorious; to overcome.

Gorwireb yw areitheb yn gorçavu gwirionez, er mwyn gwanegau neu ynteu leiau y peth adrozedig.

A hyperbole is a part of rhetoric raising beyond the truth, for the sake of increasing or diminishing the thing in relation. *H. Perri.*

Gorçavus, *a.* (gorçav) Tending to superiority.

G O R

Gorçavusrwyz, s. m. (gorçavus) Superiority.
Gorçaled, a. (caled) Very hard, or severe.

Ni llefair gair goçaled,
 Ac ni lluz cadwofuz ced.

He will not speak a *severe* word, and the planner of battle will not withhold his bounty.
Einion Wan, i Rodri.

Gorçaledu, v. a. (gorçaled) To make over hard.
Gorçall, a. (call) Tending to be overwise.
Gorçallez, s. m. (gorçall) Conceitedness.
Gorçam, s. m.—pl. t. au (cam) An overstride; over-reach of a horse, in pacing.
Gorçamawg, a. (gorçam) Over-striding. *Marg gorçamawg*, an over-reaching horse.
Gorçamu, v. a. (gorçam) To over-stride; to over-reach the feet.
Gorçan, s. f.—pl. t. au (cân) The canon, or fundamental part of song; an incantation; an enchantment.

Yr adlawiaid a zawant oll o golovnu y naw gorçan; ac am hyny y gelwir y gorçanau yn zyledogion gogyvurz, am vod yr adlawiaid val gweision dyled izynt.

The derivatives all come from the verses of the nine *canons*; and therefore the *canons* are called superiors co-equal in rank, on account of the derivatives being like servants dependent upon them.
Barzau.

Gorçanawg, a. (gorçan) Having a canon, or fundamental rule; under incantation.
Gorçanawl, a. (gorçan) Fundamental with respect to song; relating to incantation.
Gorçanu, v. a. (gorçan) To incantate; to charm.
Gorçarvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (gorç—ar—man) The roof of the mouth, the palate; the upper jaw.
Gorçarvanez, s. pl. (gorçarvan) The upper part of the mouth; the palate.
Gorçaw, s. m.—pl. t. on (caw) A great great grandchild, or a child in the fifth degree. See *Tras*.
Gorçawz, s. m.—pl. gorçozion (cawz) A superior restraint, that keeps in subjection.
Gorçawn, s. m.—pl. gorçonau (gorç) What rises superior. *a.* Towering; majestic.

Gorçawn cyrz ceinmyn
 Yw gwarçan Cynvelyn;
 Gorçan Cynvelyn cylwy wylad.

The *majesty* of the songs of imprecation is the charm of Cynvelyn; the incantation of Cynvelyn perceptive of love.
Taliesin.

Gorçegin, s. pl. aggr. (gorç—egin) High-grown seed.

Pei mi brydwn,
 Pei mi ganwn,
 Tarzai warçan gorçegin.

Should I, enrapt, in mystic numbers sing,
 The potent buds of magic spells would spring.
Taliesin.

Gorçeidwad, s. m.—pl. on (ceidwad) A guardian.
Gorçeivn, s. m.—pl. aint (ceivn) Collateral relationship in the seventh degree. See *Tras*.
Gorçeiniad, s. m.—pl. gorçeiniad (gorçan) An inchanter; a charmer; a magician.
Gorçeiniath, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorçan) Incantation; enchantment; necromancy.
Gorçeithiw, a. (gorçaeth) Greatly confined.
Gorçest, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cest) That is above comprehension; an enigma; a question; a great exploit; a feat; an extraordinary thing; excellency. *Careg orçest*, a feat stone, or a stone that is thrown to display strength. *Ni ovyndw i' orçest*, I will not ask of thee an enigma. *Dyna iti orçest!* There is a feat for thee!
Gorçestawl, a. (gorçest) Uncomprehended; extraordinary; questionable, or unexplained; enigmatical; excellent.
Gorçestwawd, s. m. (gorçest—gwawd) An enigmatical expression; an enigma.

G O R

Gorçestez, s. m. (gorçest) What is not clearly comprehensible; an exploit.
Gorçestiad, s. m. (gorçest) A making enigmatical; a performing an exploit.
Gorçestu, v. a. (gorçest) To make an enigma; to perform an exploit.
Gorçvannad, s. m. (gorçvant) The upper jaw.
Gorçvanez, s. m. (gorçvan) Upper jaw.
Gorçvant, s. m.—pl. gorçvannau (gorç—mant) The upper jaw.
Gorçvyg, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorç—myg) The act of getting the better, or subduing.
Gorçvygadwy, a. (gorçvyg) Vincible.
Gorçvygawl, a. (gorçvyg) Vanquishing.
Gorçvygedig, a. (gorçvyg) Vanquished.

Rhozes Meurig ran o'r Alban i'r bobyl orçvygedig, a zoethoez ygyd a Rodric, i brefwyliaw ynzi.

Meurig gave a part of Scotland to the *vanquished* people who came with Rodric, to dwell therein.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Gorçvygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorçvyg) A vanquishing, or overcoming; a discomfiture.
Gorçvygu, v. a. (gorçvyg) To overcome, to vanquish, to conquer.

Tri feth â orçvygoez Loegy: cynnwys dycethriaid, rhyzau cararorion, ac amheg y gwr moel.

Three things *subdued* England: receiving strangers, liberating prisoners, and giving presents to the bald person.
Trioz.

Gorçvygwr, s. m.—pl. gorçvygwyr (gorçvyg—gwr) A vanquisher, a subduer.
Gorçozion, s. pl. aggr. (gorçawz) Superior powers; potentates.
Gorçorz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (corz) A superior circle; a high, or splendid retinue.

Ev goreu gwron—
 Hyd Elvael, eilva Gwennhwysan;
 Hyd weryd wryd orçorzon.

He is the best of heroes as far as Elvael, the station of the men of Gwent; as far as the region of the *patriots* of virtue.
Cynzelw, m. Cadwallan.

Agored i lys i les eilwyon—
 Yn muçez gwledig gwlad orçorzon.

Open is his court for the benefit of the sons of harmony, through the whole life of the sovereign of the country of *exalted patriots*.
Cynzelw, m. Cadwallan.

Rhyzyrllid vy ngerz—
 Yn nghyngheist gorçest gorçorzon.

My muse will glow in the meeting for the exploit amongst *defenders of the country*.
Cynzelw.

Gorçrain, s. m. (crain) That is placed very low, or prostrate. *a.* Very low, or prostrate.

Oczynt—
 Arglodig arglwyzl orçrain.

They were high-famed lords that are lowly laid. *Cynzelw.*

Gorçrawn, s. m. (crawn) A great collection, or accumulation.
Gorçreiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorçrain) A being very low, or prostrate.
Gorçreiniaw, v. a. (gorçrain) To prostrate, or lay very low.
Gorçreiniawl, a. (gorçrain) Being placed very low.
Gorçronawl, a. (gorçrawn) Greatly collecting.
Gorçroni, v. a. (gorçrawn) To aggregate greatly.
Gorçroniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorçrawn) A collecting greatly; a vast aggregation.
Gorçrwm, a. (crwm) That bends, or bows much.
Gorçryd, s. m.—pl. iau (cryd) Great shivering.
Gorçrydawl, a. (gorçryd) Tending to quake much.
Gorçrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorçryd) A shivering excessively; a great trepidation.
Gorçrydu, v. a. (gorçryd) To shiver greatly.
Gorçrymawl, a. (gorçrwm) Bowing greatly.
Gorçrymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorçrwm) A bowing, or bending greatly.

Gorçrymu,

GOR

Gorçrymu, *v. a.* (gorçrwm) To bow greatly.
 Gorçryn, *s. m.* (cryn) Excess of trembling.
 Gorçrynawl, *a.* (gorçryn) Greatly agitated.
 Gorçryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçryn) A trembling excessively.
 Gorçrynu, *v. a.* (gorçryn) To tremble much; to be greatly agitated.
 Gorçu, *v. a.* (gorç) To rise round; to raise round; to fence round.
 Gorçuz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cuz) An envelope, a covering, a cover.
 Gorçuziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçuz) A covering over, or enveloping; a disguising.
 Gorçuziaw, *v. a.* (gorçuz) To envelop, to cover over, to cover; to disguise.
 Gorçuziawg, *a.* (gorçuz) Enveloped, covered over; disguised.
 Gorçuziawl, *a.* (gorçuz) Tending to envelop, or to cover over; disguising.
 Gorçuziedig, *a.* (gorçuz) Enveloped; disguised.
 Gorçuziedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçuziedig) The state of being covered over.
 Gorçuziedigawl, *a.* (gorçuziedig) Tending to become enveloped.
 Gorçuziwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorçuzwyr* (gorçuz—gwr) One who covers over; a dissembler.
 Gorçwai, *a.* (çwai) Very brisk, or nimble.
 Gorçwant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwant) Excess of desire, lust.
 Gorçweiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçwai) A making, or becoming very brisk.
 Gorçweiaw, *v. a.* (gorçwai) To endue with great briskness; to become very nimble.
 Gorçweiawl, *a.* (gorçwai) Tending to make, or become very brisk.
 Gorçwidrad, *s. m.* (gorçwidyr) A making to move wildly; a becoming very giddy.
 Gorçwidraw, *v. a.* (gorçwidyr) To make very giddy; to become very giddy.
 Gorçwidrawl, *a.* (gorçwidyr) Tending to be very giddy.
 Gorçwidrez, *s. m.* (gorçwidyr) Excess of giddiness, or fickle motion.
 Gorçwidyr, *a.* (çwidyr) Very giddy.
 Gorçwil, *s. f.* (çwil) A cautious glance.
 Gorçwiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçwil) A looking about with earnestness, or caution.
 Gorçwiliaw, *v. a.* (gorçwil) To look about continually.
 Gorçwiliawg, *a.* (gorçwil) To glance cautiously; to look about much.
 Gorçwiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorçwilwyr* (gorçwil—gwr) One who looks about cautiously.
 Gorçwim, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (çwim) A quick motion; a sudden emotion.
 Gorçwimiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçwim) A moving quickly; a starting suddenly.
 Gorçwimiaw, *v. a.* (gorçwim) To move suddenly, to be all in motion.
 Gorçwimiawl, *a.* (gorçwim) Full of motion.
 Gorçwimiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorçwimwyr* (gorçwim—gwr) One full of motion.
 Gorçwir, *s. m.* (gorç—gwr) An explicit truth.
 Gorçwiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçwir) An attesting, asserting; attestation.
 Gorçwiriaw, *v. a.* (gorçwir) To attest, to verify.
 Gorçwiriawl, *a.* (gorçwir) Tending to verify.
 Gorçwiriedig, *a.* (gorçwiriad) Attested, verified, authenticated.
 Gorçwiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorçwiriwyr* (gorçwir—gwr) A verifier, an attester.

GOR

Gorçwith, *a.* (çwith) Very awkward, or untoward.
 Gorçwithaw, *v. a.* (gorçwith) To make very awkward, or untoward.
 Gorçwithawl, *a.* (gorçwith) Tending to make very awkward.
 Gorçwithiad, *s. m.* (gorçwith) A making, or becoming very awkward.
 Gorçwithig, *a.* (gorçwith) Very untoward.
 Gorçwiw, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (çwiw) A quick turn, or whirl.
 Gorçwiwiad, *s. m.* (gorçwiw) A turning, or whirling rapidly.
 Gorçwiwiaw, *v. a.* (gorçwiw) To whirl quickly.
 Gorçwiwiawl, *a.* (gorçwiw) Whirling rapidly, of a quick circular motion.
 Gorçwsg, *s. m.* (cwsf) A dead sleep.
 Gorçwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gorç) An overwhelming.

Nid gorçwy elw medelwas.

The profit of a reaper is not over-much.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gorçwy, *v. a.* (gorç) To overwhelm.

Neud bez dewr-walc gwleç dafar
 Dywargen, neu'm gorçwy rhwy trugar!

Is not the grave of the brave hawk the banquet of the earth cloyed
 for the chief of tumult am I not overwhelmed! *Prydyz Bycan.*

Gorçwyad, *s. m.* (gorçwy) An overwhelming.
 Gorçwyaw, *v. a.* (gorçwy) To overwhelm.
 Gorçwyawl, *a.* (gorçwy) Overwhelming.
 Gorçwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (çwyd) A vomit.
 Gorçwydawl, *a.* (gorçwyd) Tending to vomit excessively.
 Gorçwydiad, *s. m.* (gorçwyd) A vomiting much.
 Gorçwydu, *v. a.* (gorçwyd) To vomit severely.
 Gorçwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cwyz) A great fall. *a.* Greatly fallen.

Hil Tewdwr, diwezwr Deau,
 Brwydyr orçwyz, ni orçuz tlyfau,
 Nac arian, nac aur yn adnau!

The descendant of Tewdwr, the last man of the south, greatly
 fallen in battle, no jewels cover him, nor silver, nor gold in the
 tomb! *Cynzelu, i'r arglwyz Rhys.*

Gorçwyz, *s. m.* (cwyz) A great swelling.
 Gorçwyzaw, *v. n.* (gorçwyz) To fall greatly.
 Gorçwyzaw, *v. n.* (gorçwyz) To swell much.
 Gorçwyzawl, *a.* (gorçwyz) Tending to fall greatly.
 Gorçwyzawl, *a.* (gorçwyz) Tending to swell much.
 Gorçwyziad, *s. m.* (gorçwyz) A falling greatly.
 Gorçwyziad, *s. m.* (gorçwyz) A swelling much.
 Gorçwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyv) A great motion; a revolving swiftly.
 Gorçwyvaw, *v. a.* (gorçwyv) To make a great motion.
 Gorçwyvawl, *a.* (gorçwyv) Swiftly moving.
 Gorçwyviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçwyv) A moving swiftly.
 Gorçwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (çwyl) A superior turn, course, or revolution; what is more particularly going on; a concern, business, or employment; work, or labour. *Yr orçwyl*, the superior revolution, or circle; the year.

Y verç o'r vynaglog vaen,
 Wiwza orçwyl ziweir-çwaen.

The fair one of the stone nunnery, of happy employ and chaste
 condition. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gorçwyl, *a.* (gorç—gwyl) Very bashful.
 Gorçwylaw, *v. a.* (gorçwyl) To move in rotation; to be engaged in business.
 Gorçwylawg, *a.* (gorçwyl) That is supremely revolving; that is more immediately going on; much engaged in business.

Gorŵylidy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorŵyl—ty) A house for the transaction of business.

Gorŵylez, *s. m.* (gorŵ—gŵyl) Great bashfulness, shamefacedness, or modesty; a look expressing great veneration.

Gorŵylva, *s. f.*—*pl. gorŵylvëyz* (gorŵyl—ma) A place of business.

Gorŵylgar, *a.* (gorŵyl) Bustling, fond of business.

Gorŵylgarwç, *s. m.* (gorŵyl) Bustlingness.

Gorŵyliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorŵyl) A executing a business, or concern.

Gorŵyliaeth, *s. m.* (gorŵyl) A transaction.

Gorŵyliaw, *v. a.* (gorŵyl) To revolve above; to negotiate, to transact business.

Gorŵyliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorŵyliwyr* (gorŵyl—gwr) One who transacts business.

Gorŵylus, *a.* (gorŵyl) Apt to be bashful.

Gorŵylusfwrwyz, *s. m.* (gorŵylus) Great bashfulness, or shamefacedness.

Gorŵyliz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorŵyl) One that is in the act of turning; one that is doing, or in action; a gerund, in grammar.

Gorŵyliziaeth, *s. m.* (gorŵyliz) Factorship.

Gorŵyith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ŵyith) A violent gust of wind.

Gorŵyithawl, *a.* (gorŵyith) Hard-blowing.

Gorŵyithiad, *s. m.* (gorŵyith) A blowing violently.

Gorŵyithu, *v. a.* (gorŵyith) To blow violently.

Gorŵyvant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cy—mant) The palate.

Gorŵyvarwy, *s. m.* (gorŵavarwy) The dusk of the evening, the twilight.

Gorŵyverwy, *s. m.* (gorŵavarwy) Twilight.

Gorŵyvlym, *a.* (cyvlym) Very nimble.

Gorŵyvlymder, *s. m.* (gorŵyvlym) Great nimbleness, or activity.

Gorŵyvlymiad, *s. m.* (gorŵyvlym) A making, or becoming very nimble.

Gorŵyvlymu, *v. a.* (gorŵyvlym) To make very quick, or nimble; to become very quick.

Gorŵyvnaï, *s. m.*—*pl. gorŵyvneïaint* (cyvnaï) A relation in the eighth degree of descent. See *Tras*.

Gorŵyvran, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvran) Superproportion.

Gorŵyvranawl, *a.* (gorŵyvran) Superproportioned.

Gorŵyvranïad, *s. m.* (gorŵyvran) A over-proportioning.

Gorŵyvranu, *v. a.* (gorŵyvran) To over-proportion.

Gorŵyvriv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (cyvrviv) An over-reckoning.

Gorŵyvriv, *v. a.* (cyvrviv) To over-reckon.

Gorŵyvriviad, *s. m.* (gorŵyvriv) The act of over-reckoning.

Gorŵymmaint, *adv.* (cymmaint) So very great.

Gorŵymmyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cymmyn) An injunction, a precept, a command, a commandment.

Gnawd as tyr gan prcymymyn.

He is used to it who breaks a hundred commandments. *Adage.*

Cas a wypo gyvraith Duw, a'i orgymymynion, ac a zadieu yn eu herbyn er gwobyr.

Odious is he who knows the law of God, and his commandments, and who will argue against them for a reward. *Adage.*

Gorŵymmyn, *v. a.* (cymmyn) To command.

Gorŵymmynawl, *a.* (gorŵymmyn) Mandatory, imperative; preceptive.

Gorŵymmynedig, *a.* (gorŵymmyn) Commanded.

Gorŵymmynedigæth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorŵymmynedig) The act of commanding.

Gorŵymmynedigawl, *a.* (gorŵymmynedig) Peremptory, mandatory.

Gorŵymmyngar, *a.* (gorŵymmyn) Peremptory.

Gorŵymmyngarwç, *s. m.* (gorŵymmyngar) Peremptoriness, dogmaticalness.

Gorŵymmyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorŵymmyn) A commanding, or enjoining.

Gorŵymmynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorŵymmynwyr* (gorŵymmyn—gwr) One who commands, or enjoins.

Gorŵynan, *s. m.* (cynan) Great loquacity.

Clywer—

Gorŵynan gofgorz gwaigawd calçdöed.

There will be heard the loud loquacity of a train clad in painted armour. *Cynzeiw.*

Gorŵynanawl, *a.* (gorŵynan) Over-loquacious; very talkative.

Gorŵynaniad, *s. m.* (gorŵynan) A being over loquacious; a talking over-much.

Gorŵynanu, *v. a.* (gorŵynan) To talk over-much; to be over loquacious.

Gorŵysgawl, *a.* (gorŵysg) Apt to sleep very heavily; lethargic.

Gorŵysgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorŵysg) An over-sleeping; a sleeping heavily.

Gorŵysgu, *v. a.* (gorŵysg) To cause a dead sleep; to sleep very heavily; to over-sleep; to be lethargic.

Gorŵythruz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cythruz) Excess of affliction, or agitation.

Gorŵythruzaw, *v. a.* (gorŵythruz) To afflict, or disturb, to excess.

Gorŵythruzawl, *a.* (gorŵythruz) Greatly agitating, tending to disturb excessively.

Gorŵythruziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorŵythruz) A disturbing excessively.

Gorŵywrain, *a.* (cywrain) Very accurate; very ingenious.

Gorŵywreiniad, *s. m.* (gorŵywrain) A making very accurate.

Gorŵywreiniaw, *v. a.* (gorŵywrain) To render very accurate, or correct.

Gorŵywreiniawl, *a.* (gorŵywrain) Very accurate, or correct.

Gordaith, *s. f.*—*pl. gordeithiau* (taith) A great journey.

Gordal, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tâl) A making satisfaction over, or before; an overpaying; an ordeal.

Cyfal am ordal i mi
Dwywaith vined at Dewi,
A fe delwn—i Ruwain.Equally good for me, for an ordeal, is to go twice to Dewi, as if I were to come to Rome, *I. ab R. ab Ieuan Llwyd.*

Gordaledig, *a.* (gordal) Being over-paid, or paid in advance; put to the ordeal.

Gordaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordal) An over-paying; a paying before; a putting to the ordeal.

Gordalu, *v. a.* (gordal) To overpay; to satisfy before; to try by the ordeal.

Gordalyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gordal) One who overpays; one who pays in advance; one who takes the ordeal.

Gordan, *s. m.* (tân) A spread, or sprinkle over.

Gordanawl, *a.* (gordan) Tending to overspread.

Gordaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordan) An over-spreading.

Gordanu, *v. a.* (gordan) To overspread.

Gordarz, *s. m.* (tarz) A springing, or breaking out to excess.

Gordarzahl, *a.* (gordarz) Tending to spring, or shoot out, to excess.

Gordarziad,

G O R

Gordarziad, *s. m.* (gordarz) A springing, or breaking out overmuch.
Gordarzu, *v. a.* (gordarz) To spring greatly.
Gordafg, *a.* (tafg) An excessive task.
Gordafgawl, *a.* (gordafg) Laying under too great a task.
Gordafgiad, *s. m.* (gordafg) A tasking overmuch.
Gordafgu, *v. a.* (gordafg) To give an excessive task.
Gordaw, *s. m.* (taw) Over-silent, or tacit.
Gordawel, *a.* (tawel) Very calm, or serene.
Gordawelawg, *a.* (gordawel) Abounding with calmness in a great degree.
Gordaweliad, *s. m.* (gordawel) A becoming very calm, or serene.
Gordawelu, *v. a.* (gordawel) To make very calm; to become very serene.
Gordawiad, *s. m.* (gordaw) A becoming very silent.
Gordeithiad, *s. m.* (gordaith) A journeying to excess.
Gordeithiaw, *v. a.* (gordaith) To travel overmuch.
Gordeithiawl, *a.* (gordaith) Travelling to excess.
Gordew, *a.* (tew) Over-thick, thick to excess.
Gordewi, *v. n.* (gordaw) To be over-silent.
Gordirion, *a.* (tirion) Over-kind; very pleasant.
Gordirionawl, *a.* (gordirion) Tending to be over-kind; tending to be very pleasant.
Gordirioni, *v. n.* (gordirion) To become over-kind; to be very pleasant.
Gordirioniad, *s. m.* (gordirion) A becoming over-kind; a becoming very pleasant.
Gordirionwg, *s. m.* (gordirion) Over-kindness.
Gordon, *s. f.* (ton) An outer coat, or skin; the epidermis, or scarf-skin.
Gordonawl, *a.* (gordon) Relating to the outer skin, or epidermis.
Gordoni, *v. a.* (gordon) To take off the upper skin, to peel the surface.
Gordoniad, *s. m.* (gordon) A peeling the surface.
Gordreth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (treth) An over-tax.
Gordrethawl, *a.* (gordreth) Taxed to excess.
Gordrethiad, *s. m.* (gordreth) An overtaxing.
Gordrethu, *v. a.* (gordreth) To overtax.
Gordrin, *s. m.* (trin) Excess of business.
Gordriniad, *s. m.* (gordrin) A being engaged to excess; a bustling overmuch.
Gordriniaw, *v. a.* (gordrin) To toil to excess.
Gordriniawl, *a.* (gordrin) Over-toiling, overbusy; overdiligent.
Gordrist, *a.* (trist) Over-sad; very sad.
Gordristiad, *s. m.* (gordrist) A becoming very penfive; a rendering very sad.
Gordristiawl, *a.* (gordrist) Tending to make, or become, very dejected.
Gordristâu, *v. a.* (gordrist) To make very sad; to become very dejected.
Gordristwg, *s. m.* (gordrist) Sadness to excess.
Gordro, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tro) An excessive turn; violent turn.
Gordroad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordro) A turning excessively.
Gordroawl, *a.* (gordro) Turning excessively.
Gordroi, *v. a.* (gordro) To turn to excess.
Gordrom, *a.* (*f. of* gordrwm) Very heavy.
Gordrosawl, *a.* (trofawl) Chasing greatly.
Gordrosi, *v. a.* (trofi) To drive, or chase excessively, to overdrive.
Gordrosiad, *s. m.* (trofiad) A chasing much.
Gordruth, *s. m.* (truth) Excess of adulation,

G O R

Gordruthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordruth) A fawning to excess, an overweening.
Gordruthiaw, *v. a.* (gordruth) To flatter overmuch, to fawn excessively.
Gordruthiawl, *a.* (gordruth) Overweening.
Gordruthiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gordruthwyr* (gordruth—gwr) A great flatterer.
Gordrwm, *a.* (trwm) Very heavy; very sad.
Gordrymâad, *s. m.* (gordrwm) A rendering very heavy; a becoming very heavy.
Gordrymâawl, *a.* (gordrwm) Tending to be very heavy.
Gordrymâu, *v. a.* (gordrwm) To make very heavy; to become very heavy.
Gordrymder, *s. m.* (gordrwm) Excess of heaviness; great depression.
Gorduz, *s. m.* (tuz) An outer covering.
Gorduzaw, *v. a.* (gorduz) To cover over.
Gorduzawl, *a.* (gorduz) Overcovering.
Gorduzed, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gorduz) An overcover, an outward cover.
Gorduziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorduz) An overcovering, a covering over.
Gordwv, *s. m.* (twv) An overgrowth; a super-excrescence.
Gordwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (twy) Strict order.
Gordwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordwy) An overruling; an ordering strictly.
Gordwyaw, *v. a.* (gordwy) To overrule.
Gordwyawl, *a.* (gordwy) Overruling.
Gordwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) Great deception.
Gordwyllaw, *v. a.* (gordwyll) To deceive greatly.
Gordwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordwyll) A deceiving greatly.
Gordwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (twyth) Excess of spring, or elasticity.
Gordwythaw, *v. a.* (gordwyth) To make too elastic.
Gordwythawl, *a.* (gordwyth) Over-elastic.
Gordwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordwyth) A rendering over-elastic.
Gordyvawl, *a.* (gordwv) Tending to overgrow.
Gordyviad, *s. m.* (gordwv) An overgrowing.
Gordyvu, *v. n.* (gordwv) To overgrow, to become overgrown.
Gordyn, *s. m.* (tyn) A smart pluck, or pull.
Gordynawl, *a.* (gordyn) Drawing excessively.
Gordynva, *s. f.*—*pl. gordynvëyz* (gordyn) An over-tension.
Gordyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordyn) A plucking, a pulling smartly.
Gordynu, *v. a.* (gordyn) To pluck, to pull smartly.
Gordynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gordynwyr* (gordyn—gwr) One who pulls smartly, a plucker.
Gordywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Excessively dark.
Gordywylliad, *s. m.* (gordywyll) A darkening overmuch.
Gordywyllu, *v. a.* (gordywyll) To darken to excess.
Gorz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gor) An impetus; a beetle; a mallet; a churn-staff.
Gorz, *a.* (gor) Impetuous, ardent; earnest.
Gorzail, *s. pl. aggr.* (dail) Exterior leaves.
Gorzal, *s. m.* (dâl) An upholding.
Gorzal, *v. a.* (dâl) To uphold, to sustain.

—Arglwyz,
 Onid gorzeil awyr a fêr.

The Lord, doth he not uphold the sky and the stars.
 Meigant, i Gadwallon.

Gorzalgar, *a.* (gorzal) Tending to uphold.
Gorzaliad,

G O R

Gorzaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorzal) An upholding, or supporting.

Gorzaliedig, *a.* (gorzal) Upholden.

Gorzaly, *v. a.* (gorzal) To uphold, to sustain.

Gorzan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gorz) A little beetle, or mallet.

Gorzarn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darn) An exterior piece; foremost piece.

Gorzawd, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzodau* (gorz) A stroke of a beetle, or mallet.

Gorzawl, *a.* (gorz) Impulsive, propellant.

Gorzawn, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzoniau* (dawn) A superior gift, or endowment.

Gorzdorç, *s. f.*—*pl. gorzdyrç* (gorz—torç) A collar, a chain, or torque for the neck.

Gwisg o bali coç oez am dano, a gorzдорç aur am ei vwnwgyl.

A garment of red velvet was upon him, and a golden wreath round his neck.
Br. M. Wledig—Mabinogion.

Gorzeiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorzail) A producing the outer leaves.

Gorzeiliaw, *v. a.* (gorzail) To produce the outer leaves.

Gorzeiliawg, *a.* (gorzail) Having the outer leaves.

Gorzen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gorz—en) Impulse of necessity; destiny.

Yn wir dymbi dyn dra Havren,
Wrth evezu Prydain brenin gorzen,
Llary lywyz lluyz, lliaws ei egen.

Truly a man shall come from beyond Havren, by inheriting Britain a king of destiny, a mild ruler of armies, of numerous progeny.
Talliesin, ym. Lluz.

Mad gwas gwledig
Mawr ei orzen;
Mawr zuw reën,
Rhan gogoned o hil Aza!

Elest the patriot youth of mighty destiny; great God the moving principle! a glorious portion of the race of Adam.
Talliesin, Lluyz Alexander.

Gorzen, *a.* (gorz) Impulsive of necessity, or impelling as a principle. *Cyfraith orzen*, law of necessity.

O zuw gorzen,
A duw reën,
Rex menceivion,
Herod gyffig
Ni bu gozig
Yn ngeleudon.

O fate-impelling God, and God the moving principle, king of the states of progression, the cruel Herod was not oppressive in the shroud of death.
Talliesin, Lliab Mtefen.

Trais ormail ormant ormes lovrur gawr;
Gorzwy llawr gorzen uz!

Ravaging force of the excess of molestation of the slayer in the shout; the burden of the ground is the victorious chief!
Cynzeithu, m. O. Gwynedd.

Gwyr y buam ygyd am géd orzen;
Nid ym gyd am vuz am vezu gwen.

We are men who have been unanimous for necessary treasure; we are not unanimous for the benefit of possessing the fair one.
Cynzeithu, m. Rhyd Flaiz.

Gorzenawl, *a.* (gorzen) Necessitating.

Gorzeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorzen) Necessitation.

Gorzenu, *v. a.* (gorzen) To impel by necessity, or instinct, to necessitate.

Gorzerc, *s. c.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorz—erc) A paramour; an adulterer; a concubine. *Mab gorzerc*, a bastard son.

O dervyz geni mab i wraig o'i gwr priawd, a geni mab arall o'i gorzerc.

If a child should be born to a woman by her married husband, and another child born by her paramour.
Weish Laws.

Ni çawn vod yn orzerc yt.

I could not get to be the object of thy love.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gorzercad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gorzerc) One making love, or wooing; one committing adultery.

Gorzercawl, *a.* (gorzerc) Wooing; adulterous.

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Gorzercverç, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ed* (gorzerc—merc) A concubine.

Gorzercvun, *s. f.* (gorzerc—bun) A concubine.

Gorzerciad, *s. m.* (gorzerc) A wooing; a committing the act of concubinage; a committing adultery.

Gwedy hwnw y gwledyç oez Elystan ei vab yntau, yr hwn a gaw-fai o orzerciad.

After that Elystan his son also reigned, whom he begat by concubinage.
Brut y Saeson.

Gorzercu, *v. a.* (gorzerc) To seek one's love and affection; to woo; to play the wanton.

Prid swyz gorzercu pryd fêr;
Pridaç wedi y prioder.

A meritorious office to woo the image of the stars; more meritorious when marriage has taken place.
G. Tew.

Mi a av i orzercu drofed ti, ebe'r vorwyn wrth y iarlles.

I will go to make overtures for thee, said the maiden to the lady.
H. O. ab Urien—Mabinogion.

Gorzercwas, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzercweis* (gorzerc—gwas) A paramour.

Llengel merc a'i gorzercwas,
Llawn o glôd, ydyw'r llwyn glâs.

The sheltering veil of a maid and her lover, is the green grove abounding with praise.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r Bedw.

Gorzercwawd, *s. m.* (gorzerc—gwawd) Love encomiastic, love-song.

Gorzercwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzercwyr* (gorzerc—gwr) A paramour; one who courts, a wooer; an adulterer.

Gorzercwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. gorzercwreigez* (gorzerc—gwraig) A concubine.

Gorzestlez, *s. m.* (gorzestyl) The state of being over-trimmed.

Gorzestliad, *s. m.* (gorzestyl) A trimming out to excess.

Gorzestlu, *v. a.* (gorzestyl) To trim overmuch.

Gorzestlus, *a.* (gorzestyl) Decked out overmuch.

Gorzestyl, *a.* (destyl) Over-trim, over-neat.

Gorzethawl, *a.* (dethawl) Very select.

Gorzethawl, *v. a.* (dethawl) To select.

Gorzetholi, *v. a.* (gorzethawl) To select.

Gorzetholiad, *s. m.* (gorzethawl) A selecting in a superior degree.

Gorzetholrwyz, *s. m.* (gorzethawl) A selectdness in a superior degree.

Gorzetholwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzetholwyr* (gorzethawl—gwr) The choicest man.

Gorzewis, *s. m.* (dewis) Nice selection.

Gorzewisaw, *v. a.* (gorzewis) To select over-nicely.

Gorzewisawl, *a.* (gorzewis) Very select.

Gorzewisiad, *s. m.* (gorzewis) A selecting over-nicely.

Gorzewr, *a.* (dewr) Brave to excess.

Gorzewrez, *s. m.* (gorzewr) Excess of bravery; temerity.

Gorzewri, *v. n.* (gorzewr) To become brave to excess.

Gorzi, *v. a.* (gorz) To impel, to propel.

Gorziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorz) An impelling.

Gorzial, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dial) Excess of revenge.

Gorzial, *v. a.* (dial) To revenge to excess.

Gorzialez, *s. m.* (gorzial) Excess of revenge.

Gorzialezgar, *a.* (gorzialez) Apt to be too revengeful.

Gorzialeziad, *s. m.* (gorzialez) A revenging to excess.

Gorzialezu, *v. a.* (gorzialez) To revenge to excess.

Gorzialiad,

GOR

GOR

Gorziad, s. m. (gorzial) A revenging to excess.
Gorzialu, v. a. (gorzial) To revenge to excess.
Gorziant, s. m.—*pl.* gorziannau (gorz) An impulsion, or propulsion.
Gorziawg, a. (diawg) Over idle, or slothful.
Gorziogion, slothful ones.
Gorzibed, s. m. (dib) An outskirt, or extremity.
*Pan val ar yv am varyv a vwried,
 Yn nghoez gorvynwy yn gorzibed Lloegyr,
 A llygru ei threved.*
 When there should be a weapon thrown round the beard, conspicuously I would strive to be in skirting the bound of Lloegyr, and running its habitation.
Hywel ab Owain.
Gorziberth, s. m. (dib—erth) What blasts the extremity. *a.* Blasting the extremities.
*Bu—
 Gwynt gorzibeerth
 Ar zail a gwy.*
 There was wind *blasting the tops,* upon leaves and trees.
Taliesin, Pŵl yr Aist.
Gorziblaw, v. a. (gorzibyl) To make outskirts.
Gorziblawg, a. (gorzibyl) Having outskirts.
Gorzibliad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (gorzibyl) A making an outskirt.
Gorzibyl, s. m.—*pl.* gorziblau (dibyl) An outskirt.
*Huarwar mab Aylawn a rodes ei wala ar Arthur yn i gyvarws,
 trydyz gorziblau Cernyw.*
 Huarwar the son of Aylawn fixt his sufficiency of recompence upon Arthur to be the third of the outskirts of Cornwall.
H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.
Gorzibyn, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (dibyn) What overhangs; an overhanging precipice.
Gorzibynawl, a. (gorzibyn) Overhanging.
Gorziodyn, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (gorzibyn) An overhanging.
Gorzibynu, v. a. (gorzibyn) To overhang.
Gorziçell, s. f.—*pl. t. ion* (diçell) A superior stratagem, or cunning.
Gorziçellgar, a. (gorziçell) Over-cunning.
Gorziçelliad, s. c.—*pl. t. au* (gorziçell) An acting over-craftily; a being very wily.
Gorziçellu, v. a. (gorziçell) To act over-cunningly; to be crafty overmuch.
Gorziçlyn, a. (diçlyn) Assiduous to excess, over-diligent.
Gorziçlynez, s. m. (gorziçlyn) Over-assiduoufness, diligence to excess.
Gorziçlynu, v. n. (gorziçlyn) To be over assiduous, to be industrious to excess.
Gorziçon, v. n. (diçon) To be more than able; to be over-adequate.
Gorziçonawl, a. (gorziçon) Being more than able; over-adequate.
Gorziçoni, v. n. (gorziçon) To be more than able; to be over-adequate.
Gorziçwant, a. (diçwant) Unambitious to excess; extremely void of desire.
Gorzivant, s. m.—*pl.* gorzivannau (divant) Utter deletion, or annihilation. *a.* Utterly deleted.
Gorzivannawl, a. (gorzivant) Tending to delete, or to obliterate utterly.
Gorzivanniad, s. m. (gorzivant) Utter deletion, or obliteration; a vanishing entirely.
Gorzivanw, a. (divanw) Very evanescent, or fleeting.
*Neud gorzivanw hoen hoedyl, abar lledgynt;
 Neud gorzivynt hynt gwynt gwrth doniar i*
 How very fleeting is the flush of life, like the passing gulf; doth not the course of the wind annihilate the opposing wave.
Cynxelw, m. Rhyd Vlais.
Gorzivenwad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (gorzivanw) A vanishing utterly; utter annihilation.
Gorzivenwawl, a. (gorzivanw) Tending to obliterate, or do away entirely.

Gorzivenwi, v. a. (gorzivanw) To delete utterly, to vanish, or wear away entirely.
Gorzivwng, s. m. (divwng) Superior constancy. *a.* Very free from wavering; stedfast in the extreme.
*Yffym arglwyz gwrz gorzivwng ei var,
 Gorzwy neb nyw hyftwng.*
 To me there is an ardent lord, whose wrath is ever constant, who will not be silenced by the violence of any one.
Cynxelw, i Wenwynwyn.
*Trydez welygorz, trydar orzivwng,
 Iorweirhiawn, i vurthiaw eigar.*
 The third family stock, a constant tumult, the men of Iorwerth, to chafe the foe.
Cynxelw, i Wel. Pwys.
Gorzig, a. (dîg) Excessively angry; very irritable.
Gwraig orzig, an outrageous woman.
Aeth y brenin Harri y pedweryz yn orzig wrthynt, ac yn orthrymwr creulawn arnynt.
 King Henry the Fourth became greatly enraged against them, and a cruel oppressor over them.
C. Edwards, Hanes y Fydz.
Gorzigawn, s. m. (digawn) A redundancy. *a.* Redundant; overmuch.
Gorzigiad, s. m. (gorzig) A making extremely angry; excess of irritation.
Gorzigiaw, v. a. (gorzig) To irritate to excess.
Gorzigiawl, a. (gorzig) Extremely irritating.
Gorzigonez, s. m. (gorzigawn) Superfluity.
Gorzigoni, v. a. (gorzigawn) To over-fatiate; to overcloy.
Gorzigor, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (digor) Prevailing passion, habit, condition.
Gorzillyn, a. (dillyn) Over neat, or prim.
Gorzillynawl, a. (gorzillyn) Tending to be over smart, or nice.
Gorzillyniad, s. m. (gorzillyn) A making extremely prim, a decking out to excess.
Gorzillynu, v. a. (gorzillyn) To deck out overmuch; to become extremely smart.
Gorzin, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (gorz) What impels, or drives forward; what is posterior, ultimate, or following; the rear.
*Lleucu glaer vy çwaer yn çwerthin;
 Ac ni çwarz i gwr hi rhag gorzin:
 Gorzin mawr a'm dawl, a'm dawl,
 A hiraeth yflywaeth yfly nawd,
 Am Neft deg.*
 The splendid Lleucu, my sister laughs; but her husband laughs not from the impulse: a great impulse makes me concerned, makes me involved, and longing, to my sorrow, is become habitual, for fair Neft.
Hywel ab Owain.
*Mi ydwyv eur-zeyv, zioyyn yn nhrin;
 Mi ydwyv hew rhagilu, llug vy ngorzin.*
 I am a golden law, fearless in the conflict; I am a lion before a host, with my rear scattered.
Gwaiarn.
Gorzinâad, s. m. (gorzin) An impelling.
Gorzinâawl, a. (gorzin) Tending to impel.
Gorzinâu, v. n. (gorzin) To become impulsive.
Gorzinaw, v. a. (gorzin) To impel, to propel.
Ac yn y diwez lliidiaw a orug Geraint a gorzinaw ei varç a'i gyrçu.
 And at length Geraint became enraged, and gave the reins to his steed, and attacked him.
H. Geraint—Mabinogion.
Gorzinawl, a. (gorzin) Impelling, impulsive.
Gorziniad, s. m. (gorzin) An impelling.
Gorziogi, v. n. (gorziawg) To become very lazy.
*Ni gwna eryr gwyr gorziogi;
 Am zadyd uz irwyadyd yn zeyv troi.*
 The eagle of men will not become inactive, in debate a chief that is smart in the law of turning a point.
Lt. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.
Gorzirwy, s. f.—*pl. t. on* (dirwy) Excessive fine.
Gorzirwyad, s. m. (gorzirwy) A fining to excess.
Gorzirwyaw, v. a. (gorzirwy) To fine overmuch.
Gorzirwyawg, a. (gorzirwy) That is over-fined.
Gorzirwyawl, a. (gorzirwy) Tending to fine to excess.

Gorzisgyn,

GOR

Gorziſgyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (diſgyn) An extreme deſcent; the pitch of a hill.
Gorziſgyn, *v. a.* ((diſgyn) To deſcend over, to deſcend extremely.
Gorziſgynawl, *a.* (gorziſgyn) Extremely ſteep.
Gorziſgyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorziſgyn) A deſcending extremely; a pitching over.
Gorziwed, *v. a.* (diw) To come up with.
Gorziwez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorziwez) The extreme end, the upper end.
Gorziwezu, *v. a.* (gorziwez) To come upon, to overtake.

Gorziwezid hwyr vuan.

A quick cloſing of the day would be overtaken. *Adage.*

Gorziwes, *s. m.* (diwes) A coming upon, an overtaking.
Gorziwes, *v. a.* (diwes) To overtake, to come up with.
Gorziwefawg, *a.* (gorziwes) That is overtaken.
Gorziwefawl, *a.* (gorziwes) Tending to overtake.
Gorziwefedig, *a.* (gorziwes) Overtaken.
Gorziwefiad, *s. m.* (gorziwes) An overtaking.
Gorziwefu, *v. a.* (gorziwes) To overtake.
Gorziwyd, *a.* (diwyd) Extremely diligent.
Gorziwydiad, *s. m.* (gorziwyd) A being extremely diligent.
Gorziwydiaw, *v. a.* (gorziwyd) To act over-diligently; to be over-diligent.
Gorziwydiawl, *a.* (gorziwyd) Tending to be over-diligent.
Gorzodawl, *a.* (dodawl) Being placed over.
Gorzodi, *v. a.* (dodi) To place over, or above.
Gorzodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dodiad) Superinſtitution.
Gorzodo, *s. m.* (gorz—godo) A forcing forward under cover; a burrowing.

Coll mab Collvrewi a gedwis hwc Dallwair a aeth yn ngorzodo hyd yn n henryn Awſtin y Nghernyw, ac yna daeth yn y môr.

Coll the ſon of Collvrewi guarded the ſow of Dallwair, which went by penetrating under ground as far as the promontory of Auſtin in Cornwall, and then ſhe went into the ſea. *Trioz.*

Gorzodyn, *s. m.* (gorzodo) That burrows. *Tworz gorzodyn*, a burrowing pig, a mole.
Gorzoeth, *a.* (doeth) Over-wiſe, over-ſapient.
Gorzor, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (dôr) A hatch, or wicket.
Gorzrud, *a.* (drud) Bold to exceſs, over-bold, over-daring.

Drud wr gwrz gorzrud i laf-ver;
 Drud rwyv toryv trwyv llaw yn aber.

A daring man whoſe blue ſhaft is over-bold; a daring leader of the multitude, who is the tumult of the flood in the conflux. *Cynzelw, i. O. Cyveiliawg.*

Gorzrws, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzryfau* (drws) A wicket; a threshold.
Gorzryç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dryç) Similitude.

Rhuz ongyr angerz alafwy;
 Rhuz lwybyr gwaed, gwae lwyvyr a'i gwelwy.
 Rhun avel awy rhugyl orzwy orzrud,
 Ar orzryç Avarwy.

With a ruddy lance ardent for the ſlaughter; a ruddy path of blood, woe to the coward who hath ſeen him: like Rhun with a hard graſp well impred in the over-daring violence, after the example of Avarwy. *Cynzelw, i. O. Cyveiliawg.*

Gorzryçawl, *a.* (gorzryç) That ſerves for an example.
Gorzryçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorzryç) An over-looking; a ſuperviſing.
Gorzryçu, *v. a.* (gorzryç) To overlook.
Gorzryn, *a.* (gorz—rhyn) Terror that ſcares.

Gwr gorzryn, goſud gelorau.

A man of flight-impelling terror, the wealth of biers. *Cynzelw.*

GOR

Gorzryniad, *s. m.* (gorzryn) A driving by fear.
Gorzryniaw, *v. a.* (gorzryn) To drive away through fear.
Gorzryniawl, *a.* (gorzryn) Fear-impelling.
Gorzu, *s. m.* (du) A blackiſh ſurface, a blackiſh tinge. *a.* Of a blackiſh tinge; ſomewhat black.

Gorzu yw brig Iwerzon
 Gan vwg ceginau o Von.

Tinged with black are the heights of Ireland from the ſmoke of the kitchens of Angleſey. *L. G. Gotti.*

Gorzuad, *s. m.* (gorzu) A blacking the ſurface, a tinging with black.
Gorzuaw, *v. a.* (gorzu) To blacken the ſurface; to give a dark tinge.
Gorzuawg, *a.* (gorzu) Having a black tinge.
Gorzuawl, *a.* (gorzu) Tending to blacken over.
Gorzuedig, *a.* (gorzu) Tinged with black.
Gorzwvyn, *s. m.* (dwvyn) A profundity; an abyſs. *a.* Profound.

O'r gorzwvyn rhyzwvyn rhoais lev, erglyw
 Arglywv, clyw vy adlais.

From the vaſtly-deep abyſs I ſent a cry; liſten O Lord, and hear my iterated voice. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Gorzwvyr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzyvroz* (dwvyr) The extremity of the water; a ſhore, or water brink.

Nid rhaid tra dilyn pell ovyn pwy;
 Py geidw y gorzwvyr rhag pob gorzwy;
 Llywelyn a'i ceidw, llew yn adwy;
 Llyw Gwynne a'i mez hyd yn Mawzwy.

It is needleſs to follow too far in being inquiſitive who it is; who guards the boundary water againſt every violence; Llywelyn guards it, the lion in the breach; the governor who owns Gwynne as far as Mawzwy. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gorzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzwyr* (gorz—gwr) An impeller; one who uſes a beetle, or mallet.
Gorzwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gorz) A preſſing; an impulſion; oppreſſion; violence. *Portb orzwy*, aſſiſtance to impel, or to oppreſs. *Bod yn borth orzwy*, to be an acceſſary. The men of Powys were exempt from the *Gorzwy* and the *Gorzyn*, or the van and the rear. *Rhyd Orzwy*, the name of a place in Flintſhire.
Gorzwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorzwy) A preſſing, or impelling; inſtigatiſon; oppreſſion.
Gorzwyar, *s. f.* (gorzwy—ar) Din of violence.

Trift wyv, murn-glwyv mawr Trin erwin aer-wawr;
 Rhoi glew llew dan llawr, gawr gorzwyar.

I am ſad with an ardent hidden wound, the ſevere activity of the gleam of ſlaughter; from putting the intrepid lion under the ſod there is the cry of the din of violence. *G. ab M. ab Davyç, i. D. ab Gorenwy.*

Gorzwyaw, *v. a.* (gorzwy) To preſs greatly; to impel; to oppreſs; to treſpaſs; to ſuppreſs.

Diriad cad cedeirn orzwyaw.

The miſchievous one of conflict oppreſſing the mighty. *Llygad Gwr.*

Gorzwyai Duw y gerz dant.

God would oppreſs the muſic of the ſtring. *W. Llyn.*

Gorzwyawg, *a.* (gorzwy) Impelled; oppreſſed.
Gorzwyawl, *a.* (gorzwy) Tending to preſs greatly; oppreſſive.
Gorzwyedig, *a.* (gorzwy) Impelled; impreſſed.
Gorzwyedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorzwyedig) The act of impelling; oppreſſion.
Gorzwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorz) A beetle, a rammer.
Gorzwyrain, *s. m.* (dwyrain) Great exaltation.
Gorzwyrain, *v. a.* (dwyrain) To exalt highly.
Gorzwyrav, *v. a.* (dwyraw) To exalt highly.
Gorzwyrawl, *a.* (dwyrawl) Highly exalted.

Gorzwyer,

Gorzwyr, s. m. (dwyre) A rising superior. *a.*
Highly exalted.

Gorŷar gorŷawg, gorŷawg gorŷar;
A gorŷig a gorzwyr pob rhai;
Sang dilew da merwyz y Mordai.

Tumultuous the slothful one, brightly shines the blue of the enamelled covering; prolific and highly exalted are all, without gallantry the step by the side of the watery fronts of the sea habitations.

Taliesin.

Gorzwyrëad, s. m. (gorzwyr) A rising over, or superior; a becoming highly exalted.

Gorzwyrëain, v. a. (gorzwyr) To rise over, or superior; to become greatly exalted.

Gorzwyrëawg, a. (gorzwyr) Having a tendency to rise over, or superior.

Gorzwyrëawl, a. (gorzwyr) Tending to rise over; rising over.

Gorzwys, a. (dwys) Extremely dense, or close.

Gorzwyslaw, v. a. (gorzwys) To make very dense.

Gorzwysawl, a. (gorzwys) Tending to make extremely dense, or compact.

Gorzwysedig, a. (gorzwys) Greatly condensed.

Gorzwysedigaeth, s. m. (gorzwysedig) The act of condensing to excess.

Gorzwysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorzwys) A greatly condensing; a condensation in the extreme.

Gorzwyrwr, s. m.—pl. gorzwyrwr (gorzwy—gwr)
One who impels, or drives, overmuch; an oppressor; a trespasser.

Gorŷar, s. m.—pl. t. oz (dyar) A roaring noise, a roaring; a bellowing. *a.* Roaring.

Ev mud a llavar;
Ev yn orŷar.

He is dumb and vocal; he is blustering. *Taliesin, i'r gwynt.*

Hir-nos gorŷar mynyz.

On the long night blustering is the mountain. *Llywarc Hen.*

Gorŷar adar, gwlyb gro;
Dail cwyd, diwyd diwro;
Ni wadav, wyv clav heno.

Clamorous are the birds, the beach is wet; the leaves let them fall, unconcerned the exile: I do not deny it, I am disordered this night. *Llywarc Hen.*

Gorŷarad, s. m. (gorŷar) A making a great din, or tumult.

Gorŷarawl, a. (gorŷar) Tending to raise a great din, or tumult.

Gorŷaru, v. a. (gorŷar) To make a great din.

Yna y bu y llavain a'r gorŷaru, yna y bu newidiaw mynyz zyrnodau o bob parth.

And then there was the shouting and the making a great tumult; then there was the exchanging of frequent blows on every side. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gorzybenawl, a. (dybenawl) Primarily descending.

Gorzybendawd, s. m. (dybendawd) Superconsequence.

Gorzyeithraw, v. a. (gorzyeithyr) To estrange greatly; to become very strange.

Gorzyeithrawl, a. (gorzyeithyr) Greatly estranged.

Gorzyeithriad, s. m. (gorzyeithyr) A greatly estranging.

Gorzyeithyr, a. (dyeithyr) Over-strange, too strange.

Gorzyvnad, s. m. (gorzyvyn) A habituating, familiarizing, or accustoming.

Gorzyvnaid, v. a. (gorzyvyn) To habituate, to familiarize, to inure, to practise; to become accustomed.

Mwy poen yw cofau pryderthwç a cywceth gwedi i collder, nag sez dyozev anghenodyd heb orzyvnaid eimwythder cyn no hyny.

It is more painful to remember magnificence and power after it is lost, than it was to suffer necessity without experiencing indulgence before that. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymwnç uçenaid a zywald arnav
Yn olvy ngorzyvnaid,
Ni ad Duw za i ziriad.

An oppressive sigh bespeaks upon me, after making me habituated, God will not suffer good to the mischievous. *Llywarc Hen.*

Gwyr gorzyvnaid trais.

Men familiarizing violence, *O. Cyvillawg.*

Gorzyvnawl, a. (gorzyvyn) Tending to habituate, familiarize, or inure.

Gorzyvnder, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorzwvyn) Profundity, depth. *Gorzyvnder barn Duw*, the depth of the judgment of God. *Gorzyvnderau y zacar*, the deep places of the earth.

Gorzyvnedig, a. (gorzyvyn) Familiarized.

Digoned ei ly:—

A lliv gwirodau,

A llavar gerzau,

A lliv gan dannau.

Gorzyvnedig.

His court was replenished with an overflow of liquors, and joyous songs, and voice according with the strings familiarized.

D. ab Ieuan Zu.

Gorzyvnedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorzyvnedig)
The act of familiarizing.

Gorzyvnedigawl, a. (gorzyvnedig) Having a tendency to habituate.

Gorzyvnedigrwyz, s. m. (gorzyvnedig) The state of being habituated, or inured.

Gorzyvniad, s. m.—pl. gorzyvniaid (gorzyvyn) One who habituates, or makes familiar; one that is accustomed, or inured.

Brondor wrz, orzrud orzyvniad cnudoz,
Uç cnawd meirw ar yftrad.

An ardent breast-plate, the over-daring one that habituates the packs of wolves to be over dead carcases upon the plain.

Cynzechw. i O. Cyvillawg.

Yfymiglew, a llew, a lleiziad,
Yn rhyvel orun orzyvniad.

To me there is a hero, and a lion, and a slayer, one familiarized in the tumult of war. *Ein. ab Gwgan.*

Gorzyvnu, v. a. (gorzyvyn) To accustom, or to habituate; to become accustomed.

Ni çar gwaith nis gorzyvno.

He loves not work that is not accustomed to it. *Adage.*

Yr aelwyd hon neus claz hwç;
Mwy gorzyvnafai elwç gwyr,
Ac amgryn cyvezwç!

This hearth will it not be turned up by the swine; more congenial to it would have been the clamour of men, and the circling horns or the banquet. *Llywarc Hen.*

Ocz tew peleidyr crau, crçynt cigvrain;
Celanez gorwez gorzyvnafain.

Thick were the gory shafts; the ravens called aloud, they became habituated with fallen carcases. *Ein. ab Gwgan.*

Gorzyvnus, a. (gorzyvyn) Habituated, inured.

Gorzyvnwr, s. m.—pl. gorzyvnwyr (gorzyvyn—gwr) One who familiarizes.

Gorzyvnyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gorzyvyn) One who familiarizes, or makes habitual.

Gorzyvod, v. a. (dyvod) To come upon, or over.

Gorzyvwy gallu gallael rhoi'n zizig;
Gwn yna ryvig gwin ymravael.

Upon me may come the power to be able to give without discontent; I experience the excess of the wine of contention. *G. ab Ieuan Hen.*

Gorzyvodawl, a. (gorzyvod) Tending to come over or upon; superadvenient.

Gorzyvodi, v. a. (gorzyvod) To come upon, to supervene.

Gorzyvodiad, s. m. (gorzyvod) A coming upon, a supervision.

Gorzyvyn, s. m.—pl. gorzyvnoz (dyvyn) Custom, habit, fashion, manner.

Gorzyg, s. m. (dyg) A bringing over, or upon.

Gorzygadwy, a. (gorzyg) That may be brought over, or upon.

Gorzygai, s. m.—pl. gorzygeion (gorzyg) An abductor.

Gorzygan, s. f.—pl. t. au (dygan) A singing upon, or in harmony.

Un don yw'r orzygan dau
Ag anaol y meginau.

Thy harmony is of the same tone as the wind of the bellows. *Mr. ab Rhys, i'r gwynt.*

GOR

Gorzyganawl, a. (gorzygan) Harmonious.
Gorzyganiad, s. m. (gorzygan) A harmonizing, a singing in harmony.
Gorzyganu, v. a. (gorzygan) To harmonize.
Gorzygawl, a. (gorzyg) Bringing over; abductive.
Gorzygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorzyg) Abduction.
Gorzygnawd, s. m. (gorzygyn) Over-exertion.

Cefeifi ffaith, ac ev gwaith gorzygnawd;
 Cefeifi wyth yn nhal pwyth peth o'r wawd yr gaint:
 Ys da daint rhag tavawd.

I obtained seven, and it was a work of over-exertion; I obtained eight in recompence for some of the praise that was sung: but the teeth are good against the tongue. *H. ab Owain.*

Gorzygnawl, a. (gorzygyn) Greatly toiling.
Gorzygniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorzygyn) A toiling to excess; extreme exertion.
Gorzygnu, v. a. (gorzygyn) To toil overmuch.
Gorzygyd, v. a. (gorzyg) To superinduce.
Gorzygyn, a. (dygyn) Very severe, or hard.
Gorzyliv, s. m.—pl. t. oz (dyliv) An overflow.
Gorzylivaw, v. a. (gorzyliv) To overflow.
Gorzylivawl, a. (gorzyliv) Overflowing.
Gorzyliwiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorzyliv) A overflowing; a defluxion.
Gorzyllwng, s. m. (dyllwng) A dropping over; a shedding over. *v. a.* To drop over; to shed over.
Gorzyllwngawl, a. (gorzyllwng) Dropping, or shedding over.
Gorzyllwngawl, a. (gorzyllwng) A dropping, or shedding over.
Gorzyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorz) What impels, or keeps off; a boundary.
Gorzyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyniad) A pouring, or letting out, an effusion; a shedding.
Gorzyniadawl, a. (dyniadawl) Effusive, shedding.
Gorzynieu, v. a. (dynieu) To pour out, to effuse; to shed; to cast. *Gorzynieu gwaed*, to let blood; *gorzynieu delw*, to cast an image.
Gorzyrçad, s. m. (dyrçad) An exalting over.
Gorzyrçavawl, a. (dyrçavawl) Tending to exalt over.
Gorzyrçaviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyrçaviad) An exalting over.
Gorzyrçavu, v. a. (dyrçavu) To raise over. *Gorzyrçavu llais*, to over-strain the voice.
Gorzyrçig, s. m. (dyrçig) Superior learning, or instruction.
Gorzyrçigwyl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dyrçigwyl) Earnest expectation.
Gorzyrçigwyl, v. a. (dyrçigwyl) To expect earnestly.
Gorzyrçigwylgar, a. (gorzyrçigwyl) Apt to look forward, or expect earnestly.
Gorzyrçigwyliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorzyrçigwyl) A looking forward, or expecting; expectancy, abeyance.
Gorzyrçigwyliaw, v. a. (gorzyrçigwyl) To expect earnestly.
Gorzywal, a. (dywal) Extremely fierce.
Gorzywalder, s. m. (gorzywal) Excess of fierceness, or ferocity.
Gorzywalu, v. n. (gorzywal) To become fierce to excess.
Goreb, s. m.—pl. t. ion (eb) A response, an answer.
Gorebawl, a. (goreb) Responsive, colloquial.
Gorebiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goreb) A responding.
Gorebu, v. a. (goreb) To response, to answer.
Gorebyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorebrod) A night-raven.
Gored, s. m.—pl. t. au (gor) A wear, a place for catching fish.
Goredawg, a. (gored) Having a wear.
Gorediad, s. m. (gored) A setting a wear.
Goredu, v. a. (gored) To make, or set a wear.

GOR

Goredwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (gored—gwr) One who looks after a wear.
Gorevras, s. m.—pl. t. au (evras) That is greatly nourished, or fattened. *a.* Greatly plumped up, or nourished.

Tri gorevras dïreidi: glythineb, ymlaz, ac anwadalwç.
 The three encouragements of mischief: voluptuousness, fighting and inconstancy. *Triex.*

Gwr gorevras, gwas gwenwyn,
 Gwawr gwanar, hygar, hygwyn.

A man full of vigour, a languid youth, the dawn of preeminence amiable, and much lamented. *Cynzebw, m. meibion Dwywg.*

Gorevrasawl, a. (gorevras) Tending to nourish greatly, of a very fattening quality.
Gorevrasu, v. a. (gorevras) To nourish greatly.
Goregni, s. m.—pl. t. on (egni) Over-exertion.
Goregniad, s. m. (goregni) An over-exerting.
Goregniaw, v. a. (goregni) To over-exert.
Goregniawl, a. (goregni) Tending to over-exert.
Goregniwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (goregni—gwr) One who over-exerts.
Goreigiad, s. m. (goraig) A teeming greatly; superfetation, superimpregnation.
Goreigiaw, v. a. (goraig) To teem abundantly; to superfetate.
Goreigiawl, a. (goraig) Teeming over.
Goreiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (eiliad) Superstruction.
Goreiliaw, v. a. (eiliaw) To raise a superstructure, to superstruct.
Goreiliawg, a. (eiliawg) Superstructive.
Goreilid, s. m.—pl. t. au (eilid) What is laid upon, a pressure; a grievance.

Bwrw oziwrthyd oreilid y cnawd.
 Cast from thee the burden of the flesh. *Buc, Beuno.*

Boed im' rad—
 Gwr y sy'n gozev y goreilid.
 May I receive the grace of him that is bearing the burden. *Pb. Brydyz.*

Goreilidiad, s. m. (goreilid) A violent bearing down, a pressing heavily; a grieving.
Goreilidiaw, v. a. (goreilid) To bearing upon heavily; to burden; to be a burden, or grievance.

Cas vyz a oreilid.
 Odious will be him that trespasses. *Adage.*

Goreilidiawg, a. (goreilid) That is burdened.
Goreilidiwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (goreilid—gwr) One that is cumbersome.
Goreilidus, a. (goreilid) Burdensome, cumbersome.
Goreiliedig, a. (goreiliad) That is superstructed.
Goreiliwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (eiliwr) One who raises a superstructure.
Goreilyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (eilyz) One who makes supremely uniform, or harmonious.
Goreilliad, s. m. (eilliad) A shaving the top.
Goreilliaw, v. a. (eilliaw) To shave the top.
Goreilliawg, a. (eilliawg) Having the top shaved.
Goreiriad, s. m. (gorair) A forming an adverb.
Goreirian, a. (eirian) Supremely splendid.
Goreiriaw, v. a. (gorair) To form an adverb.
Goreiriawg, a. (gorair) Having an adverb.
Goreiriawl, a. (gorair) Adverbial, relating to an adverb.
Goreisiau, s. m. (eisiau) Extreme want.
Goreisiwed, s. m. (eisiwed) Extreme indigence.
Goreiste, s. m. (eiste) A sitting aloft; a presiding.
Goreiste, v. a. (eiste) To sit aloft; to preside.

Goreiste ar vryn aervwyn vy mryd,
 A hevyd ni'm cygwyn:
 Byr ynhaith, difaith vy nhyzyn.

Sitting high upon a hill, my mind is brooding upon war, and yet it doth not impel me onward: short is my journey, and my dwelling wretched! *Llywarc Hen.*

Goreistez,

Goreistez, s. m. (eistez) A sitting over; a presiding.

Goreistez, v. a. (eistez) To sit over; to preside.

Goreistezawg, a. (goreistez) Presiding.

Goreistezawl, a. (goreistez) Presiding, president.

Goreistezgar, a. (goreistez) Having an aptness, or fondness, to preside.

Na vyz oreistezgar yn ystafell.

Be not fond of presiding in a room.

Adage.

Goreistezgarwg, s. m. (goreistezgar) Fondness for presiding.

Goreisteziad, s. m. (goreistez) A presiding.

Goreistezwr, s. m.—pl. goreistezwyr (goreistez—gwr) One who sits above; a president.

Goreistezwraig, s. f.—pl. goreistezwreigez (goreistez—gwraig) A presiding woman.

Ni lwyf cell goreistezwraig.

The household of the presiding woman will not prosper. Adage.

Gorel, s. m.—pl. t. au (gor) An aperture.

Gorelawg, a. (gorel) Abounding with apertures.

Goreliad, s. m. (gorel) A making an opening.

Gorelu, v. a. (gorel) To make an aperture.

Gorelwain, v. a. (goralw) To cry out violently and often.

Gorentrys, a. (entrys) Placed above the firmament, supercelestial.

Gorenw, s. m.—pl. t. au (enw) A surname.

*Neu'r orvuwyd, yn orenw Morgant,
Ar vilwyr Prydain pedryzant
Dy gynnygyn?*

In the superior name of Morgant, were not the warriors of Britain, from all parts, obliged to recognize thee?

Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn.

Gorenwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorenw) A furnaming; a giving a name of distinction.

Gorenwawd, s. m. (gorenw) Great renown.

Gorenwawg, a. (gorenw) Having a great name.

Gorenwawl, a. (gorenw) Of great renown.

Gorenwi, v. a. (gorenw) To surname.

Gorergyd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ergyd) An overshoot.

Gorergydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorergyd) An overshooting.

Gorergydiaw, v. a. (gorergyd) To overshoot.

Gorergydiawl, a. (gorergyd) Overshooting.

Gorerlid, s. m.—pl. t. iau (erlid) An eager pursuit, a violent persecution.

Gorerlid, v. a. (erlid) To pursue eagerly.

Gorerlidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorerlid) A pursuing violently; a violent persecution.

Gorerlidiaw, v. a. (gorerlid) To pursue vehemently.

Gorerlidiawg, a. (gorerlid) Eagerly pursuing.

Gorerlidiawl, a. (gorerlid) Eagerly pursuing.

Gorerlidiwr, s. m.—pl. gorerlidwyr (gorerlid—gwr) A violent persecutor.

Gorerlyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (erlyn) A following eagerly.

Gorerlyn, v. a. (erlyn) To follow eagerly.

Gorerlynawl, a. (gorerlyn) Eagerly following.

Gorerlyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorerlyn) A following, or pursuing eagerly.

Gorerlynwr, s. m.—pl. gorerlynwyr (gorerlyn—gwr) An eager follower.

Gorerwin, a. (gerwin) Over-severe; very rough, or boisterous.

Gorerwinad, s. m. (gorerwin) A making very rough; a becoming very rough.

Gorerwinaw, v. a. (gorerwin) To make very rough, or severe; to become very rough.

Gorerwinawl, a. (gorerwin) Tending to make rough; of a severe tendency.

Gores, s. f.—pl. t. au (es) What lies open, or waste. *a. Open, uninclosed, waste.*

Tri feth ni zyganf wr i gymmeriad mawr: ei wraig yn veistres, ei gefyl yn llymes, a'i dir yn ores.

Three things which will not bring a man to great reputation: his wife the mistress, his horse lean, and his land lying open. Triez,

Goresawg, a. (gores) Lying open, or waste.

Goresawl, a. (gores) Laying open, or waste.

Goresgyn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (eigyn) An advancing, coming upon, or entry upon; a subduing, a taking possession, or conquest.

Goresgyn, v. a. (eigyn) To come upon, to enter upon; to take possession; to overrun, to subdue, to conquer.

*Sarfes gadwynawg,
Valç, anphragarawg,
A'i heigyl yn arwawg,
O Sermania;
Hono a oresgyn
Holl Loegy, a Frydyn,
O lau môr i llyclyn
Hyd Sabrina.*

A coiling serpent, merciless and proud, with armed wings from Germany shall come; that one shall conquer all of England and of Scotland, from the shore of the Lochlin sea to the Severn.

Taliesin.

Goresgynadwy, a. (goresgyn) That may be come upon; that may be possessed; vincible, conquerable.

Goresgynawl, a. (goresgyn) Tending to come upon, or to possess; possessed; prevailing, prevalent, conquering.

Mae fyd am bethau heb eu gweled; yn yr un moç y mae gobaith hevyd; canys—gobaith yr hyn a weier nid gobaith ydyw, am ein bod yn oresgynawlo hyny yn barawd.

Faith is with respect to things not seen; of the same nature is hope likewise; for hope as to what is seen is not hope, because we are possessed of that already.

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Goresgynawr, s. m.—pl. goresgynorion (goresgyn) An occupant; a vanquisher.

Goresgynedig, a. (goresgyn) That is come upon, entered, or possessed; overcome, subdued.

Goresgynedigaeath, s. m.—pl. t. au (goresgynedig) The act of coming upon; possession; a subjugation.

Goresgynedigawl, a. (goresgynedig) Tending to come upon, or to possess; recuperatory, subjective.

Goresgyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goresgyn) A coming upon; a possessing; possession, occupancy, a subduing, or overrunning, a conquering.

Goresgyniadawl, a. (goresgyniad) Tending to give possession; tending to subjection.

Goresgyniadu, v. a. (goresgyniad) To cause to come upon; to give possession, to procure subjection.

Goresgyniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (goresgyn) The act of coming upon; possession; subjugation.

Goresgynu, v. a. (goresgyn) To come upon, to enter upon; to possess; to subdue.

Goresgynwr, s. m.—pl. goresgynwyr (goresgyn—gwr) One who comes upon; a possessor, or occupant; a vanquisher, a conqueror.

Goresgynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (goresgyn) One who comes upon; an occupant; a vanquisher; a child in the fifth degree, or a grandchild's grandson.

Goresfiad, s. m. (gores) A laying out, or open, an exposing; a divesting of fence.

Gorest, s. f.—pl. t. au (gores) What lays open, or waste. *a. Open, uninclosed, waste. Tir orest, waste land.*

Gorestawl, a. (gores) Laying open, or waste.

Gorestiad, s. m. (gores) A laying open, or waste.

Gorestu, v. a. (gores) To lay open; to lie waste.

GOR

Goreftwng, v. a. (estwng) To yield homage.

I'r tywyfawg hyny mi oreftynais; yntau, yr un moz, a'm mawraez innau.

To that prince I submitted; and he, in the same manner, aggrandized me likewise.
Margawg Crwydrad.

Goreftyn, s. m. (estyn) Extention over.

Goreftyn, v. a. (estyn) To extend over; to extend in continuity.

Goreftynawl, a. (goreftyn) Extending over.

Goreftynedig, a. (goreftyn) Extended over.

Goreftyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goreftyn) A stretching or extending over.

Goreft yngad, s. m. (goreftwng) A yielding homage; humiliation, submission.

Goreft yngawl, a. (goreftwng) Humiliating.

Goreft yngder, s. m. (goreftwng) Condescension.

Goreft yngedig, a. (goreftwng) Become subject.

Goreft yngedigaeih, s. m.—pl. t. au (goreftwng) Humiliation, submission, condescension.

Goreft yngiad, s. m.—pl. goreft yngiaid (goreftwng) One who submits; a subject.

Cevais wybod mae eue oez Lufifer, tad yr halogrwyz—y bydolion fy yn ei wafanaethu megys ei oreft yngiaid.

I received information that he was Lucifer, the father of pollution: the worldlings serve him as his subjects.
Margawg Crwydrad.

Goreft ynggrwyz, s. m. (goreftwng) A state of subjection, humility.

Goreft yngu, v. a. (goreftwng) To submit.

Goreft yngwr, s. m.—pl. goreft yngwyr (goreftwng—gwr) One who yields homage; one who submits.

Goreft yngyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (goreftwng) One who does homage, one who submits.

Goresu, v. a. (gores) To lay open; to lie waste.

Goresymiad, s. m. (rhesymiad) A partly arguing; a talking familiarly.

Goresymu, v. a. (rhesymu) To talk familiarly.

*Gwyndeyrn Prydain priodawr uz,
Goresymed glyw a'i glywed yno,
Rhas gorwyr iago, gwyar drabluz.*

The blest lord of Britain, a proprietor supreme, let it be mentioned by a chief of his hearing him there, in the presence of the great grandson of Iago, that toils in blood.
Gwalmai.

Goretholi, v. a. (gorethawl) To select nicely.

Goretholiad, s. m. (gorethawl) A selecting nicely.

Goreu, s. m.—pl. t. on (gor) A superior; what is best; excerption. *a. Best. adv. Best,* or in the highest degree of goodness. *O'r goreu,* of the best, or very well; *goreu iti beidio,* thou hadst best be quiet.

Diriad a gabyl ei oreu.

The worthless contemns his better. *Adage.*

*A vo goreu i ryvel goreu vyz i hezwg,
What is best for war, will be the best for peace.* *Adage.*

*Cynnwys a gafav
O'r parh goreuav.*

I shall obtain reception in the choicest place. *Taliesin.*

Goreu, v. a. (gore) To make, to create.

*Iawn yw moli—
Y gwr a'n goreu ac a'n gweryd.*

It is right to praise Him that did form us, and that will deliver us. *Elidyr Sais.*

Goreuad, s. m.—pl. t. on (goreu) A bettering; surpassing.

Goreuacih, s. m.—pl. t. au (goreu) Optimity.

Goreuant, s. m.—pl. goreuannau (goreu) A superior state; optimacy.

Goreuaw, v. a. (goreu) To better; to become better; to surpass.

Goreuawl, a. (goreu) Tending to better; surpassing.

GOR

Goreugwr, s. m.—pl. goreugwyr (goreu—gwr) An optimate, or select man.

Goreurad, s. m. (eurad) A gilding with gold.

Goreuraid, a. (euraid) Done over with gold; gilt.

Goreuraw, v. a. (euraw) To cover over with gold; to gild.

Goreurawg, a. (eurawg) That is gilt with gold.

*Hael varçawg oreurawg wraiz—
Oez ev.*

A generous knight of golden stem, was he. *Rhys Penarth.*

Goreurawl, a. (eurawl) Covered with gold.

Goreuredig, a. (euredig) Gilt with gold.

Goreurin, a. (eurin) Overlaid with gold, gilt.

Goreurwr, s. m.—pl. goreurwyr (eurwr) One who covers with gold; a gilder.

Goreuryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (euryz) A gilder.

Goreu.yn, s. m.—pl. t. au (euryn) What is covered with gold, what is gilt.

Gorew, s. m. (rhew) A slight frost; thin ice.

Gorewi, v. a. (gorew) To freeze slightly.

*Mae tew glôg hyd telau'r glyn; gwe'r awyr
Yn gorewi'r dyfryn.*

There is a thick mantle over the houses of the vale; the web of the sky half-freezing the glebe. *H. Merz.*

Gorewlyd, a. (gorew) Somewhat frosty.

Gorewyz, s. m. (rhewyz) Bodily vigour.

*Diafpad mererid a'm gorvyz heno,
Ac ni'm hawz gorewyz:
Gnawd gwedi traha tramgwyz.*

The tumult of the ocean oppresses me to night, but gives me no vigour: it is usual for miscarriage to follow a great attempt. *Taliesin.*

Neud enwawg varçawg veirç gorewyz?

Is not he a distinguished knight with vigorous seeds? *Llygad Gwr.*

Gorewyzawl, a. (gorewyz) Invigorative.

Gorewyziad, s. m. (gorewyz) An invigorating.

Gorewyzu, v. a. (gorewyz) To invigorate.

Gorewyn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ewyn) A high, or covering foam. *a. High-foaming. Mez gorewyn,* high-mantling mead.

Gorewynawd, s. m. (gorewyn) A foaming over.

Gorewynawg, a. (gorewyn) Having a covering of foam.

*Torefid gormes yn llyngesawg,
Gwedi tonau gwyrz gorewynawg.*

The invasion was broken in naval array, after the high-foaming green waves. *Meilyr.*

Gorewynawl, a. (gorewyn) Tending to foam over.

Gorewyniad, s. m. (gorewyn) A foaming over.

Gorewynu, v. a. (gorewyn) To foam over.

Gorvaiz, s. m. (baiz) A great venture.

Gorvain, a. (main) Extremely fine.

Gorvaine, s. f.—pl. gorveinciaiu (mainc) A superior seat, or throne.

Gorvaint, s. m. (maint) An oversize.

Gorvaith, a. (maith) Extremely tedious.

Gorvalç, a. (balç) Highly towering; very proud, or stately; supercilious.

Gorvan, a. (ban) Extremely lofty, or high.

Gorvanadyl, s. m. (banadyl) Broom-rape.

Gorvanal, s. m. (banal) The broom-rape.

Gorvaniad, s. m. (gorvan) A raising very lofty.

Gorvanfon, s. m. (mansfon) A muttering,

Gorvanfon, v. a. (mansfon) To mutter extremely.

Gorvant, s. m.—pl. t. au (mant) The upper mandible.

Gorvantawl, s. m. (mantawl) Over-balance, preponderance.

Gorvantoledig, a. (gorvantawl) Over-balanced.

Gorvantoli, v. a. (gorvantawl) To overbalance, to overpoise, to outweigh.

Gorvantoliad,

GOR

Gorvantoliad, s. m. (gorvantawl) An overbalancing.
Gorvanu, v. a. (gorvan) To make very lofty.
Gorvanwl, a. (manwl) Extremely accurate.
Gorvanyliad, s. m. (gorvanwl) A scrutinizing overmuch; a being over-nice.
Gorvanylu, v. a. (gorvanwl) To over-scrutinize.
Gorvaran, s. m. (baran) That spreads out extremely; that presents a vast front. *a.* Of a grand front, or present; magnificent.

Neud garw hin—

Pan yw gorvaran twrv tonau wrth lan.

Is not the weather rough when the tumult of the waves is of magnificent front against the shore. *Taliesin.*

Gorvaranawl, a. (gorvaran) Having a magnificent appearance.

Gorvaraniad, s. m. (gorvaran) A presenting a grand aspect.

Gorvaranu, v. n. (gorvaran) To appear extremely grand; to display a grand front.

Gorvas, a. (bâs) Extremely shallow, or flat.

Gorvasiad, s. m. (gorvas) A making very shallow.

Gorvasu, v. a. (gorvas) To make very shallow; to become too shallow.

Gorvawz, s. m. (bawz) A great immersion.

Gorvawl, s. f. (mawl) Extreme praise.

Gorvawr, a. (mawr) Very great; immense.

Gorvawràad, s. m. (gorvawr) A magnifying extremely.

Gorvawràawl, a. (gorvawr) Tending to magnify greatly.

Gervawràu, v. a. (gorvawr) To magnify greatly.

Gorvawrez, s. m. (gorvawr) Vast magnificence, extreme greatness.

Gorveziad, s. m. (meziad) A possessing overmuch.

Gorveziannawl, a. (gorveziant) Tending to possess overmuch.

Gorvezianniad, s. m. (gorveziant) A possessing overmuch.

Gorveziannu, v. a. (gorveziant) To possess overmuch.

Gorveziant, s. m.—pl. gorveziannau (meziant) Excess of possession.

Gorvezu, v. a. (mezu) To possess most securely; to possess overmuch.

Na bo drwg neued a'm gorvezo.

I pray that no bad wish may get too sure hold of me. *Matlyr ab Gwalchmai.*

Gorvezw, a. (mezw) Extremely intoxicated.

Govezwi, v. a. (gorvezw) To intoxicate to excess.

Gorveiziad, s. m. (gorvaiz) An over-daring; temerity.

Gorveiziaw, v. a. (gorvaiz) To over-dare.

Gorveiziawl, a. (gorvaiz) Over-daring.

Gorveithder, s. m. (gorvaith) Extreme tediousness; prolixity.

Gorveithdra, s. m. (gorvaith) Extreme tediousness.

Gorveithez, s. m. (gorvaith) Extreme tedium.

Gorveithiad, s. m. (gorvaith) A rendering extremely tedious; a becoming very long.

Gorveithiaw, v. a. (gorvaith) To make extremely tedious; to become very long.

Gorveithiawl, a. (gorvaith) Over-tedious.

Gorvelyn, s. m. (melyn) Yellow exterior, yellow tip. *a.* Having a yellow extremity; tipped with yellow; very yellow. *Gorvelyn eu bongyr,* yellow-tipped their spears.

Gorwyn blaen banadyl, cynnadyll i sergawg;

Gorvelyn cangau bagwyawg;

Bas rhyd: gnawd hyvryd yn hunawg.

Glittering the tops of the broom, the lover's place of affigation: of splendid yellow the clustered branches; shallow the ford; the contented has easy sleep. *Llywarch Hen.*

GOR

Gorvelynawg, a. (gorvelyn) Having a yellow extremity, or surface; of very bright yellow.

Gorvelyniad, s. m. (gorvelyn) A tipping with yellow; a making of very bright yellow.

Gorvelynu, v. a. (gorvelyn) To tip with yellow; to make of very bright yellow.

Goverw, s. m. (berw) What is thrown up by boiling; froth, or scum, the refuse of metal in melting of it.

Cyd bwyv eizil a bycan,
 Ar lan gorverw môr dylan,
 Mia wnav, yn nyz cyvrddan,
 It' well no thrifan maran.

Though I may be feeble and small, on the shore of foam of the overwhelming sea, I shall, in the day of trial, yield thee more good than three hundred of the finny tribe. *Taliesin.*

Gorverwad, s. m. (gorverw) A throwing up by boiling; a boiling up, ebullition; an over-boiling.

Gorverwawl, a. (gorverw) Over-boiling; tending to throw up by boiling.

Gorverwedig, a. (gorverw) That is over-boiled; that is thrown up by boiling.

Gorverwi, v. a. (gorverw) To over-boil; to boil over; to throw up a scum; to bubble up.

Gorveth, s. m. (meth) An extreme failing.

Gorvethedig, a. (gorveth) Greatly enfeebled.

Gorvethiad, s. m. (gorveth) A failing greatly; a being greatly enfeebled.

Gorvethiannawl, a. (gorvethiant) Tending to enfeeble excessively.

Gorvethianniad, s. m. (gorvethiant) An enfeebling to excess.

Gorvethiannu, v. a. (gorvethiant) To enfeeble excessively; to become greatly enfeebled.

Gorvethiant, s. m. (gorveth) Extreme debility.

Gorvethiantrwyz, s. m. (gorvethiant) Extreme feebleness.

Gorvin, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mîn) The outer edge; extreme edge.

Gorviniad, s. m. (gorvin) A sharpening extremely.

Gorviniaw, v. a. (gorvin) To make an extreme edge.

Gorviniawl, a. (gorvin) On the extreme edge.

Gorvlawz, s. f. (blawz) Extreme uproar.

Gorvlin, a. (blîn) Extremely tiresome.

Gorvlinaw, v. a. (gorvlin) To tire extremely, to overfatigue.

Gorvlinder, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorvlin) Over-fatigue.

Gorvlinedig, a. (gorvlin) Over-tired.

Gorvlozeft, s. f.—pl. t. au (gorvlawz) A riotous festivity.

Gorvlozeftgar, a. (gorvlozeft) Apt to be very riotous, fond of loose festivity.

Gorvlozeftiad, s. m. (gorvlozeft) A raising a great riot; a becoming very riotous.

Gorvlozeftu, v. a. (gorvlozeft) To act very riotously.

Gorvlozi, v. a. (gorvlawz) To make extreme uproar.

Am orwyr Blezynt

'Ym gorvlawz lledgynt:

For the great grandson of Blezynt indignation outrages me in the extreme. *Gwalchmai.*

Gorvloziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorvlawz) A making an extreme uproar.

O gadwyd Prydain rhag pryder gorwlad,
 Gorvloziad, gorylyngder,
 Boed llewenyz, boed lleuver,
 Boed cyvazeu nev i'm ner!

From securing Britain from the dread of a neighbouring country, dire-uprear and excess of discontent, let there be joy, let there be glory, let heaven be the portion of my sovereign! *Cynxelw, m. O. Gwynedd.*

Gorvloez,

GOR

Gorvloe, s. f.—pl. t. au (bloez) An outcry.
Gorvloeawg, a. (gorvloe) That makes an extreme outcry.

Pan zel ei rhyz
 Gorvloeawg elvyr;
 Menyd yn dragywyr;
 Ys tydi a vedyz
 Dyliv dewaint a dyz.

When his powers come *extremely noisy* the elements; for ever will thy impulse be; thou dost pervade the tide of darkness and of day.
Talesin, i'r gwynt.

Gorvloeagar, a. (gorvloe) Apt to make an extreme outcry.

Gorvloeziad, s. m. (gorvloe) A raising an extreme outcry.

Gorvloeziaw, v. a. (gorvloe) To cry out extremely.

Gorvloeziwr, s. m.—pl. gorvloeziwyr (gorvloe—gwr) One who makes a great outcry.

Gorvlwg, s. m.—pl. gorvlygau (blwg) A goblet, a cup.

Gnawd i'th lya lyfaiz gynnyred,
 Gorvlygau gan val gyvyred.

Familiar to thy hall the courtly resort, goblets with magnificent conviviality.
Llygad Gwr, i R. ab Madawg

Gorvlwng, a. (blwng) Very fullen, or morose.

Gorvlygaid, s. m.—pl. gorvlygeidiau (gorvlwg) A goblet-full, a cupfull.

Gorvlygiad, s. m. (gorvlwg) A filling a cup.

Gorvlygu, v. a. (gorvlwg) To fill a goblet, or cup.

Gorvlyngder, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorvlwng) Moroseness.

Gorvlyngiad, s. m. (gorvlwng) A rendering fullen, or four; a becoming cross; exasperation.

Gorvlyngu, v. a. (gorvlwng) To make four; to exasperate; to become morose.

Gorvod, s. m.—pl. t. au (gor—bôd) The state which impels obligation, or submission; obligation, impulsion, necessity; the upperhand, or mastery; victory. *Bôd a gorvod*, being and impulse.

Tri sail gwybodaeth: pwyll, answaz a gorvod; neu, Pwyll, anian, a thyt.

The three foundations of knowledge: sense, property, and impulse; or sense, nature, and evidence.
Barbas.

Gorvod, v. a. (gor—bôd) To get superior, or above; to cause obligation, or submission; to oblige, or necessitate; to vanquish, or to overcome;—to be fain, obliged, or forced to do, to be impelled;—to answer for, to warrant, to satisfy.—*Gorvod ciliaw*, to be obliged to retreat; *gorvu arno wadu*, he was obliged to deny; *gorvod gweithred*, to make satisfaction for an act; *gorvod aniwel rhag clewyd*, to warrant a beast free from disease.

Liawur a orvyr ar bob peth.

Labour will get the better over every thing.

Adage.

Ni ad annoeth ei orvod.

The unwise will not suffer himself to be convinced.

Adage.

Gwedi gorvod o'r Prydeiniaid, fo a wnaethant y Llyclynwyr—i eu hoesau.

After overcoming of the Britons, the men of Lochlin fled to their ships.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Gorvodadwy, a. (gorvod) That may be overcome, surmountable; vincible; that may be obliged, or compelled.

Gorvodaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorvod) The act of overcoming, or compelling; a vanquishing; victory, conquest; a making obligatory.

Gorvodai, s. c.—pl. gorvodeion (gorvod) A surmounter; a victor; an obligeor.

Gorvodawg, a. (gorvod) Having an obligation; being compelled, or obliged; being overcome.
s. c.—pl. gorvodogion. One who is overcome,

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impelled, or obliged; an obligee; an umpire.
Mac gorvodawg, a surety who answers for another's appearance.

Y neb a vo gorvodawg dros arall, oni eill ei zwyn wrth gyvraith, dygwyrzed y gorvodawg yn nghyfraith y neb yz aeth eve drosto yn ngorvodaeth.

The one that shall be bound for another, if he cannot bring him according to law, let the obligee be cast in the action of him for whom he shall have entered into an obligation.
Welsh Laws.

Gorvodawl, a. (gorvod) Tending to surmount, or to overcome; predominant; compulsive.

Gorvoddrev, s. f.—pl. t. i (gorvod—trev) Hamlet of wardenhip, being the thirteenth part of a manor, assigned to farmers who took recognizance of the bounds.

Gorvoddrev yw rhandirez a gynnuller o drevi ugelwyr a gyvarvyzo eu tervynau a thervyn y drev y bo y zadyl ynzi.

The hamlet of wardenship consists of portions of land joined together out of the townships of freeholders, whose boundaries meet the boundary of the township wherein the cause of dispute lies.
Welsh Laws.

Gorvoddreth, s. f.—pl. t. i (gorvod—treth) A tax of compulsion, a contribution levied by an enemy.

Gorvodedig, a. (gorvod) Surmounted, overcome.

Gorvodedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorvodedig) The act of overcoming.

Gorvodez, s. m. (gorvod) Predominancy, ascendancy.

Gorvodiad, s. m. (gorvod) An overcoming; a compelling.

Gorvodocâd, s. m. (gorvodawg) A rendering obligatory, a putting under a controul.

Gorvodocâwl, a. (gorvodawg) Tending to render, or become obligatory.

Gorvodocâu, v. a. (gorvodawg) To put under obligation; to become cognizable.

Gorvodogaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorvodawg) The act of taking upon one's self; an obligation, or injunction; a recognizance; a wardenhip, management, or custody; the party, or what is under guarantee; the office of a surety, or guardian; the act, or office, of arbitration.

Pwybynag a gymmero arall ar ei orvodogaeth, dygwyrzed eve yn mhob ceryz o'r a oez ar y dyn a gymmeres atto.

Whoever that shall take another upon his recognizance, let him fall in every condemnation, which was due to the person whom he attached to himself.
Welsh Laws.

Gorvodogawl, a. (gorvodawg) Tending to render obligatory; under obligation.

Gorvodogi, v. n. (gorvodawg) To lay under an injunction, or obligation; to render obligatory; to put under management, or wardship.

Gorvodocer y tir hyd y dyz a'r dyz.

The land, let it be put under safeguard until a certain day.
Statute of Rhuzian.

Gorvodogiad, s. m. (gorvodawg) A rendering obligatory; a becoming liable to controul; a becoming obliged.

Gorvodogwr, s. m.—pl. gorvodogwyr (gorvodawg—gwr) One under obligation, or recognizance.

Gorvozawg, a. (bozawg) Above being pleased, or contented; bad tempered, furly.

Gorvolez, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorvawl) Great rejoicing; triumph; gladness.

Gorvolezawg, a. (gorvolez) Having triumph.

Gorvoleziad, s. m. (gorvolez) A rejoicing; a triumphing.

Gorvoleziant, s. m. (gorvolez) Jubilation.

Gorvolezu, v. n. (gorvolez) To give great praise; to rejoice greatly; to triumph.

Gorvolezus, a. (gorvolez) Full of praise and gladness; triumphant.

Gorvolezwr,

Gorvolezwyr, s. m.—pl. gorvolezwyr (gorvolez—gwr) One who rejoices, or triumphs.

Gorvoli, v. a. (gorvawl) To praise to excess; to praise greatly, to compliment highly; to flatter.

*Praiz oſtwnſg orſwng a orvolir;
Meneſtyr na'm didawl: ni'm didolir.*

The ſullen ſubjection of the herd *will be flattered to exceſs*; cup-bearer neglect me not: I will not be neglected. *O. Cyveillawg.*

Gorvoliannawl, a. (gorvoliant) Extremely commending, adulatory.

Gorvolianniad, s. m. (gorvoliant) A commending extremely; adulation.

Gorvoliannu, v. a. (gorvoliant) To commend extremely.

Gorvoliannus, a. (gorvoliant) Extremely commending; adulatory.

Gorvoliant, s. m. (gorvawl) Exceſs of praiſe; adulation.

Gorvor, a. (môr) Upon the ſea, that is on the ſea.

*A fan von' gorvorion melbion Eidawg,
Y byz bore taeſ rhag Caer Sallawg.*

And when the ſons of Eidog ſhall be *travellers upon the ſea*, there will be a ſevere morning before the caſtle of Sallawg. *Merzin, Hoianau.*

Gorvoriaw, v. a. (gorvor) To go upon the ſea.

Gorvras, a. (bras) Over-bulky, over-groſs; over-fat; over-rank; too luxuriant.

Gorvraſder, s. m. (gorvras) Exceſs of bulkineſs; exceſs of fatneſs, or rankneſs.

Gorvraſez, s. m. (gorvras) Exceſs of bulkineſs, or fatneſs.

Gorvrant, s. m.—pl. gorvreintiau (braint) Superior privilege; prerogative.

Gorvrau, a. (brau) Extremely fragile, or brittle.

Gorvraw, s. m. (braw) Extreme panic.

Gorvrawu, v. a. (gorvraw) To terrify extremely.

Gorvrawwç, s. m. (gorvraw) Extreme panic.

Gorvrawyçawl, a. (gorvrawwç) Extremely terrified, or intimidated.

Gorvrawyçiad, s. m. (gorvrawwç) A terrifying extremely.

Gorvrawyçu, v. a. (gorvrawwç) To terrify extremely.

Gorvreiniad, s. m. (gorvrant) A conferring a prerogative.

Gorvreiniaw, v. a. (gorvrant) To confer ſuperior privilege, or prerogative.

Gorvreiniawl, a. (gorvrant) Greatly privileged.

Gorvreuad, s. m. (gorvrau) A rendering very brittle; a becoming very fragile.

Gorvreuaw, v. a. (gorvrau) To make brittle in the extreme; to become very brittle.

Gorvreuawl, a. (gorvrau) Extremely fragile.

Gorvreuolder, s. m. (gorvreuawl) Extreme brittle-
neſs.

Gorvreuolez, s. m. (gorvreuawl) Extreme brittle-
neſs, or fragility.

Gorvreuoli, v. a. (gorvreuawl) To make extreme-
ly brittle.

Gorvrith, a. (brith) Variegated on the ſurface.

Gorvrithaw, v. a. (gorvrith) To over variegate;
to variegate over.

Gorvrithawl, a. (gorvrith) Tending to variegate
over.

Gorvrithder, s. m. (gorvrith) Variegation of the
ſurface.

Gorvrithhez, s. m. (gorvrith) Variegation of the
ſurface.

Gorvrithiad, s. m. (gorvrith) An over-variegating,
a variegating over.

Gorvrwd, a. (brwd) Extremely ardent.

Gorvrwth, s. m.—pl. gorvrwthau (brwth) A great
tumult.

Gorvrwyſg, a. (brwyſg) Extremely unwiſdy;
overlarge.

Gorvrwyſgaw, v. a. (gorvrwyſg) To make ex-
tremely unwiſdy; to become very unwiſdy.

Gorvrwyſgawl, a. (gorvrwyſg) Tending to become
very unwiſdy.

Gorvrwyſgez, s. m. (gorvrwyſg) Unwiſdineſs in
the extreme.

Gorvrwyſgiad, s. m. (gorvrwyſg) A making, or
becoming extremely unwiſdy.

Gorvryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (brÿd) A ſuperior mind;
magnanimity.

Gorvrydawl, a. (gorvryd) Of a ſuperior mind;
magnanimous.

Gorvrydez, s. m. (gorvryd) Magnanimity.

Gorvrydiad, s. m. (gorvrwd) A rendering ex-
tremely hot, a heating intenſely; inflammation.

Gorvrydiannawl, a. (gorvrydiant) Extremely in-
flammative.

Gorvrydiannu, v. a. (gorvrydiant) To heat, or
inſame intenſely; to be greatly heated or in-
flamed.

Gorvrydiant, s. m. (gorvrwd) Extreme heat; the
height of inflammation; a paroxiſm.

Gorvrydiaw, v. a. (gorvrwd) To overheat; to
inſame greatly; to become much inflamed.

Gorvrydiawl, a. (gorvrwd) Overheating.

Gorvrydu, v. a. (gorvryd) To endow with mag-
nanimity; to become high-minded.

Gorvrys, s. m. (brÿs) Extreme haſte, or hurry.

Gorvryſiad, s. m. (gorvrys) A hurrying much.

Gorvryſiaw, v. a. (gorvrys) To over-haſten.

Gorvryſiawl, a. (gorvrys) Over-haſtening.

Gorvrythawl, a. (gorvrwth) Outrageous.

Gorvrythiad, s. m. (gorvrwth) A making a great
tumult; a becoming outrageous.

Gorvrythu, v. a. (gorvrwth) To act very tu-
multuouſly; to become outrageous.

Gorvuan, a. (buan) Overquick; overſoon.

Gorvuander, s. m. (gorvuan) Overquickneſs.

Gorvuçez, s. f.—pl. t. au (buçez) Superior life;
ſurvivance.

Gorvuçezawl, a. (gorvuçez) An outliving.

Gorvuçeziaeth, s. m. (gorvuçez) Survivorſhip.

Gorvuçezu, v. a. (gorvuçez) To ſurvive, to over-
live, to outlive.

Gorvuçezwr, s. m.—pl. gorvuçezwyr (gorvuçez—
gwr) An outliver, a ſurvivor.

Gorvuz, s. f.—pl. t. ion (buz) Superior advantage.

Gorvuziad, s. m. (gorvuz) A rendering a ſuperior
advantage.

Gorvuziaw, v. a. (gorvuz) To afford ſuperior ad-
vantage, or gain.

Gorvuziawl, a. (gorvuz) Very advantageous.

Gorvurth, s. m. (burth) A very violent thruſt.

Gorvurthi, s. m. (gorvurth) Violence of impul-
ſion.

*Cadyr hwyſgynt orvynt orvurthi Tewdor;
Cadyr yſgor arvor arvod ynzi,*

Mightily they would oppoſe the ambition of the *moſt violent af-
ſault* of Tewdor: mighty the maritime bulwark when an attack is
made upon her. *Llywelyn Varç, i Dywyrn.*

Gorvurthiad, s. m. (gorvurth) A thruſting very
violently; a chaſing extremely.

Gorvurthiaw, v. n. (gorvurth) To repel extremely;
to drive, or chaſe, very violently.

Gorvurthiawl, a. (gorvurth) Very repellant.

Gorvyd, s. m.—pl. t. oz (byd) Superior world;
a ſuperior ſtate, or exiſtence.

Gorvydiad,

GOR

- Gorvydiad, s. m. (gorvyd)** A living in a superior state.
Gorvydiaw, v. a. (gorvyd) To live in a superior world, or state.
Gorvydiawg, a. (gorvyd) Of a superior state of existence.

Un gorvydiawg
 Annhrugafawg
 Ev a orvyz.

The unmerciful one of a higher state he will vanquish.

Taliesin.

- Gorvyg, s. f.—pl. t. ion (mÿg)** What spreads round; what is uppermost by reason of its lightness.

- Gorvygadwy, a. (gorvyg)** Superable.
Gorvygawl, a. (gorvyg) Tending to overcome.
Gorvyged, s. f.—pl. t. au (gorvyg) Supreme glory, or honour.
Gorvygedawl, a. (gorvyged) Supremely glorious.
Gorvygedu, v. a. (gorvyged) To render supremely glorious.
Gorvygiad, s. m. (gorvyg) A surmounting, overcoming, or vanquishing.
Gorvygu, v. a. (gorvyg) To subdue, to vanquish.
Gorvyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (myn) Rivalship, emulation; envy.
Gorvynawg, a. (gorvyn) Having an excessive desire to obtain; emulous; envious.

Gorvynawg drythyll, gorvynt a zygav
 Wrth ar a volav, a volcisi gynt.

Ambitious playful one, envy I bear towards whom I praise, and that I have praised before.

Cynzelu, i Eva v. Madawg.

- Gorvynawl, a. (gorvyn)** Having an extreme desire to obtain; ambitious; envious.
Gorvynawd, s. m. (gorvyn) A state of rivalry; emulation; ambition; envy.
Gorvyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorvyn) An aspiring after extremely; an envying.
Gorvynig, a. (gorvyn) Ambitious; emulous; envious.

Gorvynig vy mhwyll yn mhell amgant hezyw,
 Wrth athreiziaw tirtu Eyrnwy.

Ambitious is my mind on the distant boundary this day, in perambulating the land on the side of Eyrnwy.

Gwalchmai.

- Gorvynawl, a. (gorvynt)** Extremely aspiring; ambitious; emulous; envious.
Gorvynniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorvynt) An aspiring after extremely; an envying.
Gorvynnu, v. a. (gorvynt) To aspire after extremely; to emulate; to envy; to be ambitious; to be envious.
Gorvynt, s. m.—pl. gorvynnu (gorvyn) Extreme mind, or desire; ambition; envy.

Gwr gorvynt, gwr edvynt, gwr llawr,
 Ev rhwygai, a gethrai a gethrawr.

The envious man, the fickle man, the base man he would tear, and would strive with the striver.

Anearin.

- Gorvynu, v. a. (gorvyn)** To aspire after extremely; to envy; to be ambitious; to be envious.
Gorvyny, s. m. (myny) An ascent, or up-hill.
Gorvynyz, s. m. (gorvyny) An ascent, or up-hill.

Hyz gorvynyz rewyd redaint.

The flag of the upland of wanton course.

G. Bryceiniawg.

- Gorvyr, a. (byr)** Very short, brief, or abrupt.
Gorvys, s. m.—pl. t. ez (bÿs) An extreme finger, a toe.
Gorvyw, a. (byw) Living beyond; supervivant.
Gorvywdawd, s. m. (gorvyw) Extreme vivacity.

Llys lleuwer ynys, gwrys gorvywdawd,
 Pe dawant anant na frydant wawd.

The court that is the splendor of the isle full of extreme animation in debate, should the minstrels there resort let them sing no song.

Meilyr.

GOR

- Gorvywiad, s. m. (gorvyw)** An animating extremely.
Gorvywiaw, v. a. (gorvyw) To animate to excess.
Gorvywiawg, a. (gorvyw) Extremely animated.
Gorvywiawl, a. (gorvyw) Extremely animating.
Gorvywyd, s. m. (gorvyw) Superior state of life.
Gorfaig, s. f.—pl. gorfeigiau (faig) Extreme embarrassment, or difficulty.
Gorfarawd, a. (parawd) Being extremely ready.
Gorfawd, s. f.—pl. gorfodiau (fawd) Extraordinary luck, or good fortune.
Gorfawg, s. m. (fawg) Extreme delight, or bliss.

Ys cefyc, ys cyfuryv enwawg,
 Wrth dy voz vod yn gyvoethawg,
 Ac yn y gorfen, gorfawg enrhydez—
 Trugarez gan Zuw trugarawg.

Mayest thou, who art of renowned character, be according to thy desire, possessing wealth, and in the conclusion extreme bliss the honour, mayest thou receive mercy from God the compassionate.

Llygad Gwr, i L. ab G. Masler.

- Gorfeigiad, s. m. (gorfaig)** An embarrassing extremely.
Gorfeigiaw, v. a. (gorfaig) To embarrass extremely.

Gorfeigioez trymgawz tragywyz ym dwyn;
 Ni'm gorfeig morwyn mor wyv uvyz.

Sad affliction has caused extreme embarrassment as to my being taken to eternity; no distinguished regard will a maid bestow on me, being so very abject.

Ior. Vygan.

- Gorfeigiawl, a. (gorfaig)** Very embarrassing.
Gorfel, a. (fêl) Extremely subtle, or cunning.
Gorfeldra, s. m. (gorfel) Extreme subtilty.
Gorfell, a. (pell) Very distant, very far.
Gorfellez, s. m. (gorfell) Extreme remoteness.
Gorfelliad, s. m. (gorfell) A making very distant.
Gorfellu, v. a. (gorfell) To put very remote.
Gorfen, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pen) The extreme head, or end; a conclusion; the end, or termination.

Pawb yn y gorfen.

Every body in the conclusion.

Adage.

- Gorfen, v. a. (pen)** To complete, to conclude, to finish, to end; to terminate.
Gorfenawl, a. (gorfen) Concluding, finishing.
Gorfenedig, a. (gorfen) That is concluded.
Gorfenhav, s. m. (gorfen—hav) July.
Gorfeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorfen) A finishing.
Gorfenu, v. a. (gorfen) To complete, to finish.
Gorfenwr, s. m.—pl. gorfenwyr (gorfen—gwr) A finisher, one who concludes, or ends.
Gorferci, v. a. (perci) To reverence greatly, to adore.
Gorflam, s. f.—pl. t. au (flam) An intense flame, a bright flame.
Gorflamawl, a. (gorflam) Intensely flammeous.
Gorflamiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorflam) Intense flammation; a flaming extremely.
Gorflamliw, s. m. (gorflam—lliw) A bright flame colour. a. Of a bright flame colour.
Gorflwç, a. (flwç) Very prevalent, or rise.
Gorflwçawl, a. (gorflwç) Superabundant.
Gorflwçiad, s. m. (gorflwç) A superabounding.
Gorflwçu, v. a. (gorflwç) To superabound.
Gorflwmwç, s. m. (gorflam) Extreme flammability.
Gorflwmwçawl, a. (gorflwmwç) Extremely flammaceous.
Gorflwmwçiad, s. m. (gorflwmwç) A flaming extremely; extreme flammation.
Gorflwmwçu, v. a. (gorflwmwç) To flame extremely.

Gorflwmwç llewyc llen awallwyz can,
 Gorflwmwç am y glân a'i ban ni'm byz.

The glare of the white veil of the apple tree flames brightly, resting on the brow with me its down will not be.

Ior. Vygan.

Gorflwmwçu,

Gorfodiad, *s. m.* (gorfawd) A prospering greatly.
 Gorfodiaw, *v. n.* (gorfawd) To prosper extremely.
 Gorfodiawg, *a.* (gorfawd) Extremely prosperous.
 Gorfowys, *s. m.*—*pl. r. au* (powys) Rest, repose, cessation from motion. *Nid oes na rbyw na gorforwys arno*, there is neither rule nor rest in him. *Sil.*
 Gorfowys, *v. n.* (powys) To rest, to repose.
 Gorfowysaw, *v. a.* (gorfowys) To rest, to repose.
 Gorfowysdra, *s. m.* (gorfowys) Reposedness; rest.
 Gorfraw, *a.* (fraw) Extremely active, volatile, or agitated; full of briskness.
 Gorfrawz, *s. m.* (frawz) Extreme bustle.
 Gorfrom, *a.* (from) Very irritable, or touchy.
 Gorfromi, *v. n.* (gorfrom) To become very irritable, or testy.
 Gorfromiad, *s. m.* (gorfrom) A becoming very irritable, or testy.
 Gorfrwd, *s. f.*—*pl. gorfrydau* (frwd) A violent stream, or torrent.

Gwelid—

Gorfrydau cad orllawes orllawen.

There were seen the violent torrents of the conflict full of alertness and exultation. *Cynxelw.*

Gorfrydiad, *s. m.* (gorfrwd) A streaming excessively.
 Gorfrydiaw, *v. n.* (gorfrwd) To stream excessively.
 Gorfrydiawl, *a.* (gorfrwd) Overflowing.
 Gorfull, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (full) Extreme celerity.
 Gorfulliad, *s. m.* (gorfull) A hastening extremely.
 Gorfulliaw, *v. n.* (gorfull) To move extremely brisk; to be extremely brisk.
 Gorfulliawg, *a.* (gorfull) Extremely alert.
 Gorfwdan, *s. f.* (fwdan) Extreme bustle.
 Gorfwdaniad, *s. m.* (gorfwdan) A bustling greatly.
 Gorfwdanu, *v. a.* (gorfwdan) To bustle extremely.
 Gorfwyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (pwyl) Loss of reason, distraction, madness; rage; folly.
 Gorfwyllaw, *v. n.* (gorfwyll) To become distracted, to go mad, to lose the senses.
 Gorfwyllawg, *a.* (gorfwyll) Being distracted, insane, or mad; being out of reason.
 Gorfwylliad, *s. m.* (gorfwyll) A distracting; a becoming distracted; distraction.
 Gorfwyllus, *a.* (gorfwyll) Tending to distract.
 Gorfwyr, *s. f.* (twyr) A very violent impulse. *a.* Extremely impetuous.

Gwân gweirforç gwaneg orfwyr,
 Gwae ni ei marw hi mor hwyr.

Dividing like a hay-fork with a gait most impetuous, woe to us that she should have died so late. *Iolo Goc.*

Di gwynid, dioer, yn llwyr
 Be darfai yt, byd orfwyr.

Certainly, thou wouldest be lamented if entirely exterminated, that art most repulsive to the world. *D. ab Gwilym, Pr celyn.*

Gorfwyrad, *s. m.* (gorfwyr) An impelling extremely.
 Gorfwyraw, *v. a.* (gorfwyr) To impel extremely.
 Gorfwyrawl, *a.* (gorfwyr) Extremely impulsive.
 Gorfwys, *s. m.* (pwys) Rest, or repose.
 Gorfwys, *v. n.* (pwys) To rest, to repose.
 Gorfwysaw, *v. a.* (gorfwys) To go to rest, to rest; to take rest, to repose; to be at rest; to leave off, to cease, to desist.
 Gorfwysawl, *a.* (gorfwys) Resting; quiescent.
 Gorfwysdra, *s. m.* (gorfwys) Reposedness.
 Gorfwysfa, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gorfwys) A resting place, a rest.
 Gorfwyslawn, *a.* (gorfwys) Restful, apt to rest.

Gorfwysle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gorfwys—lle) A resting place.
 Gorfwyswr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorfwyfwr* (gorfwys—gwr) One who takes rest, a reposer.
 Gorfwysyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorfwys) A quietist.
 Gorfwytyziaeth, *s. m.* (gorfwysyz) Quietism.
 Gorfynawl, *a.* (fynawl) Tending to great prosperity; extremely fortunate.
 Gorfyniad, *s. m.* (fyniad) A prospering greatly.
 Gorfyniannawl, *a.* (gorfyniant) Tending to be very prosperous, or fortunate.
 Gorfyniannu, *v. n.* (gorfyniant) To prosper extremely, to be very fortunate.
 Gorfyniannus, *a.* (gorfyniant) Tending to be very prosperous.
 Gorfyniant, *s. m.* (fyniant) Excess of prosperity.

Gorfyniant lliviant llu Gwyndodyz;
 Gorfarawd i triv-wawd gan i frydyz.

The supreme fortune of the host of Gwyndod; most ready with her bard is her eulogy. *Ior. Pygan.*

Gorfyniaw, *v. n.* (fyniaw) To be very fortunate.
 Gorfyniawl, *a.* (fyniawl) Very prosperous.
 Gorfynu, *v. n.* (fynu) To prosper extremely.
 Gorfysg, *s. m.* (fysg) Extreme speed, or celerity.
 Gorfysgiad, *s. m.* (gorfysg) A moving with extreme celerity or swiftness.
 Gorfysgiaw, *v. a.* (gorfysg) To move very quickly; to sweep along.
 Gorfysgiawl, *a.* (gorfysg) Of extreme speed.
 Gorgadw, *s. m.* (cadw) A keeping over, a supercharge.
 Gorgadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep, or watch over, to superintend.
 Gorgazug, *s. m.* (cazug) Superior darkness, or a gloom that covers over.
 Gorgazugaw, *v. a.* (gorgazug) To darken over.
 Gorgazugawl, *a.* (gorgazug) Tending to darken over, or to become overcast.
 Gorgazugiad, *s. m.* (gorgazug) A darkening over; an overcasting.
 Gorgaeth, *a.* (caeth) Excessively confined.
 Gorgaethawl, *a.* (gorgaeth) Tending to confine, or restrain extremely.
 Gorgaethiad, *s. m.* (gorgaeth) A confining extremely; extreme restriction.
 Gorgaethu, *v. a.* (gorgaeth) To confine greatly.
 Gorgafad, *s. m.* (cafad) Superior attainment.
 Gorgafael, *v. a.* (cafael) To attain supremely, to overget.
 Gorgafaeliad, *s. m.* (gorgafael) An attaining supremely.
 Gorgais, *s. m.* (cais) A superior attempt.
 Gorgaled, *a.* (caled) Extremely hard, or severe.
 Gorgaledu, *v. a.* (gorgaled) To harden extremely; to overharden.
 Gorgall, *a.* (call) Extremely discreet, or crafty.
 Gorgallez, *s. m.* (gorgall) Extreme discretion; excess of cunning.
 Gorgallus, *a.* (gorgall) Overwise, very crafty.
 Gorgam, *a.* (cam) Extremely crooked, or distorted.
 Gorgamawl, *a.* (gorgam) Tending to bend, or distort extremely.
 Gorgamiad, *s. m.* (gorgam) A bending overmuch.
 Gorgamu, *v. a.* (gorgam) To bend overmuch.
 Gorgan, *a.* (cân) Extremely white, or bright.
 Gorganiad, *s. m.* (gorgan) A making very white.
 Gorganu, *v. a.* (gorgan) To make very white.
 Gorgas, *a.* (câs) Extremely odious, or disagreeable.
 Gorgasfâd, *s. m.* (gorgas) A hating to excess; a rendering extremely hateful; a becoming very disagreeable.

GOR

GOR

Gorgafau, *v. a.* (gorgas) To hate extremely.
 Gorgawz, *s. m.* (cawz) Extreme vexation.
 Gorged, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (cêd) Superior treasure.
 Gorgedu, *v. a.* (gorged) To hoard extremely.
 Gorgeidwad, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (gorgadw) One who guards, or watches over; a supercargo.
 Gorgeifiad, *s. m.* (gorgais) A making a superior attempt.
 Gorgeifiaw, *v. a.* (gorgais) To make a superior attempt.
 Gorglawz, *s. m.—pl. gorgloziau* (clawz) The bank of a dike, a mound; a wall that is open, or unfinished.
 Gorgoç, *a.* (coç) Extremely red; red on the extremity; tipped with red.
 Gorgolez i Lloeyr gorgoç lavnau.
 The triumph of Lloeyr the blades tipped with red. *Myrddin.*
 Gorgoçed, *s. m.* (gorgoç) A reddening over.
 Gorgoçi, *v. a.* (gorgoç) To make very red; to colour over with red; to tip with red.
 Gorgodawl, *a.* (codawl) Supereminent.
 Gorgodi, *v. a.* (codi) To rise superior.
 Gorgodiad, *s. m.* (codiad) A rising superior.
 Gorgozawl, *a.* (gorgawz) Very overbearing.
 Gorgozi, *v. a.* (gorgawz) To vex extremely.
 Gorgoziad, *s. m.* (gorgawz) A vexing extremely.
 Gorgoziant, *s. m.* (gorgawz) Extreme vexation.
 Gorgoeth, *a.* (coeth) Extremely pure, or refined.
 Gorgoethawl, *a.* (gorgoeth) Tending to render very pure, of a very pure nature.
 Gorgoethez, *s. m.* (gorgoeth) Extreme purity.
 Gorgoethi, *v. a.* (gorgoeth) To purify extremely.
 Gorgoethiad, *s. m.* (gorgoeth) A purifying extremely.
 Gorgosp, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (coſp) Extreme punishment, or correction.
 Gorgospawl, *a.* (gorgosp) Tending to excess of punishment.
 Gorgospi, *v. a.* (gorgosp) To punish extremely.
 Gorgospiad, *s. m.* (gorgosp) A punishing extremely.
 Gorgravawl, *a.* (cravawl) Tending to scratch the surface.
 Gorgraviad, *s. m.* (craviad) A scratching the surface.
 Gorgrayu, *v. a.* (cravu) To scratch the surface.
 Gorgraf, *a.* (crâf) Very sharp, or quick, of perception.
 Gorgrafawl, *a.* (gorgraf) Very penetrating; very impressive.
 Gorgrafez, *s. m.* (gorgraf) Extreme penetration.
 Gorgrafiad, *s. m.* (gorgraf) A penetrating very quickly; a quickly perceiving.
 Gorgrafu, *v. a.* (gorgraf) To penetrate very quickly.
 Gorgraid, *a.* (craid) Extremely vehement.
 Gorgras, *a.* (crâs) Extremely parched, or arid.
 Gorgrafiad, *s. m.* (gorgras) A parching overmuch.
 Gorgrafu, *v. a.* (gorgras) To parch overmuch.
 Gorgrawd, *s. m.* (crawd) A supercrescence.
 Gorgrawn, *s. m.* (crawn) A very great collection, or aggregation.
 Gorgred, *s. f.* (crêd) Implicit belief; superstition; confidence.

Efyn y corn er cydyved—
 A dywag o wragawd, wirawd orgred,
 Ar law Gwgan Draws.

Bring thou the horn, for conviviality, and of Bragget, a liquor of
 which we give into the hand of the stubborn Gwgan.
O. Cyveiliawg.

Gorgredawl, *a.* (gorgred) Superstitious.
 Gorgredu, *v. n.* (gorgred) To believe implicitly;
 to be superstitious; to confide.

Gorgrin, *a.* (crîn) Extremely crisp, or brittle.
 Gorgrinaw, *v. n.* (gorgrin) To become extremely crisp, dry, or brittle.
 Gorgrinawl, *a.* (gorgrin) Tending to render, or become brittle in the extreme.
 Gorgrônawl, *a.* (gorgrawn) Tending to collect, or aggregate, overmuch.
 Gorgrôni, *v. a.* (gorgrawn) To collect overmuch.
 Gorgrôniad, *s. m.* (gorgrawn) A collecting overmuch.
 Gorgroth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crôth) A very great belly, or protuberance.
 Gorgrothawl, *a.* (gorgroth) Bulging out extremely.
 Gorgrothi, *v. a.* (gorgroth) To bulge, or swell out extremely.
 Gorgrothiad, *s. m.* (gorgroth) A bellying out excessively.
 Gorgrwm, *a.* (crwm) Very much bent.
 Gorgrwth, *s. m.* (crwth) A very great rotundity.
 Gorgrwydrad, *s. m.* (gorgrwydyr) A wandering excessively; extreme deviation.
 Gorgrwydraw, *v. a.* (gorgrwydyr) To wander overmuch.
 Gorgrwydrawl, *a.* (gorgrwydyr) Extremely devious.
 Gorgrwydyr, *s. m.* (crwydyr) Extreme wandering.
 Gorgryd, *s. m.* (crÿd) Extreme agitation.
 Gorgrydawl, *a.* (gorgryd) Very agitating.
 Gorgrydiad, *s. m.* (gorgryd) An agitating extremely.
 Gorgrydu, *v. a.* (gorgryd) To agitate extremely.
 Gorgrymawl, *a.* (gorgrwm) That bends extremely; very submissive.
 Gorgrymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorgrwm) A bending extremely; a crouching.
 Gorgrymu, *v. a.* (gorgrwm) To bend, or crouch extremely.
 Gorgryn, *a.* (cryn) Extremely tremulous.
 Gorgrynawl, *a.* (gorgryn) Tending to tremble exceedingly.
 Gorgryndawd, *s. m.* (gorgryn) Excessive trembling, or shivering.
 Gorgryniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorgryn) A trembling excessively.
 Gorgryno, *a.* (cryno) Very compact, or tidy.
 Gorgrynôad, *s. m.* (gorgryno) A making very compact; an overstocking.
 Gorgrynôawl, *a.* (gorgryno) Tending to make very compact.
 Gorgrynôl, *v. a.* (gorgryno) To make very compact; to overstock.
 Gorgrynu, *v. n.* (gorgryn) To shake, or quake extremely.
 Gorgrythawl, *a.* (gorgrwth) Tending to bulge out extremely.
 Gorgrythiad, *s. m.* (gorgrwth) A bellying out extremely.
 Gorgrythu, *v. a.* (gorgrwth) To bulge, or swell out, overmuch.
 Gorguz, *s. m.* (cuz) What covers over.
 Gorguziad, *s. m.* (gorguz) A covering over.
 Gorguziaw, *v. a.* (gorguz) To cover over.
 Gorguziawl, *a.* (gorguz) Tending to hide, or to cover over.
 Gorgwyz, *s. m.* (cwyz) A fall over.
 Gorgwyzaw, *v. a.* (gorgwyz) To fall over.
 Gorgwyzawl, *a.* (gorgwyz) Tending to fall over.
 Gorgwyziad, *s. m.* (gorgwyz) A falling over.
 Gorgwyn, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (cwyn) Extreme complaint.
 Gorgwynaw, *v. a.* (gorgwyn) To complain extremely,
 Gorgwynawl,

- Gorgwynawl *a.* (gorgwyn) Very plaintive.
 Gorgwyniad, *s. m.* (gorgwyn) A complaining extremely.
 Gorgydgam, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgam) Climax.
 Gorgyvlawn, *a.* (cyvlawn) More than complete; superabundant.
 Gorgyvlawnez, *s. m.* (gorgyvlawn) Superabundance; superfluity; surplus.
 Gorgyvlawni, *v. a.* (gorgyvlawn) To render more than complete.
 Gorgyvuwg, *a.* (cyvuwg) Surpassing in height; superior.

Nid ynt gorgyvuwg â cyvraith.

They are not superior to the law.

Welsh Laws.

- Gorgyfraw, *s. m.* (cyfraw) Extreme agitation.
 Gorgyfred, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cyfred) A surmise.
 Gorgyfredawl, *a.* (gorgyfred) Imaginary.
 Gorgyfrediad, *s. m.* (gorgyfred) A surmising.
 Gorgyfredu, *v. n.* (gorgyfred) To surmise.
 Gorgyfrôad, *s. m.* (gorgyfraw) An agitating extremely; excess of agitation.
 Gorgyfrôawl, *a.* (gorgyfraw) Extremely agitating.
 Gorgyfrôi, *v. a.* (gorgyfraw) To agitate extremely.
 Gorgylç, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cylç) A superior circle; an outer circle; that surrounds.
 Gorgylçawl, *a.* (gorgylç) Surrounding.
 Gorgylçez, *s. m.* (gorgylç) What surrounds.
 Gorgylçiad, *s. m.* (gorgylç) A surrounding.
 Gorgylçu, *v. a.* (gorgylç) To surround.
 Gorgylçyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorgylç) A surrounding circle.
 Gorgylçynawl, *a.* (gorgylçyn) Surrounding.
 Gorgylçyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorgylçyn) A surrounding, a circumscribing.
 Gorgylçynu, *v. a.* (gorgylçyn) To surround.

Annogasant hwyntau izo ev gerzed rhagzo o'r coel da hwnw i orfeyn Môn, ac Arvon, a Llyn, a'r cantrevoz cyfnyz i Loegy, a cymmeryd gwrogaeth gan y wberin, a gerzed y velly a gorgylçynu holl Wyeze.

They importuned him that he would proceed forward, from that good omen, to subdue Môn, and Arvon, and Llyn, and the provinces bordering upon Lloegy; and to take homage from the people, and to proceed in that way, and surround all Gwybez.

Buc. Gr. ab Cynan.

- Gorgymhell, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cymhell) Extreme compulsion; excessive importunity.
 Gorgymhell, *v. a.* (cymhell) To impel overmuch; to excite extremely.
 Gorgymhellawl, *a.* (gorgymhell) Extremely compulsive; very urgent.
 Gorgymhelliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorgymhell) A compelling, or urging extremely.
 Gorgyrç, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyrc) Excess of resort.
 Gorgyrçawl, *a.* (gorgyrç) Having an excess of resort.
 Gorgyrçiad, *s. m.* (gorgyrç) A resorting overmuch.
 Gorgyrçu, *v. a.* (gorgyrç) To resort overmuch.
 Gorhaez, *s. m.* (haez) An overreach; an overstretch.
 Gorhaezawl, *a.* (gorhaez) Overreaching.
 Gorhaeziad, *s. m.* (gorhaez) An overreaching.
 Gorhaezu, *v. a.* (gorhaez) To overreach.
 Gorhael, *a.* (hael) Extremely liberal; prodigal.
 Gorhallt, *a.* (hallt) Extremely salt, or briny.
 Gorhalltiad, *s. m.* (gorhallt) A salting overmuch.
 Gorhalltu, *v. a.* (gorhallt) To salt overmuch.
 Gorharz, *a.* (harz) Extremely towering, or grand; very shewy.
 Gorharziad, *s. m.* (gorharz) A towering extremely.
 Gorharzu, *v. n.* (gorharz) To tower very high; to make very shewy.

- Gorhawl, *s. f.—pl.* gorholion (hawl) A superior claim.
 Gorheb, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (heb) A response.
 Gorhebawl, *a.* (gorheb) Responsive.
 Gorhedawl, *a.* (hedawl) Flying above.
 Gorhedeg, *v. a.* (hedeg) To fly above; to over fly.
 Gorhediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (hediad) A flying above.
 Gorhelaeth, *a.* (helaeth) Over-ample; exaggerated; amplified.
 Gorhelaethawl, *a.* (gorhelaeth) Tending to amplify to excess; exaggerating.
 Gorhelaethiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorhelaeth) An over-amplifying; exaggeration; amplification.
 Gorhelaethrwyz, *s. m.* (gorhelaeth) The state of being over-ample, or exaggerated.
 Gorhelaethu, *v. a.* (gorhelaeth) To make very ample; to amplify extremely; to exaggerate.
 Gorhen, *a.* (hên) Extremely old, or ancient.
 Gorhenaiz, *a.* (gorhen) Somewhat antiquated; superannuated.
 Gorhenaint, *s. m.* (gorhen) Extreme age.
 Gorhenez, *s. m.* (gorhen) Extreme antiquity.
 Gorhendad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (hendad) A great grandfather.
 Gorhendaid, *s. m.—pl.* gorhendeidiau (hendaid) A great great grandfather.
 Gorheneiziaw, *v. n.* (gorhenaiz) To become over-old, or superannuated.
 Gorhenvam, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gorhen—mam) A great grandmother.
 Gorhengaw, *s. m.* (hengaw) A great great great grandfather.

Y cyvryw geraint a dalwynt alanas y gyd a'r llorfu, y cyfelyb ion o blaid y dyn a lazer a'r herbyniant, o'r gorhengaw hyd y gorçaw.

Such relatives as shall pay compensation for murder in conjunction with the murderer, those of the same degree on the part of the person slain shall receive it, from the great great great grandfather to the great great great grandchild.

Welsh Laws.

- Gorhennain, *s. f.—pl.* gorhennainiau (gorhen—nain) A great great grandmother.
 Gorhenw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (henw) A surname.
 Gorhenwad, *s. m.* (gorhenw) A furnaming.
 Gorhenwawl, *a.* (gorhenw) Relating to a surname.
 Gorhenwi, *v. a.* (gorhenw) To surname.
 Gorhesg, *s. pl. aggr.* (hesg) Large reeds.

Cloren lom cul orhesg,
 Cofion haiz, celyn, a hesg.

A bare tall of slender reeds, the beards of barley, holly, a fedges.

Iolo Gog, I'w varyw.

- Gorhëwg, *a.* (hewg) Full of assurance; saucy, malepert.

Gorhëwg ym dwg heg orfeyza gau;
 Gyweir-varç ni falla,
 Ail y Cethin —

Pertly shall I be carried to the fair sheltered station; the sure footed steed will not falter, no more than the Cethin.

Gr. ab Maredydd.

- Gorhewgdra, *s. m.* (gorhëwg) Malepertness.
 Gorhewgi, *v. n.* (gorhëwg) To be malepert.
 Gorhiliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (hiliad) A bringing forth abundantly.
 Gorhiliaw, *v. a.* (hiliaw) To encrease the species, to propagate; to multiply; to enlarge.
 Gorhiliawg, *a.* (hiliawg) Very prolific.
 Gorhiniawg, *s. f.—pl.* gorhiniogau (hiniawg) The lintel, or top of a door-frame.
 Gorhir, *a.* (hîr) Overlong; extremely long, tedious.
 Gorhiriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorhir) A lingering; a being very dilatory.
 Gorhiriaw, *v. a.* (gorhir) To linger; to be very dilatory.
 Gorhiriawl, *a.* (gorhir) Very lingering.

GOR

Gorhoen, s. f. (hoen) Extreme flow; vivacity, or cheerfulness.

*Duw, a garai deg orhoen,
A droes y pumoes o'u poen.*

God, who delights in fair cheerfulness, delivered the five ages out of their torment. *Ieuan T. w.*

Gorhoeni, v. a. (gorhoen) To exhilarate; to be exhilarated, to become cheerful.

Gorhoenus, a. (gorhoen) Full of vivacity.

Yr athraw doeth—a'm cynghorai i lawenygu yn yr arglwyz, ac i vyw yn orhoenus.

The wise instructor would advise me to rejoice in the Lord, and to live cheerfully. *S. Treuredyn.*

Gorhoenufrwyz, s. m. (gorhoenus) Cheerfulness.

Gorhof, a. (hof) Very delectable, or lovely. *Gorbofion*, most desirable things.

Gorhofaiz, a. (gorhof) Of a very delectable, or amiable nature.

Gorhofez, s. f. (gorhof) That which extremely delights, what is a favourite. *Gorbofex Gwalmai*, and *Gorbofex Hywel*, the titles of poems by those bards.

Gorhofi, v. a. (gorhof) To desire, or delight in, extremely; to love to excess; to overprize.

Gorhofiad, s. m. (gorhof) A desiring, or delighting in, extremely.

Gorhofiant, s. m. (gorhof) Extreme fondness.

Gorholi, v. a. (gorhawl) To pursue a claim overmuch; to question overmuch.

Gorholiad, s. m. (gorhawl) A pursuing a claim overmuch; a questioning too closely.

Gorhônawl, a. (hônawl) That is asserted overmuch.

Gorhoni, v. a. (honi) To assert, or insist, over-violently.

Gorhoniad, s. m. (honiad) An insisting to excess; an asserting too strongly.

Gorhud, s. m. (hud) Extreme fascination.

Gorhudaw, v. a. (gorhud) To entice extremely; to fascinate excessively.

Gorhudawl, a. (gorhud) Very alluring.

Gorhudiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorhud) A fascinating extremely; a greatly enticing.

Gorhudwr, s. m.—pl. gorhudwyr (gorhud—gwr) One who entices, or deceives, extremely.

Gorhuz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (huz) An over cover; an upper covering, or envelop.

Gorhuzaw, v. a. (gorhuz) To cover over; to overcast, to overcloud; to overveil.

Gorhuzawl, a. (gorhuz) That overcovers.

Gorhuziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorhuz) A covering over; an overcasting.

Gorhul, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hul) An overcover.

Gorhuliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorhul) An overcovering.

Gorhuliaw, v. a. (gorhul) To overcover.

Gorhuliawg, a. (gorhul) That overcovers.

Gorhun, s. f. (hun) Excess of sleep; lethargy.

Gorhunaw, v. a. (gorhun) To oversleep.

Gorhunawg, a. (gorhun) Oversleepy.

Gorhunawl, a. (gorhun) Tending to oversleep.

Gorhuniad, s. m. (gorhun) An oversleeping.

Gorhydrawl, a. (gorhydyr) Overconfident.

Gorhydri, s. m. (gorhydyr) Overconfidence; arrogance; pomp.

Gorhydriad, s. m. (gorhydyr) An assuming overconfidence; an arrogating.

Gorhydru, v. a. (gorhydyr) To assume overconfidence; to be overbold.

Gorhydyr, s. m. (hydyr) Overboldness; arrogance.

Gorhynawl, a. (gorhen) Extremely old.

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Gorhynod, a. (hynod) Extremely notable.

Gorhynodawl, a. (gorhynod) Tending to render, or become very remarkable.

Gorhynodi, v. a. (gorhynod) To make very remarkable; to become very distinguished.

Gorhynodiad, s. m. (gorhynod) A rendering very remarkable, or conspicuous.

Gorhynt, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hynt) A superior course; —that is upon the way; a sojourner.

Gori, s. m. (gor) The act of brooding, or breeding; suppuration.

Gori, v. a. (gor) To brood; to breed matter; to suppurate, to fester. *Iâr yn gori*, a hen hatching.

Teithi pob aderyn benyw yw dodwy a gori.

The perfections of every female bird are to lay eggs and to brood. *Welsh Laws.*

Cyw iâr hyd na zodwo, cywen hyd na oro.

A hen is a chick until she lays, and a pullet until she broods. *Welsh Laws.*

Goriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gor) A brooding; suppu-ration.

Goriai, s. c.—pl. gorieion (gor) A brooder.

Goriain, s. m. (gawr) A frequent crying out; querulosity.

Goriain, v. a. (gawr) To cry out frequently.

Gorian, v. a. (gawr) To cry out frequently; to moan, to complain.

Goriaw, v. a. (gawr) To utter moans, or cries; to to be querulous.

Goriawl, a. (gawr) Apt to moan, or wail; quer-ulous.

Gorivyny, s. m. (ivyny) An ascent, acclivity, or up-hill.

Gorivynyz, s. m. (gorivyny) An ascent.

Gorimyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhimyn) A small chink, or cleft.

Gorior, a. (gawr) Apt to moan; querulous.

Daeth canu teg—

I yru Padrig orior

Er mawli i Zuw i'r môr.

There came pleasant singing to send the querulous Patric into the sea for the honour of God. *I. ab R. ab Ieuan Llwyd.*

Gorir, a. (îr) Extremely fresh, or green.

Gorirai, a. (gorir) That is of a very fresh nature, or full of sap.

Goris, prep. (is) Greatly beneath, below, under, inferior to. *adv.* Beneath, in a lower place.

Gorifel, a. (goris) Very low; inferior.

Gorifelez, s. m. (gorifel) Extreme inferiority.

Gorifeliad, s. m. (gorifel) A rendering, or becoming extremely low.

Gorifelrwyz, s. m. (gorifel) Inferiorness.

Gorifelu, v. a. (gorifel) To render very low; or inferior; to become extremely low.

Gorifelwr, s. m.—pl. gorifelwyr (gorifel—gwr) An inferior person, an inferior.

Gorifgell, s. m. (isgell) The froth, or top of liquor.

Gorifgellawg, a. (gorifgell) Over-foaming.

Byz gwin gorifgellawg, a dyzan gerzau rhagot; a bwyd degwyr-arugaint a zaw attat i'r yspytty: yno y bwyta y pellenigion.

There will be froth-mantled wine, and amusing songs before thee; and provision for thirty persons shall come to thee into the lodging house: there the strangers eat. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Gorifgelliad, s. m. (gorifgell) A mantling over with froth.

Gorifgellu, v. n. (gorifgell) To foam on the top.

Debre genyw i'm tyno,

A thwyd gwin gorifgello:

Ugnas yw vy henw, mab Mydno.

Come along with me to my dwelling, where there is gone wine that will mantle over: Ugnas is my name, the son of Mydno.

Tmæ. Ugnas a Thaliesin.

Gorith,

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Gorith, *s. m.* (rhith) A faint appearance; a phantom, or illusion. *a.* That partly appears; illusive.

Ev—

Gorith gyvargawr.

He is an illusive greeter.

Taliesin.

Gorithiad, *s. m.* (gorith) A faintly appearing; deception of appearance, illusion.

Gorithiaw, *v. a.* (gorith) To appear indistinctly.

Gorithiawl, *a.* (gorith) Tending to appear indistinctly; like a phantom.

Gorithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorithwyr (gorith—gwr) One who appears indistinctly.

Goriw, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhiw) A gentle ascent.

Gorlad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llad) Supreme grace, or blessing.

Gorladawl, *a.* (gorlad) Supremely gracious.

Gorladiad, *s. m.* (gorlad) A blessing supremely.

Gorladu, *v. a.* (gorlad) To bless supremely.

Gorlaes, *a.* (llaes) That is very low, or trailing.

Gorlaesiad, *s. m.* (gorlaes) A trailing extremely.

Gorlaesu, *v. n.* (gorlaes) To trail overmuch.

Gorlais, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorleisiau (llais) A very shrill voice, an acute tone.

Gorlaith, *a.* (llaith) Humid, or moist, to excess.

Gorlam, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llam) An overskip.

Gorlamawl, *a.* (gorlam) Superficient.

Gorlamiad, *s. m.* (gorlam) Superficiency.

Gorlamu, *v. a.* (gorlam) To overstep, to overskip; to leap upon, or over.

Gorlan, *a.* (glân) Extremely clean, or pure.

Gorlanâad, *s. m.* (gorlan) A making very clean, or pure; superpurgation.

Gorlanâawl, *a.* (gorlan) Tending to make very clean, or pure.

Gorlanastrawl, *a.* (gorlanastr) Being strewn over, or overspread.

Gorlanastriad, *s. m.* (gorlanastr) A strewing, or spreading over.

Gorlanastru, *v. a.* (gorlanastr) To strew over, to spread over.

Gorlanastr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorlanastrau (llanastr) An uppermost layer.

Gorlanâu, *v. a.* (gorlan) To make very clean.

Gorlanw, *s. m.* (llanw) The state of being overfull; repletion; high-water, or high tide.

Gorlas, *s. m.* (glâs) The blue which the intermediate air gives to distant objects; "Nature's universal robe." *a.* Covered with superior blue, covered with a general verdancy, as it appears in a landscape, approaching to a blue.

Gorlas gwellt didryv; dwyr neud iefn;

Gorzar eaws awdyl gynnevin.

Of finest green the untrodden grass; the water is it not of freshness, most vocal the nightingale of wellknown song. Gwalchmai.

Gorlasaiz, *a.* (gorlas) Tending to be of a bluish hue; between a fine blue and green.

Gorlasar, *s. m.* (llasar) A fine blue enamel, or coating. *a.* Of a fine blue enamel.

Neu vi liofawg yn trydar;

Ni feidwn rhwng deulu heb wyar;

Neu vi a elwir gorlasar.

Am I not powerful in the din of tumult; between two hosts I would not desert without blood; am I not called the one clad in finest blue. Taliesin.

Gorlasawg, *a.* (gorlas) Having a fine blue tint.

Gorlasawl, *a.* (gorlas) Tending to render, or become, of a fine blue.

Gorlasiad, *s. m.* (gorlas) A rendering, or becoming, of a superior blue; a doing over with blue; a covering with verdancy.

Gorlasu, *v. a.* (gorlas) To make of a fine blue; to colour very blue; to colour over with fine

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blue; to become very blue; to cover with verdancy.

Gorlawen, *a.* (llawen) Extremely joyful.

Gorlawenu, *v. a.* (gorlawen) To overjoy; to be overjoyed.

Gorlaweny, *s. m.* (gorlawen) Overjoy.

Gorlawn, *a.* (llawn) Overfull, redundant.

Gorlawndid, *s. m.* (gorlawn) Redundancy.

Gorlawnez, *s. m.* (gorlawn) Redundancy.

Gorlawniad, *s. m.* (gorlawn) An overfilling, a making redundant; repletion.

Gorleg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (llêg) What is above slate, a kind of stone;—also a flat stone roof, or cover.

Gorlegiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llegiad) A sculking extremely.

Gorlegu, *v. a.* (llegu) To sculk extremely.

Gorled, *s. m.* (llêd) Extreme breadth, or width.

Gorledawl, *a.* (gorled) Extremely expansive.

Gorlediad, *s. m.* (gorled) An expanding extremely; extreme expansion.

Gorledrad, *s. m.* (lledrad) A heinous theft.

Gorledrata, *v. a.* (gorledrad) To steal heinously.

Gorledu, *v. a.* (gorled) To expand extremely.

Gorlev, *s. m.* (llêv) A very loud voice; an outcry.

Gorlevain, *v. a.* (gorlev) To cry out loudly.

Gorlevawl, *a.* (gorlev) Extremely noisy.

Gorleifiad, *s. m.* (gorlais) A squeaking.

Gorleifiaw, *v. a.* (gorlais) To squeak, to squeal.

Gorleithiad, *s. m.* (gorlaith) A making, or becoming, very humid.

Gorleithiaw, *v. n.* (gorlaith) To become very humid; to moisten extremely.

Gorleithiawl, *a.* (gorlaith) Very humid.

Gorlendid, *s. m.* (gorlan) Extreme purity, or clearness; extreme comeliness.

Gorlenwad, *s. m.* (gorlanw) An overfilling.

Gorlenwi, *v. a.* (gorlanw) To overfill.

Gorles, *s. m.* (llês) Supreme benefit, or good.

Gorlesawl, *a.* (gorles) Extremely beneficial.

Gorlesu, *v. a.* (gorles) To benefit extremely.

Gorlethawl, *a.* (llethawl) Very depressive.

Gorlethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llethiad) A depressing extremely; a smothering.

Gorlethu, *v. a.* (llethu) To depress extremely.

Gorlewin, *s. m.* (llewin) The extreme of light; the point of radiation; the ultimate point; the west.

Gorlewinaw, *v. n.* (gorlewin) To diverge; to tend westward.

Gorlewinawl, *a.* (gorlewin) Occidental.

Gorlid, *s. m.* (llid) Extreme rage, or wrath.

Gorlidiad, *s. m.* (gorlid) A raging extremely; a fuming excessively.

Gorlidiaw, *v. n.* (gorlid) To be very wrathful.

Gorlidiawg, *a.* (gorlid) Extremely enraged.

Gorliv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lliv) A great current; an upper current.

Gorlivaw, *v. n.* (gorliv) To flow very strongly; to flow above.

Gorlivawl, *a.* (gorliv) Superfluous.

Gorliviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorliv) A flowing in a strong current; a flowing above; a current.

Gorliviant, *s. m.* (gorliv) Superfluity.

Gorlithraw, *v. a.* (gorlithyr) To overslip.

Gorlithrawl, *a.* (gorlithyr) Tending to overslip.

Gorlithriad, *s. m.* (gorlithyr) An overslipping.

Gorlithrig, *a.* (gorlithyr) Extremely slippery.

Gorlithyr, *s. m.* (llithyr) An overslip; extreme glibness.

Gorliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (lliw) Exterior colour; apparent hue; resemblance.

Gorliwiad,

Gorliwiad, *s. m.* (gorliw) A colouring over; a giving an apparent hue; a giving a resemblance.
Gorliwiaw, *v. a.* (gorliw) To colour over; to give an apparent hue; to give a resemblance.
Gorliwiawl, *a.* (gorliw) Tending to colour over, or to give an apparent hue; resembling.
Gorlogawl, *a.* (gorlawç) Tending to protect extremely.
Gorloçi, *v. a.* (gorlawç) To protect extremely.
Gorloçiad, *s. m.* (gorlawç) A protecting very much.
Gorlog, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llôg) Extreme hire; excess of interest; usury.
Gorlogawl, *a.* (gorlog) Of extravagant hire; usurious.
Gorlogi, *v. a.* (gorlog) To hire at extravagant price; to commit usury.
Gorlogiad, *s. m.* (gorlog) A hiring at an excessive price; a committing usury.
Gorloes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gloes) Extreme utterance; a murmuring sound; also an organ. *a.* Of a murmuring sound.
 Gorwllais nôs yn açadw fîn
 Gorloes rydau dwyr Dygen Vreizin.
 I anxiously watched guarding the bound of the loudly murmuring fords of the water of the towering Breizin. *Gwalmai.*
 Rhoes izi bob rhyw fwyzan;
 Rhugyl voliant o'r meiziant mau;
 Gwrz-lev telyn ac orloes.
 Gormoz rhoz: gwr mezw a'i rhoes.
 I bestowed every kind of assiduity upon her; flowing praise of my appropriate store; the powerful note of the harp and organ: too great a gift: it was a drunken man who gave it. *D. ab Gwilym.*
Gorloesi, *v. a.* (lloesi) To pour excessively; to pour over.
Gorloesiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lloesiad) Supereffusion.
Gorlon, *a.* (llon) Extremely cheerful.
Gorlonaid, *s. m.* (gorlawn) An overfill.
Gorlonez, *s. m.* (gorlon) Extreme cheerfulness.
Gorlôni, *v. a.* (gorlon) To make extremely cheerful; to become overjoyed.
Gorloſg, *s. m.* (lloſg) Extreme burning; the burning of the surface.
Gorloſgawl, *a.* (gorloſg) Tending to overburn.
Gorloſgi, *v. a.* (gorloſg) To overburn; to burn the surface.
Gorloſgiad, *s. m.* (gorloſg) An overburning.
Gorloſten, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (lloſten) An earwig.
Gorluz, *s. m.* (lluz) Extreme depression, or hindrance.
Gorluzaw, *v. a.* (gorluz) To depress extremely; to hinder, or oppose, extremely.
Gorluzawl, *a.* (gorluz) Extremely depressive.
Gorluzed, *s. f.* (gorluz) Extreme depression; an overburden.
Gorluzedig, *a.* (gorluzed) Overfatigued.
Gorluziad, *s. m.* (gorluz) An overfatiguing.
Gorlwg, *s. m.* (llwg) Superior brightness.
Gorlwm, *a.* (llwm) Extremely bare, or naked.
Gorlwnc, *s. m.* (llwnc) An excessive indraught.
Gorlwng, *s. m.* (llwng) An excessive indraught.
Gorlwybraiz, *a.* (gorlwybyr) Tending to over-trace, or to make a track.
Gorlwybraw, *v. a.* (gorlwybyr) To over-trace.
Gorlwybrawl, *a.* (gorlwybyr) Over-tracing.
Gorlwybriad, *s. m.* (gorlwybyr) An over-tracing.
Gorlwybyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwybyr) A trace over, or along the surface.
Gorlwyz, *s. m.* (llwyz) A helping onward.
Gorlwyzaw, *v. a.* (gorlwyz) To help on; to give success.
Gorlwyn, *s. m.* (llwyn) An escort, a convoy.
Gorlwyn, *v. a.* (llwyn) To escort, to convoy.

Gorlwynaw, *v. a.* (gorlwyn) To convoy.
Gorlwynawl, *a.* (gorlwyn) That convoys.
Gorlwyniad, *s. m.* (gorlwyn) A conveying.
Gorlwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwyth) An overload, or surcharge.
Gorlwythaw, *v. a.* (gorlwyth) To overburden.
Gorlwythawg, *a.* (gorlwyth) Surcharged.
Gorlyd, *a.* (gor) Broody; teeming, full of matter; supperative.
Gorlyvawl, *a.* (llyvawl) Apt to lick over.
Gorlyviad, *s. m.* (llyviad) A licking over.
Gorlyvnawl, *a.* (gorlyvyn) Tending to make very smooth; coaxing.
Gorlyvniad, *s. m.* (gorlyvyn) A smoothing the surface; a coaxing; a harrowing.
Gorlyvnu, *v. a.* (gorlyvyn) To smooth the surface; to make very smooth; to coax; to harrow.
Gorlyvu, *v. a.* (llyvu) To lick the surface.
Gorlyvyn, *a.* (llyvyn) Extremely smooth.
Gorlygawl, *a.* ((gorlwg) Extremely splendid.
Gorlygiad, *s. m.* (gorlwg) A casting a great splendor.
Gorlygu, *v. a.* (gorlwg) To cast a great splendor.
Gorlymdra, *s. m.* (gorlwm) Extreme sharpness.
Gorlymez, *s. m.* (gorlwm) Extreme poignancy.
Gorlymu, *v. a.* (gorlwm) To sharpen extremely.
Gorlyna, *v. a.* (llyna) To tipple excessively.
Gorlyncawl, *a.* (gorlwnc) That swallows extremely.
Gorlynciad, *s. m.* (gorlwnc) A swallowing greatly.
Gorlyncu, *v. a.* (gorlwnc) To gorge; to gulp.
Gorlyngawl, *a.* (gorlwng) Having an indraught.
Gorlyngiad, *s. m.* (gorlwng) A swallowing in.
Gorlyngu, *v. a.* (gorlwng) To swallow in.
Gorlyw, *s. m.* (llyw) A superior director.
Gorlywiad, *s. m.* (gorlyw) A guiding over.
Gorlywiaw, *v. a.* (gorlyw) To guide over.
Gorlywyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorlyw) A superior governor, or president.
Gorllad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llâd) Benediction.
 Morwyn—
 Yn orlliw eiry rhiw rhetid ym pwyllad,
 Yn orllad cariad men y cerid.
 A maid of the superior brightness of the snow of the cliff, runs in my mind, the supreme blessing of love where she is wooed.
Ior. Vycan.
Gorlladawl, *a.* (gorllad) Supremely gracious, consecrated.
Gorlladez, *s. m.* (gorllad) Supreme grace.
Gorlladen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gorllad) The consecrated bread in the eucharist.
 Mae'r Mab Rhad 'n yr orlladen.
 The Son of Grace is in the host. *Ieu. Deulwyn.*
Gorlladiad, *s. m.* (gorllad) A blessing supremely; a conferring supreme grace; consecration.
Gorlladu, *v. a.* (gorllad) To consecrate.
Gorllaes, *a.* (llaes) That hangs very low; trailing.
Gorllaesawl, *a.* (gorllaes) Tending to hang down very much; trailing.
Gorllaesder, *s. m.* (gorllaes) The state of hanging down, trailing, or drooping.
 Mewn hanesgerz rhaid—goſel gormod gorllaesder o barth iaith a myyrdawd.
 In historical poetry too much depression must be avoided, with respect to language and thought. *Barzau.*
Gorllaesez, *s. m.* (gorllaes) Extreme tendency downwards.
Gorllaesiad, *s. m.* (gorllaes) A hanging down very much; a drooping.
Gorllaesu, *v. a.* (gorllaes) To hang very low; to droop; to trail; to drawl.
 Gorllaith,

GOR

Gorllaith, *s. m.* (llaith) Extreme moistness; slaughter. *a.* Extremely moist.

Yfgor zigvor, zig avar obaith;
Oeigawz ei orllaith, gwaith gwythlongar!

A hamlet without fullness, offensive and mournful prospect; his death is the grief of life, a wrathful deed!
Bleddyn Vardd, i D. ab Grufudd.

Gorllanw, *s. m.* (llanw) High-water, or full tide.
Pen gorllanw, high-water mark.

Gorllawen, *a.* (llawen) Overjoyed; enraptured.

Gorllawenâad, *s. m.* (gorllawen) An over-joying; a rejoicing extremely.

Gorllawenâawl, *a.* (gorllawen) Tending to make overjoyed.

Gorllawenâu, *v. n.* (gorllawen) To be overjoyed; to be enraptured.

Gorllawenu, *v. a.* (gorllawen) To render overjoyed; to become overjoyed.

Gorllawenwç, *s. m.* (gorllawen) Extreme joy.

Gorllawenyçawl, *a.* (gorllawenwç) Tending to make overjoyed.

Gorllawenyçiad, *s. m.* (gorllawenwç) A rendering, or becoming, overjoyed.

Gorllawenyçu, *v. a.* (gorllawenwç) To render overjoyed; to be enraptured.

Gorllewenz, *s. m.* (gorllawen) Extreme joy; rapture, transport of joy.

Gorllawes, *a.* (llawes) Extremely expert.

Neud gwâr gwawr trydar trin orllawes!

Is he not mild, the dawn of the tumult of the extremely active conflict!
Cynzeu.

Gwyr Powys pobyl disgwyn
Cad orllawes, orllawen,
Pedair cynnezyv, cadw cadyr urzen,
Ar zeg yr zygant o Veigen.

The men of Powys a glorious people of the most active battle, extremely merry, fourteen distinguished customs, strongly preserved and honoured, they acquired in Meigen.
Cynzeu.

Gorllawn, *a.* (llawn) Over-full; replete.

Gorllawnawl, *a.* (gorllawn) Tending to be over-full; plethoric.

Gorllawndid, *s. m.* (gorllawn) Repletion; exuberance, luxuriance.

Gorllawnedig, *a.* (gorllawn) Over-filled; plethoretic.

Gorllawnez, *s. m.* (gorllawn) Overfulness; plethora.

Gorllawniad, *s. m.* (gorllawn) An over-filling, repletion.

Gorllawnu, *v. a.* (gorllawn) To over-fill.

Gorlleç, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i.* (lleç) What is above slate; a kind of fossil stone found in Pennant Mawzwy.

Gorlleçawl, *a.* (lleçawl) Very sculking.

Gorlleçiad, *s. m.* (lleçiad) A sculking extremely.

Gorlleçu, *v. a.* (lleçu) To sculk extremely.

Pebylliaunt ar Tren a Tharannon;
Gorlleçynt, gorzyvynt i geislaw Môn.

They would pitch tents upon Tren and Tarannon; they would lie in ambush, they would come to take Môn
Tallefn.

Gorlled, *s. m.* (llêd) Extreme breadth.

Gorlledawl, *a.* (gorlled) Extremely expansive.

Gorllediad, *s. m.* (gorlled) A widening extremely.

Gorlledu, *v. a.* (gorlled) To expand extremely.

Gorlleithiad, *s. m.* (gorllaith) A moistening extremely.

Gorlleithiaw, *v. a.* (gorllaith) To moisten extremely; to make very humid.

Gorlleithiawg, *a.* (gorllaith) Very humific.

Gorlleithiawg, *a.* (gorllaith) Tending to make very moist.

Gorllenwad, *s. m.* (gorllanw) Appletion, afflux.

GOR

Gorllenwi, *v. a.* (gorllanw) To over-fill; to flow over; to flow to the high-water mark.

Gorlleinw gwaed am draed a ymdryçant.

Blood will overflow round the feet of them that mangle one another.
Ll. P. Moe.

Gorllewin, *s. m.* (llewin) The extreme of light; the point of radiation; the ultimate, rear, or posterior point; the west. *Mae y gorllewin yn tòri*, the dawn is breaking. *Gorllewin bôn y gwynt*, the radiating point of the base of the wind, or that part of the sky where it begins to brighten. *Sil.*

Nid oes Arglwyd ond Iesu,
Na brenin gorllewin liu.

There is no Lord except Jesus, nor a king that is the directing light of men.
Iolo Goch.

Lliwiau gw yw vy ngorllewin,
Lliw oez za roes llew o zyn.

Gaily coloured is my back, a goodly colour given by a lion-like man.
Iwan Zú, i'r gwn coç.

Rhedl—
O zwyrain wybr, harz-lwybr hîn,
Goreu lliw, i'r gorllewin.

Thou dost run from the eastern sky, the exalted path of the weather of choicest colour, to the west.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r haul.

Gorllewinaw, *v. n.* (gorllewin) To diverge; tend westward; to go westward.

Gorllewinawl, *a.* (gorllewin) Occidental.

Gorllewiniad, *s. m.* (gorllewin) A rendering, or being, westerly.

Gorllewndid, *s. m.* (gorllawn) Repletion, luxuriance.

Gorllewyz, *s. m.* (llewyz) The extreme of light, or point of radiation; the west.

Gyda'r llew o'r gorllewyz,
Yn lle yz ei ynnill ei zyz.

With the lion from the west, wherever he goes he will gain the day.
M. ab D. ab Tudur.

Gorllewyzawl, *a.* (gorllewyz) Occidental.

Gorllewyn, *s. m.* (llewyn) The extreme of light, or point of radiation.

Gorlliv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lliv) A superflux, an humour.

Gorllivaw, *v. a.* (gorlliv) To flow above.

Gorllivawl, *a.* (gorlliv) Flowing to excess; superfluitant.

Gorlliviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorlliv) A flowing above; a flowing to excess; superfluity; a flowing in current; a current.

Gorlliviannawl, *a.* (gorlliviant) Superfluitant.

Gorllivianniad, *s. m.* (gorlliviant) A flowing above.

Gorlliviannu, *v. a.* (gorlliv) To flow above.

Gorlliviant, *s. m.*—*pl. gorlliviannau* (gorlliv) Superfluity; a strong current.

—Grezyv dodid rhag poen
Yn orlliviant hoen hwn ni geisid.

A disposition was given to guard against pain, an overflow of spirits, which was not sought for.
Ior. Pycan.

Gorllin, *s. m.* (llin) A supreme of a race, or line.
a. Being superior of a lineage.

Teyrnez orzwy, orzyvniad gorllin,
Yn gorllwyn dwy gawad,
Y'nghyvavyv taryv toryv amnad
Y'nghyvavod cyvnod cad.

The curber of princes, the well-accomplished one chief of a race, following between two showers, in the meeting of weapons of the scattering of the fickle crowd, and in the encounter of the appointed combat.
Cynzeu.

Gorlliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (lliw) Exterior colour; superior hue; a resemblance.

Gorllwyn yz wyv zyn geirllaes
Gorlliw ciry man marian maes.

I am pursuing after a person of complaisant word, of the superior hue of the driven snow of the plain of the field.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gorlliwriad,

Gorllwiad, *s. m.* (gorlliw) A giving an exterior colour; a making to resemble.
Gorllwiaw, *v. a.* (gorlliw) To colour over, to colour the surface; to give a fine hue, to make to resemble.
Gorllwiawl, *a.* (gorlliw) Being tinted over; resembling.
Gorllon, *a.* (llon) Overjoyed, enraptured.
Gorllonaid, *s. m.* (gorllawn) A surcharge.
Gorllonawl, *a.* (gorllon) Tending to make very cheerful; rapturous, ravishing.
Gorlloni, *v. a.* (gorllon) To give extreme delight, to ravish with joy; to be transported with pleasure.
Gorlloniad, *s. m.* (gorllon) An overjoying.
Gorlluz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (lluz) An extreme depression; an over-pressure; extreme fatigue.
Gorlluzaw, *v. a.* (gorlluz) To depress overmuch; to over-fatigue.
Gorlluzawl, *a.* (gorlluz) Extremely depressive.
Gorlluzed, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gorlluz) Extreme depression; or fatigue.
Gorlluzedig, *a.* (gorlluzed) Over-fatigued, extremely depressed.
Gorlluzedu, *v. a.* (gorlluzed) To over-fatigue.
Gorlluziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorlluz) A depressing extremely; an over-fatiguing.
Gorllwg, *s. m.—pl. gorllygion* (llwg) The having an eye upon; an escort; a protection.
Gorllwm, *a.* (llwm) Extremely bare, or naked.
Gorllwnc, *s. m.* (llwnc) An excessive swallow.
Gorllwng, *s. m.* (llwng) An excessive indraught.
Gorllwybrad, *s. m.* (gorllwybyr) An overtracing.
Gorllwybraw, *v. a.* (gorllwybyr) To overtrace.
Gorllwybrawl, *a.* (gorllwybyr) Overtracing.
Gorllwybyr, *s. m.—pl. gorllwybrau* (llwybyr) A trace, or track, over; the mark of a footstep; an impression of a foot.

Gorllwybyr llw llenwis ewyngant.
 The track of the host the circle of foam did fill. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gorllwyz, *s. m.* (llwyz) A leading over; success, prosperity.
Gorllwyzaw, *v. a.* (gorllwyz) To prosper, to give success; to prosper, or to succeed.
Gorllwyzawl, *a.* (gorllwyz) Prosperous, successful.
Gorllwyziad, *s. m.* (gorllwyz) A prospering.
Gorllwyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llwyn) An escort, or convoy.
Gorllwyn, *v. a.* (llwyn) To escort, to protect on the way.

Gad imi—
 D'orllwyn tua dy-eur-llys.
 Suffer me to escort thee towards thy splendid mansion. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gorllwynaw, *v. a.* (gorllwyn) To escort, to convoy; to be a safeguard.
Gorllwynawl, *a.* (gorllwyn) Being an escort.
Gorllwyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorllwyn) An escorting, or conveying.
Gorllwynyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gorllwyn) One who conveys, or conducts safely.
Gorllwyth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llwyth) An overburden.
Gorllwythaw, *v. a.* (gorllwyth) To surcharge.
Gorllwythawg, *a.* (gorllwyth) Overburdened.
Gorllwythawl, *a.* (gorllwyth) Overburdening.
Gorllwythedig, *a.* (gorllwyth) Overburdened.
Gorllyd, *a.* (gor) Broody, teeming; full of matter; suppurative. *Iâr orllyd*, a brood hen; *ry*

gorllyd, a hatching egg; *pluw gorllyd*, moulting feathers.

Gorllydrwyz, *s. m.* (gorllyd) Broodiness; aptness to teem; a tendency to suppurate.
Gorllyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (llyz) An embryo.

Yn orllyz cynnyz cyn ni enid rhialn;
 Yn arllwybyr arwain main mererid.

An embryo of increase was the fair one though yet unborn;
 a form that was to wear the coralline stone. *Mr. Pycan.*

Gorllyzawl, *a.* (gorllyz) Embryonate, belonging to an embryo.

Gorllyziad, *s. m.* (gorllyz) A forming an embryo.

Gorllyvawl, *a.* (llyvawl) That is licked over.

Gorllyviad, *s. m.* (llyviad) A licking the surface.

Gorllyvnawl, *a.* (gorllyvyn) Tending to smooth; coaxing.

Gorllyvniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorllyvyn) A smoothing the surface; a coaxing; a harrowing.

Gorllyvnu, *v. a.* (gorllyvyn) To smooth the surface; to make smooth; to stroke, or to coax; to harrow.

Gorllyvnu pen ci tra eler heiblo.

Stroking a dog's head whilst going by.

Adaga.

Og yn gorllyvnu eigiawn,
 Ewig y môr ogam iawn.

A harrow smoothing the ocean, the doe of the sea full of quirks.
Iolo Goc, i'r llong.

Gorllyvu, *v. a.* (llyvu) To lick the surface.

Gorllyvyn, *a.* (llyvyn) Extremely smooth.

Gorllygawl, *a.* (gorllwg) Escorting; protecting.

Gorllygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorllwg) An escorting, a conveying; a protecting.

Gorllygu, *v. a.* (gorllwg) To escort; to protect.
Pwy a'n gorllug? Who will protect us?

Gwyzam a'n gorllwg, gwr llwydwg llawr;
 Gwr hydrer angau y' nghynghellawr.

We know who protects us, a man of hoary aspect bending down,
 a man at whom death aims his dart in the private chamber. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Or â vâg dalar hi a'i dwg i'w flant,
 A'i fluoz a'm gorllwg.

Of what the earth produces she takes to her children, and her feathers protect me. *Elidyr Sais.*

Gorllygyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gorllwg) An escorter; a convoyor; a protector.

Gorllym, *a.* (llym) Extremely sharp, or acute.

Gorllymawl, *a.* (gorllym) Tending to sharpen extremely; very poignant.

Gorllymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorllym) A making extremely sharp.

Gorllymu, *v. a.* (gorllym) To sharpen extremely.

Gogan fyz y.—gorllymu ceryz a gwarth ar bob drwg.

Satire does make the rebuke and shame of every thing bad extremely poignant. *Barzai.*

Gorllymwr, *s. m.—pl. gorllymwyr* (gorllym—gwr) One who makes extremely sharp.

Gorllynyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gorllym) One who sharpens extremely.

Gom, *s. m.* (gor) What has a tendency to force in, or to fill; a plenum.

Gormail, *s. m.—pl. gormeilion* (gorm) The act of overwhelming; the act of overcoming; oppression; distress.

Gormant, *s. m.—pl. gormaint* (gorm) That tends to run in, or to overfill; a plenitude; an exuberance.

Mabfant fyw gormant gormes haint ni ad.

The patron saint with plenitude of health, the intrusion of infection he will not suffer. *Gw. Brychanawg.*

Ev oez—

Ar bob iant gormant geugant gonod.

He was over every saint in the plenitude of true glory. *Gw. Brychanawg.*

Gormawd,

Gormawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* gormodion (gorm) Plenitude; exuberance; excess. *a.* Overmuch, too much.
Gormawl, *a.* (gorm) Tending to fill in; plenary.
Gormez, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorm) An overrunning; intrusion, or encroachment; invasion; grievance; molestation.

Tair gormez a zoeth i'r Ynys hon, ac nid aeth yr un draçevyn : cywdwad y Coraniaid, a zoethant yma yn oes Lluz mab Beli; ail gormes y Gwyyl Ficti; trydyz, gormes y Saeson.

Three intruders came to this island, and not one departed again : the nation of the Corani, who came here in the time of Lluz, son of Beli; secondly, the invasion of the Gwyyl Ficti; thirdly, the invasion of the Saxons.

Gormeiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gormail) An oppressing, a domineering; oppression.

Gormeiliaiz, *a.* (gormail) Of an oppressive tendency.

Gormeiliaw, *v. a.* (gormail) To overwhelm; to overcome, to prevail; to predominate; to oppress; to become predominant.

Os gormail un o'r pedwar devnyz ei gilyz yna y byz clevyd,

If one of the four elements shall predominate over the others, then disease will ensue.

Mezzygon Myzgwai.

Gormeiliawg, *a.* (gormail) Being overwhelmed; oppressed, afflicted.

Gormeiliedig, *a.* (gormail) Overwhelmed.

Gormeileizdra, *s. m.* (gormeiliaiz) Oppressiveness, burdensomeness.

Gormeiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gormeilwyr (gormail—gwr) An oppressor.

Gormeilus, *a.* (gormail) Oppressive, tyrannical.

Gormeifiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gormeifiad (gormes) An encroacher, or intruder.

Am Vorgant gormant, gormes Venlli;
 Gormeifiad, bieiniad, blaen dyvysgi—
 Mae galar.—

After Morgant the bold, encroaching as Benlli, an intruder and foremost one of the front of tumult, there is mourning.

Cynxelw, i Gadwallon.

Gormes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorm) Intrusion, or encroachment; invasion; grievance. *Lleud ormes*, an intruding moon, or the thirteenth moon in the course of one year; *gwenynen ormes*, a drone bee; *bod yn ormes*, to be an encroachment.

Gormes y taiawg ar ei gilez.

The intrusion of the clown upon his fellow.

Adage.

Gormes oez y Saeson ar wir zylyed y Prydeiniaid.

The Saxons were an encroachment upon the just right of the Britons.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gormesawl, *a.* (gormes) Intruding, trespassing, usurping; oppressive; troublesome.

Gormesdeyrn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ez* (gormes—teyrn) An usurping prince, an intruding tyrant.

Gormesedig, *a.* (gormes) Molested; usurped.

Gormesgylç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gormes—cylç) A circle, or circuit, of grievance; an oppressive circuit.

Ail gwerth gwarth gwrthodes cywrain;
 Ail gormail gormesgylç rhain.

A second compensation for shame the first of people rejected; a second oppression the vexatious circuit of the maidens.

Cynxelw, Breiniau Penys.

Gormesiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gormes) An intruding; a molesting; intrusion, molestation; usurpation.

Gormeslyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gormes—llyn) A redundant humour; a plethora.

Gormeslynawg, *a.* (gormeslyn) Having a redundant humour.

Gormesoldeb, *s. m.* (gormesawl) Intrusiveness; oppressiveness; burdensomeness.

Gormesu, *v. a.* (gormes) To intrude, to encroach; to molest; to trouble; to usurp; to oppress; to be burdensome.

Gormeswr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gormeswyr (gormes—gwr) An intruder, or encroacher; a molester; an usurper; a troublesome person.

Gormesyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gormes) An intruder, or encroacher; a molester.

Gormiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorm) A forcing in; an intruding.

Gormod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gorm) Redundance, superfluity, excess. *a.* Redundant, superfluous. *a.* Too much, overmuch; too great.

Gormodawl, *a.* (gormod) Superabundant.

Gormodez, *s. m.* (gormod) Superabundance.

Gormodi, *v. n.* (gormod) To superabound.

Gormodiad, *s. m.* (gormod) A rendering, or becoming redundant; a superabounding.

Gormodoldeb, *s. m.* (gormodawl) Excessiveness.

Gormodolrwyz, *s. m.* (gormodawl) Excessiveness.

Gormoz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorm) Excess; superabundance. *a.* Overmuch, too much.

Gwedi darvod izynt gyflawni eu anrhydez i'r dwywau, o'r gwezillion a'r gormozion hwyntau eu hunain a wrytafant, megys y gwezid yn y rhyw aberthau.

After they had fulfilled their devotion to the Gods, of the remains and superfluities they themselves then did eat, as it was meet in those sacrifices.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gormozawl, *a.* (gormoz) Redundant.

Gormozi, *v. a.* (gormoz) To make redundant.

Gormoziad, *s. m.* (gormoz) A making redundant.

Gormoziaeth, *s. m.* (gormoz) A redundancy.

Ni byz ev byth yn wr da
 Ag na wypo gwahaniaeth
 Rhwng digon a gormoziaeth.

He will never be a good man who knows no difference between enough and excess.

T. Ll. D. ab Hywel.

Gormozoldeb, *s. m.* (gormozawl) Excessiveness.

Gormozolrwyz, *s. m.* (gormozawl) Excessiveness.

Gormu, *v. a.* (gorm) To tend to force in; to intrude; to pervade.

Gormus, *a.* (gorm) Tending to force in, or to overrun; intrusive; pervading.

Gormwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gorm—gwyth) A rheum.

Gormwythaiz, *a.* (gormwyth) Rheumatic.

Gormwythaw, *v. a.* (gormwyth) To generate rheum.

Gormwythawg, *a.* (gormwyth) Rheumy.

Gormwythawl, *a.* (gormwyth) Catarrhus.

Gormwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gormwyth) A flowing of rheum, a defluxion.

Gormwythig, *a.* (gormwyth) Rheumy.

Gormwythus, *a.* (gormwyth) Catarrhus.

Gormwythusrwyz, *s. m.* (gormwythus) The state of being rheumy, or catarrhus.

Gornawv, *s. m.* (nawv) A swim on the surface.

Gorne, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ne) A superior hue; an exterior tint; a blush.

Gwell gorne golgi nag un glythni.

The exterior hue of washing is better than any soaking.

Adage.

Gwery vanon vanwl gwâr vezwl vaith,
 Gorne gwawr vore ar vor difaith.

Chaste and perfect queen, of mind gentle and profound, with the passing hue of the dawn of the morning upon a raging sea.

Cynxelw, i Sva v. Madawg.

Gornerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (nerth) Superior power, or impulse: also a plant, otherwise called *Y zeilen zu, dail duon da, craith unnos, and gorneu-nerth.*

Gornerthawl, *a.* (gornerth) Very powerful.

Gornerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gornerth) A giving, or attaining, superior power.

Gornerthrwyz, *s. m.* (gornerth) Superior power, or force.

GOR

Gornerthu, v. a. (gornerth) To endow with superior power; to attain superior power, to attain superiority.

Dy wybodaeth di fy ryvezaç nag y gallwyv ei thwyllaw: mae hi yn ugelawg, ni allav imo'i gornerthu.

Thy knowledge is more wonderful than that I should be able to deceive it: it is excellent, I cannot surmount it.
H. Perri, Psalm cxxxix. 6.

Gornidraw, v. a. (gornidyr) To entangle extremely; to be bewildered extremely.

Gornidrawl, a. (gornidyr) Very intricate.

Gornidriad, s. m. (gornidyr) An entangling, or embarrassing extremely.

Gornidyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (nidyr) Extreme intricacy.

Gornod, s. m.—pl. t. au (nôd) A conspicuous mark.

Gornodawl, a. (gornod) Conspicuously marked.

Gornodi, v. a. (gornod) To mark conspicuously.

Gornodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gornod) A marking conspicuously.

Gornoviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gornawv) A swimming above, supernatation.

Gornoviaw, v. a. (gornawv) To swim above.

Gornoviawl, a. (gornawv) Supernatant.

Gornwyv, s. m.—pl. t. au (nwyv) Superior, or extreme briskness.

Gornwyvaw, v. a. (gornwyv) To endow with extreme briskness, or vivacity; to become very wanton.

Gornwyvawl, a. (gornwyv) Tending to make extremely brisk, or lively.

Gornwyviad, s. m. (gornwyv) A making, or becoming, extremely brisk.

Gornwyvus, a. (gornwyv) Extremely brisk.

Gorober, s. m. (gober) An over-work; a feat; supererogation.

Rhy molant anant anaw cymmer;
Rhy molir i wir, i orober.

The minstrels will greatly praise, in concordant melody; his justice will be highly praised, and his supererogation.
Ein. ab Gwgan, i Lywelyn I.

Unwez haul didawl, hudawl vyrdwr dervyn;
Yn hoedyl dyn tremyn, trwm orober.

Uniform the incessant sun, deceiving the abruptness of his career;
So the life of momentary man, with heavy task.
Gr. ab M. ab Davyç.

Golud mawr yw gweled moz
Y gorober a griboz.

It is a great profit to see the manner in which she carded the extraordinary task.
Davyç Hen, i'r wiczw.

Goroyal, s. m.—pl. t. on (goval) Extreme care.

Goroyalus, a. (goroyal) Overcareful, overcautious.

Gorover, a. (over) Extremely trifling.

Goroverez, s. m. (gorover) Extreme triflingness.

Gorovnawg, a. (gorovyn) Over fearful.

Gorovnawl, a. (gorovyn) Extremely awful.

Gorovni, v. n. (gorovyn) To fear extremely; to be timid overmuch.

Gorovniad, s. m. (gorovyn) A fearing extremely; a being over-timed.

Gorovnus, a. (gorovyn) Extremely timid.

Gorovyn, s. m.—pl. gorovynau (ovyn) Extreme fear.

Gorovyn y fyz arnav hyd na'm gweryd dyn,
Wedi Llywelyn, llywlawdyr Gwynnyd.

Extreme dread afflicts me least no man shall deliver me, after Llywelyn, the governor of the Land of Felicity.
D. Benfras.

Gorolç, s. m. (golç) An over-wash, a washing of the surface.

Gorolçaid, a. (gorolç) That is washed over.

GOR

Gorolçi, v. a. (gorolç) To over-wash, to wash over.

A cyn i olo dan eleirç,
Un ytoez wryd yn i eirç,
Gorgolges o grau i feirç:
Buzvan vab Bleizvan dihavarç.

And before he was covered under the swans, one who would appear a hero in his shrine, gore did over-wash his harness: Buzvan the son of Bleizvan the dauntless.
Ancurin.

Gwyar gorgolçer gwarthav iad.

The top of the head will be over-washed with blood.
Taliesin.

Gorolçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorolç) A washing over; ablution.

Gorolygawl, a. (golygawl) Being overlooking.

Gorolygiad, s. m. (golygiad) A supervising, a supervision.

Gorolygu, v. a. (golygu) To supervise, to overlook.

Goror, s. f.—pl. t. au (gor—or) An exterior border, coast, or region; the upper region; a confine, or border.

Gororawl, a. (goror) Boundary, bordering.

Gororeu, s. m.—pl. gororeuon (goreu) The very best. *a. Superlative.*

Gororwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (gorwy) The extreme verge, or rim.

Gorriv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhiv) An extra number.

Gorrivawl, a. (gorriv) Supernumerary.

Gorsav, s. f.—pl. t. oz (sav) A station, a stand, a standing place. *Gorsav arw*, a magazine of arms; *gorsav cyvraith*, a demur, or exception of law; *gorsav gywreithiawl*, a lawful exception.

Gorsavawl, a. (gorsav) Stationary, positional, standing, pitched. *Brawdyr orsavawl*, a pitched battle.

Gorsavedig, a. (gorsav) Being stationed, or pitched.

Gorsaviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorsav) A stationing, a taking a station; a putting to a stand; a stopping, or halting; a withstanding, an opposition.

Gorsavoldeb, s. m. (gorsavawl) Stationariness.

Gorsavolrwyç, s. m. (gorsavawl) Stationariness.

Gorsavu, v. a. (gorsav) To station; to settle; to stand in opposition; to withstand.

Gorsavwr, s. m.—pl. gorsavwyr (gorsav—gwr) One who stations, or settles; an opposer.

Gorsaig, s. m.—pl. gorseigiau (saig) A superior mess, or course of meat.

Gorsang, s. f.—pl. t. au (sang) An over-tread.

Gorsangawl, a. (gorsang) Over-treading.

Gorsangedig, a. (gorsang) Over-trodden.

Gorsangiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorsang) A treading above, an over-treading.

Gorsangu, v. a. (gorsang) To overtread.

Na orsang dy len, dy les wyv vi;
Na orsav arnav er neb yni.

Over-tread not thy veil, I am thy gain; withstand me not, on account of any incitement.
Ll. P. Mac, i D. ab Owain.

Gorsangwr, s. m.—pl. gorsangwyr (gorsang—gwr) One who over-treads.

Gorsez, s. f.—pl. t. au (sez) A supreme seat; a raised mound, tumulus, or place of presidency; a tribune, a tribunal, or court of judicature. *Gorsez wreiniawg*, a privileged court: *gorsez gwlad ac arglwyç*, a court of the king and country, or of civil judicature: *Gorsez zygynnull*, a conventional court, an extraordinary tribunal: *Gorsez Beirç*, the convention of the bards; *gorsez dal-aitbiawg*, a provincial assembly; *gorsez gywall-ey*, the convention of competency, being the third meeting, wherein what had been so many times recited was either ratified or rejected, by the

the bards: *Gorſez cyngyd cynnal*, a convention held upon urgency.

Trifeth nid oes a el yn eu herbryn: devawd gorſez, cân gorſez, a llavar gorſez.

Three things which cannot be controverted: the usage of the convention, the song of the convention, and the voice of the convention.
Barcas.

Gorſezawg, a. (gorſez) Having a supreme seat; presiding, *s. c.—pl.* Gorſezogion, that has a presidency; a president; a magistrate.

Tri-dyn gorſezawg yw, brenin, eſgob, ac abad.
Three persons of presidency are, a king, a bishop, and an abbot.
Welsh Laws.

Gorſezawl, a. (gorſez) Relating to a supreme seat; presiding. *Crug gorſezawl*, the hill of judicature.

Gorſezedig, a. (gorſez) Endowed with presidency.

Gorſezva, s. f.—pl. gorſezvëyz (gorſez) A place of presidency; a seat of judicature.

Gorſezvâawl, a. (gorſezva) Relating to presidency; judicatory.

Gorſezvainc, s. f.—pl. gorſezveinciau (gorſez—mainc) A seat of presidency; a throne.

A vyz cymdeithas i ti â gorſezvainc ânwirez?

Shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with thee?
Pſalm xciv. 20.

Gorſeziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorſez) A presiding, a sitting in judgment; a gossiping, or tatling.

Gorſezogaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorſezawg) The office of a president.

Gorſezogawl, a. (gorſezawg) Belonging to a presidency.

Gorſezogi, v. a. (gorſezawg) To endow with presidency.

Gorſezu, v. a. (gorſez) To preside; to sit in judgment; to tattle; to establish one's self; to dwell.

Gorſezwr, s. m.—pl. gorſezwyr (gorſez—gwr) One who sits in judgment; a president.

Gorſezwraig, s. f.—pl. gorſezwreigez (gorſez—gwraig) A woman who presides; a tatling gossip.

Gorſevyll, v. a. (gorſav) To stand over; to take a station; to stand; to subsist; to insist; to withstand.

Nid ev gwledig â orſaver.

He is not a sovereign who shall be opposed.
Cynzelw.

Na'rh orſaiv na moel na myngawg.

Thou wilt not be opposed by a bald one nor one with flowing hair.
Ll. P. M. 5.

Gorſevylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorſevyll) A taking a station, a stationing; a subsisting; an insisting; a withstanding.

Tebyg—vôd y vath beth â dylarwad ac efaith uniongyrc, digyv—wng, a farau yn lliveiriaw o allu Duw tuagat ein gorſevylliad, neu ein cynnalliad ni.

It is likely enough that there is such a thing as a direct influx and effect, immediate and continual, flowing from the power of God towards our substance or our support.
Ier. Owain.

Gorſevylliawg, a. (gorſevyll) Being placed, or stationed; being insisting, or opposing.

Gorſevyllrwyz, s. m. (gorſevyll) The state of being stationed, or placed; opposedness.

Gorſeziawg, a. (gorſez) Having presidency.

Gorſelawg, a. (ſelawg) Having an earnest look.

Gorſeliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ſeliad) A looking earnestly; a gazing.

Gorſelu, v. a. (ſelu) To look very steadfastly.

Gorſengi, v. a. (gorſang) To over-tread.

Gorſerth, a. (ſerth) Extremely precipitate.

Gorſerthawl, a. (gorſerth) Very precipitous.

Gorſerthiad, s. m. (gorſerth) A rendering extremely precipitous; a becoming very steep.

Gorſerthu, v. n. (gorſerth) To become extremely precipitous; to make very steep; to be very loose, or obscene.

Gorſin, s. m.—pl. t. au (ſin) A doorpost.

Adwaen bob gorſin y'ngogov gorllewin.

I know every pillar in the cave of the west.
Taliesin.

Taro gapan y drws vel y figlo y gorſingau.

Strike the lintel of the door so as to shake the doorposts.
Amos ix. 1.

Gorſor, s. m. (ſor) Extreme offence, or pet.

Gorſori, v. n. (gorſor) To take extreme umbrage.

Gorſoriad, s. m. (gorſor) A being extremely offended; a being in a violent pet.

Gorſyç, a. (ſyç) Extremely dry, or parched.

Gorſyçawl, a. (gorſyç) Extremely drying.

Gorſyçiad, s. m. (gorſyç) A drying extremely.

Gorſyçu, v. a. (gorſyç) To dry extremely.

Gorſylw, s. m.—pl. t. au (ſylw) Earnest notice, or regard.

Gorſylwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorſylw) A regarding very earnestly.

Gorſylwawl, a. (gorſylw) Earnestly beholding.

Gorſylwi, v. a. (gorſylw) To regard earnestly.

Gorſylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ſylliad) A beholding very earnestly; a gazing.

Gorſyllu, v. a. (ſyllu) To behold steadfastly.

Gorſyn, a. (ſyn) Extremely astonished.

Gorſynawl, a. (gorſyn) Tending to astonish, or stupify the senses, extremely.

Gorſyndawd, s. m. (gorſyn) Extreme astonishment.

Gorſynnu, v. a. (gorſyn) To astonish extremely; to be extremely astonished, or amazed.

Gorſyth, a. (ſyth) Extremely erect; very stiff.

Gorſythawl, a. (gorſyth) Tending to make very erect.

Gorſythder, s. m. (gorſyth) Extreme erectness; extreme stiffness.

Gorſythdra, s. m. (gorſyth) Extreme erectness.

Gorſythez, s. m. (gorſyth) Extreme erectness.

Gorſythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorſyth) A rendering very erect, or stiff; a becoming very erect, or stiff.

Gorſythu, v. n. (gorſyth) To become very erect, or stiff; to make very erect, or stiff.

Gort, s. m. (gor) A sharp spring, or impulse.

Gortain, v. a. (gort) To spring, or impel quickly.

Gortawl, a. (gort) Having a sharp impulse.

Gortiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gort) An impelling, or uttering out sharply.

Gortiaw, v. a. (gort) To impel, or send out sharply.

Gorth, s. m. (gor) That abuts, or stands opposite.

Gorthaſg, s. f.—pl. t. au (taſg) An over-task.

Gorthaſgawl, a. (gorthaſg) Being over-tasked.

Gorthaſgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorthaſg) A giving an over-task.

Gorthaſgu, v. a. (gorthaſg) To give an over-task; to over-rate; to over-task.

Gorthaw, s. m. (taw) Extreme taciturnity, or silence; endurance without complaint; patience.

Gwr da ei orthaw, a man of good forbearance, or a patient man.

Gorthawl, s. m.—pl. gortholion (tawl) An over-balance, a preponderance.

Gorthenau, s. pl. (gorth—genau) Opposing lips.
a. Of opposing lips.

Hirlas buelin, braint ugel hen ariant,
A'i gortho nid gorthenau.

The Hirlas of buffalo horn, highly enriched with ancient silver
he that covers it is not of opposing lips.
O. Cyveiliawg.

GOR

Gorthew, a. (tew) Extremely thick, or gross.

Blaiz byzin orthew yn nerw blyngawd!
The wolf of the *thickest* legion in the oaken scene of sorrow.
Metlyr.

Hywerth veirg orthew.
The much fought for steeds *most sleek*.
Gwalchmai.

Gorthewi, v. n. (gorthaw) To become very silent, or calm; to make very silent.

Gorthewis hi wrthyv, gwerth vy hirglwyv;
Nid gorthaw a wnav vi wrth a garwyv.
She remained *most silent* to me, a cause of my tedious illnesses; to be *very silent* will not be what I shall do to the one I love.
Cynzelw, i Eva v. Madawg.

Meneffyr a'm gorthaw, na'm adawed.
The cupbearer *tranquillizes* me, let him not leave me.
O. Cyveiliawg.

Gorthir, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tir) The higher part of a country, the upper country, the upland, the highland.

Saith randir fyz yn mhob maenawl yn mro gyvannet, a thair trevar zeg yn maenawl orthir.

There are seven portions of land in every manor of an inhabited region, and thirteen townships in an *upland* manor. *Welsh Laws.*

Gorthirawl, a. (gorthir) Being upland.

Gortho, s. m. (tô) The upper covering, the roof; an envelop.

Y barz ni'm gofego,
Gofeg ni's cafo,
Oni el mewn gortho,
O zaiar a gro.

The bard who shall not silence me, no silence may he obtain, until he goes into a *covering* of earth and gravel.
Taliesin.

Gorthoad, s. m. (gortho) A covering over, or enveloping; an overcasting.

Gorthöawl, a. (gortho) Tending to envelop.

Gorthöedig, a. (gortho) Covered over, enveloped; overcast.

Gorthöi, v. a. (gortho) To cover above, to cover over; to envelop; to overcast.

Pall, gwylvan gwylain,
Gwyl-valg wrth gerzawr
O ruzaur gwerthvawr
Y gorthöi.

A couch, the modest retreat of her who is like the sea-mew, diffidently proud of the minstrel, with precious ruddy gold *is it covered*.
Cynzelw, i Eva v. Madawg.

Gorthörawl, a. (törawl) Being broken over.

Gorthorç, s. f.—pl. gorthyrç (torç) A superior wreath, a torque, a collar.

Ac yn ngwaith Arderyz oez aur vy ngorthorç.
And in the action of Arderyz of gold was my *collar*. *Myrddin.*

A gorthorç aur am ei vwnwgyl.
With a golden collar round his neck.
B. M. Wiedig—Mabinogion.

Gorthorç ni wnav ei gwrthod.
A collar which I will not refuse. *Iolo Goch.*

Gorthorçawl, a. (gorthorç) Over-wreathing.

Gorthorçi, v. a. (gorthorç) To wreath round; to put on a collar.

Gorthorçiad, s. m. (gorthorç) An over-wreathing.

Gorthorz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gorth—gorz) That is abutting, or external; that is out of jurisdiction; a banished one.

A'm rhoz vy ngwledig gwleiziadon
Drevred gwlad wared orthorzion.

I am gifted by my sovereign of banqueters with the inheritance of a country, the refuge of the *exiles*. *Cynzelw.*

Gorthorzawl, a. (gorthorz) Being banished.

Gorthorzi, v. a. (gorthorz) To banish.

Gorthorziad, s. m. (gorthorz) A banishing.

Gorthöri, v. a. (töri) To cut over, to score; to make an incision.

Gorthöriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (töriad) An incision; a cutting over; a scoring.

GOR

Gorthöriant, s. m. (töriant) An incision; an infraction.

Nid aeth trais tros Emrais a'i blant;
O'i ammrawz gwarthvawz gorthöriant.

No violence was brooked by Emrais and his race; his filence was the *breaking* of the rage of scandal. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynedd.*

A Dinbyç wrthzryç orthöriant ar vil,
Ar Voelas, a Gronant.

The example of Dinbyç was a *destruction* to a thousand on Moelas, and Gronant. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.*

Gorthrain, s. m. (train) Extreme scattering, prodigality. **a. Very lavish, or prodigal.**

Arglodig arglwyzi orthrain,
Argledyr llawr, arglwyz mawr madiain.

The superior in fame of prodigal chiefs, the grounded bulwark, great lord of blessings. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynedd.*

Gorthrais, s. m.—pl. gorthreifiaw (trais) Excessive rapacity, violence, or outrage.

Gorthreç, s. m.—pl. t. ion (trêç) Mastery; victory; a keeping under by force.

Tri gorthreç ar zrwg a cythraul y fyz: gwybodaeth, cariad, a gallu; gan y gwyr, y myn, ac y diçon y rhai hyn yn eu cynghyd y pethau a vynont; ac y nghyvlwr dyn eu deçre, a'u parau dros vyth.

There are three *victories* over evil and the devil: knowledge, love, and power: for these know, will, and can perform what they list, in their connection; and in the state of humanity they originate, and they continue to eternity. *Barzgas.*

Gorthreçadwy, a. (gorthreç) That may be mastered; conquerable; oppressible.

Gorthreçawl, a. (gorthreç) Domineering.

Gorthreçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorthreç) A mastering; a conquering; oppression.

Gorthreçiannawl, a. (gorthreçiant) Dominative, tending to become oppressive.

Gorthreçianniad, s. m. (gorthreçiant) Domination, a becoming oppressive.

Gorthreçiannu, v. a. (gorthreçiant) To cause oppression; to become overbearing.

Gorthreçiannus, a. (gorthreçiant) Dominative; apt to domineer.

Gorthreçiant, s. m. (gorthreç) Domination.

Gorthreçu, v. a. (gorthreç) To get the mastery, to master; to overcome, to get the better; to oppress.

Gorthreçus, a. (gorthreç) Domineering.

Gorthreçwr, s. m.—pl. gorthreçwyr (gorthreç—gwr) One who gets the mastery; a dominator, an oppressor.

Gorthreiniad, s. m. (gorthrain) A scattering profusely; a lavishing to excess.

Gorthreiniaw, v. a. (gorthrain) To scatter profusely.

Gorthreiniawl, a. (gorthrain) Very lavishing.

Gorthreifiad, s. m. (gorthrais) An acting very rapaciously, or violently.

Gorthreifiaw, v. a. (gorthrais) To act very rapaciously; to do great violence.

Gorthreifiawl, a. (gorthrais) Very violent.

Gorthrin, s. m.—pl. t. ion (trîn) An extreme toil, or difficulty.

Gwalchmai, — —
O bae arnat ti orthrin,
Mi a wnavn waed hyd zeulin.
Ymç. G. a Thryfan.

Gorthriniad, s. m. (gorthrin) A toiling extremely.

Gorthriniaw, v. a. (gorthrin) To toil extremely.

Gorthriniawl, a. (gorthrin) Very toilsome.

Gorthro, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tro) A turn over.

Gorthröad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorthro) A turning over; a twisting over.

Gorthröawl, a. (gorthro) Turning over.

Gorthröi, v. a. (gorthro) To turn, or twist, over.
Gorthrwç,

Gorthwç, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorthryçion (trwç) A groove, a groove in the stave of a cask, for holding the headpiece.
Gorthrwm, *a. (trwm)* Very heavy, or depressive; oppressive.
Gorthryçawl, *a. (gorthwç)* Being cut over.
Gorthryçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthwç) A cutting over; a grooving.
Gorthryçu, *v. a. (gorthwç)* To make a groove.
Gorthrymadwy, *a. (gorthrwm)* That may be greatly depressed, or oppressed.
Gorthrymawl, *a. (gorthrwm)* Very depressive.
Gorthrymder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthrwm) Great depression; heaviness; oppression; affliction.
Gorthrymdreth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (gorthrwm—treth) An oppressive tax, or exaction.
Gorthrymedig, *a. (gorthrwm)* Oppressed.
Gorthrymedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthrymedig) Depression; oppression.
Gorthrymedigawl, *a. (gorthrymedig)* Tending to be depressed; depressive; oppressive.
Gorthrymez, *s. m. (gorthrwm)* Oppressiveness; grievousness.
Gorthrymgaeth, *a. (gorthrwm—caeth)* Oppressively straitened.

Yna eu gwared hwynt a wnaeth
O'u holl orthrymgaeth vozion.
 Then did he deliver them out of all their heavily confined conditions.
E. Prys. Pj. cvii.

Gorthrymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthrwm) A greatly depressing; an oppressing.
Gorthrymiannawl, *a. (gorthrymiant)* Tending to depression; depressive; oppressive.
Gorthrymianniad, *s. m. (gorthrymiant)* A causing depression, or oppression.
Gorthrymiannu, *v. a. (gorthrymiant)* To cause an oppression; to become an oppression.
Gorthrymiant, *s. m. (gorthrwm)* Oppression.
Gorthrymig, *a. (gorthrwm)* Oppressive.
Gorthrymu, *v. a. (gorthrwm)* To depress greatly; to oppress; to burden; to afflict; to become heavy, or depressed.
Gorthrymus, *a. (gorthrwm)* Oppressive.
Gorthrymwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorthrymwyr (gorthrwm—gwr) An oppressor.
Gorthrymyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorthrwm) An oppressor.
Gorthur, *s. m. (gorth)* Repulse, repulsion.
Gorthwv, *s. m. (twv)* An overgrowth; an excrecence; luxuriance.
Gorthwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (twy) A stretch over.
Gorthwym, *a. (twym)* Overwarm, overhot.
Gorthwymnaw, *v. a. (gorthwymyn)* To overheat.
Gorthwymniad, *s. m. (gorthwymyn)* An overheating.
Gorthwymyn, *a. (gorthwym)* Overhot.
Gorthyvawl, *a. (gorthwv)* Overgrown, excrecent; luxuriant.
Gorthyviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthwv) An overgrowing, a growing upon; excrecence.
Gorthyviannawl, *a. (gorthyviant)* Tending to overgrow, or to become overgrown.
Gorthyvianniad, *s. m. (gorthyviant)* A rendering overgrown; a becoming overgrown.
Gorthyviannu, *v. a. (gorthyviant)* To cause to overgrow; to become overgrown.
Gorthyviant, *s. m. (gorthwv)* An overgrowth.
Gorthyvu, *v. a. (gorthwv)* To overgrow; to grow as an excrecence; to luxuriate.
Gorthyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tyn) An overstrain. *a.* Overtight, overstrained.

Gorthynawl, *a. (gorthyn)* Overstraining.
Gorthyndra, *s. m. (gorthyn)* Overtightness.
Gorthynedig, *a. (gorthyn)* Overstrained.
Gorthyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthyn) An overstraining, an overdrawing.
Gorthynu, *v. a. (gorthyn)* To overstrain.
Gorthywys, *s. pl. aggr. (tywys)* That leads supremely; a generalissimo.

Wrth vy Nuw na vyn vy nidawl;
 Ac wrthyd orthywys greidiawl
 Na'm dod, uz mandoez, yn mantawl ac aur.

From my God, do not wish to separate me; and with thyself, thou ardent leader supreme, and chief of fair-rooted mansions, place me not in the balance with gold. *Ll. P. Meç, i D. ab Owain.*

Amynezus vym, vur cadeithi,
 Enwawg orthywys, o'm gorthewi.

Patient have I been, bulwark of the conflicts, noble and supreme leader, in being constrained to be silent. *Ll. P. Meç, i D. ab Owain.*

Gorthywysaw, *v. a. (gorthywys)* To lead supremely.
Gorthywysawl, *a. (gorthywys)* Supremely leading.
Gorthywysiad, *s. m. (gorthywys)* A leading supremely.
Goru, *v. a. (gor)* To cause; to accomplish.

Yn mezu mezged i oru eirgiawn.

Possessing a store of mead to induce the suitors. *Gwalchmai.*

Goruç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (uç) That is above, or over; supremacy, sovereignty. *a.* Upper, uppermost, sovereign.

Eva—ti a vyzi tan oruç gwr.

Eve, Thou wilt be under the dominion of man. *Ll. G. Hergest.*

Goruç, *prep. (uç)* Above, superior to, over. *adv.* Above, over.

Goruçadail, *s. f. (goruç—adail)* Superstructure.
Goruçadeilad, *s. m. (goruçadail)* Superstructure.
Goruçadeilaw, *v. a. (goruçadail)* To superstruct.
Goruçav, *a. (goruç)* Most high, supreme, upper, uppermost. *s. m.* The most high.
Goruçavaiz, *a. (goruçav)* Tending to become supreme; predominant.

Cenvigen syz oruçavaiz yn y rhai drwg, megys cariad perfaiz yn y rhai da.

Envy is predominant in the wicked ones, as charity is in those that are good. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Goruçawd, *s. m. (goruçav)* A rendering, or becoming supreme.

Goruçawawl, *a. (goruçav)* Tending to render supreme; supereminent.

Goruçaviad, *s. m. (goruçav)* A rendering, or becoming, supreme.

Goruçaviaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goruçav) Supremacy, sovereignty; promotion; acquisition; victory; triumph.

Goruçaviaethawl, *a. (goruçaviaeth)* Relating to supremacy, or sovereignty.

Goruçaviaethu, *v. a. (goruçaviaeth)* To render supreme; to become sovereign.

Goruçavle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (goruçav—lle) A supreme place.

Goruçavu, *v. a. (goruçav)* To exalt over.

Goruçalwad, *s. m. (goruç—galwad)* A superior calling.

Goruçanian, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (goruç—anian) That is supernatural; metaphysics. *a.* Supernatural.

Goruçanianawl, *a. (goruçanian)* Supernatural.

Goruçaniander, *s. m. (goruçanian)* Supernaturalness.

Goruçanianolaeth, *s. m. (goruçanianawl)* The science of metaphysics.

Goruçanianoldeb, *s. m. (goruçanianawl)* Supernaturalness, preternaturalness.

Goruçanianolder,

Goruſianolder, *s. m.* (goruſianawl) Supernaturalneſs, preternaturalneſs.
Goruſianoli, *v. a.* (goruſianawl) To render ſupernatural; to become ſupernatural.
Goruſianrwyſz, *s. m.* (goruſian) Supernaturalneſs, preternaturalneſs.
Goruſianu, *v. a.* (goruſian) To render ſupernatural; to become ſupernatural.
Goruſianyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (goruſian) A metaphyſician.
Goruſder, *s. m.* (goruſ) Superiority, ſupremacy.
Goruſdeyrn, *s. m.—pl. t. ez* (goruſ—teyrn) A lord paramount.
Goruſzerſavawl, *a.* (goruſ—derſavawl) Tending to raiſe ſuperior.
Goruſzerſavu, *v. a.* (goruſ—derſavu) To exalt above; to render ſuperexcellent.
Goruſedigawl, *a.* (goruſedig) Superlative.
Goruſez, *s. m.* (goruſ) Superiority; ſupremacy.
Goruſel, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (goruſ) That is ſovereign. *a.* Sovereign, ſupreme; ſupernal; tranſcendant; very high; lofty.

Er mai un brenin oez ben ar yr holl deyrnas, etto yr oez amryw dywyſogion ac arglwyzi, a llywodraeth oruſel yn eu dwylaw.

Though that one king was chief over all the kingdom, yet there were ſeveral princes and lords with ſupreme juſdiction in their hands.
Theo. Evans.

Goruſelder, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goruſel) Supremacy; highneſs, loftineſs; ſummit.

Ceryg y mynyz a'i oruſelder a oez amzifyn i'r Prydeiniaid, a lleſtair i'r gelynyon.

The ſtones of the mountain and its extreme loftineſs were a defence to the Britons, and an obſtruction to the foes.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Goruſelva, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (goruſel—ma) A ſupereminent ſtation.

Goruſeliad, *s. m.* (goruſel) A rendering, or becoming, ſupereminent.

Goruſelion, *s. pl. aggr.* (goruſel) Appearances in the heavens, meteors.

Goruſelraz, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (goruſel—graz) Supreme rank, or order.

Goruſelrwyſz, *s. m.* (goruſel) Superior height.

Goruſelu, *v. a.* (goruſel) To render ſupremely high; to raiſe very high.

Goruſiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goruſ) That moves above; a planet.

*Syrthioez, t'wynoez pentewynion o'r haul
 Ar ei het val gwreigion;
 A'r lleuad, goruſiad gion,
 O vawr yſig yn vriwion.*

From the ſun the fiery cinders fell, and glowed, like ſparks, upon his hat; and that round luminary, the moon, with heat extreme to pieces flew.
T. Pryſ, i Elis Vſſan.

Goruſiannawl, *a.* (goruſiant) Tending to make ſupereminent.

Goruſiannu, *v. a.* (goruſiant) To render ſupereminent; to render moſt high.

Goruſiant, *s. m.* (goruſ) Supereminence.

Goruſiaw, *v. a.* (goruſ) To raiſe ſupreme.

Goruſiawl, *a.* (goruſ) Supereminent.

Goruſiolav, *a.* (goruſiawl) Moſt higheſt.

Goruſioli, *v. a.* (goruſiawl) To make ſupereminent; to raiſe ſupremely.

Goruſion, *s. pl. aggr.* (goruſ) Appearances in the air, meteors.

Goruſionawl, *a.* (goruſion) Meteorous.

Goruſionen, *s. f. dim.* (goruſion) A meteor.

Goruſiongraf, *s. m.* (goruſion—craf) Meteorology.

Goruſiongrafyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (goruſiongraf) A meteorologiſt.

Goruſioni, *v. a.* (goruſion) To generate meteors; to become meteors.

Goruſionllyd, *a.* (goruſion) Abounding with meteors, generating meteors.

Goruſlyw, *s. m.* (goruſ—llyw) A lord paramount.

Goruſlywiad, *s. m.* (goruſlyw) A governing ſupremely.

Goruſlywiau, *v. a.* (goruſlyw) To exerciſe ſovereign authority.

Goruſlywiau, *a.* (goruſlyw) Supremely governing.

Goruſlywyſz, *s. m.* (goruſlyw) Lord paramount.

Goruſragor, *s. m.* (goruſ—rhagor) Superexcellence.

Goruſragorawl, *a.* (goruſragor) Superexcellent.

Goruſragori, *v. n.* (goruſragor) To excel in the higheſt degree; to become ſuperexcellent.

Goruſragoriad, *s. m.* (goruſragor) A rendering, or becoming, ſuperexcellent.

Goruſragoriaeth, *s. m.* (goruſragor) Superexcellence; ſupereminence.

Goruſriv, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (goruſ—rhiv) An extra, or ſuperior number.

Goruſrivawl, *a.* (goruſriv) Supernumerary.

Goruſuz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (goruſ—uz) A profound myſtery.

Goruſwyl, *s. m.* (goruſ—gwyl) A look over.

Goruſwyliad, *s. m.* (goruſwyl) A ſuperintending, a ſuperviſing.

Goruſwyliath, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goruſwyl) A ſuperintendence, or ſtewardſhip.

Goruſwylied, *v. a.* (goruſwyl) To ſuperintend; to ſuperviſe.

Goruſwyliwr, *s. m.—pl. goruſwyliwyr* (goruſwyl—gwr) A ſuperintendent.

Goruſyſgriv, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (goruſ—yſgriv) A ſuſcription.

Goruſyſgriven, *s. f.* (goruſyſgriv) A ſuſcription.

Goruz, *a.* (rhuz) Somewhat ruddy, of a reddiſh brown.

Goruzgoſ, *a.* (goruz—coſ) Of a reddiſh crimſon.

Goruziaw, *v. a.* (goruz) To make rather of a crimſon colour; to become a little ruddy; to bluſh.

Gorug, *v. a.* (*pret. of goru*) Did, did perform, did act; he did, he made. It is frequently uſed as an auxiliary, anſwering to *Did*.—*Ev a orug zaioni imi*, he did good to me; *gorug .zo goron*, he made him a crown.

Annelu ei vwa a orug y mab; ac yn ceſſiaw medru y carw, ſev y medroez ei dad y dan ei vron yn y golles enaid.

Stretch his bow was what the youth did, and in attempting to ſhoot the ſtag, he ſhot his father below his breaſt, ſo that he loſt ſoul.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Yſev a orugant gwyr Rhuvain eiſioes cyd rhygyvarfal perigyl a hwynt ar yr avon, yſyd ag y cawſant y tir yn wrawl gwrthwynebu y Prydeiniaid,—a dirvawr aerua a orugwyd o'r Prydeiniaid.

Thus did they the men of Rome then, though danger met them upon the river, that no ſooner had they attained the land, but they manfully oppoſed the Britons,—and an impenſible ſlaughter was made of the Britons.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Gorugoſt rydoſt rediad.

Thou diſt accompliſh a courſe moſt ſevere. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gorugaw, *v. a.* (gorug) To ſurmount, to accompliſh, to do; to overcome.

Gorugawl, *a.* (gorug) Tending to accompliſh.

Gorugiad, *s. m.* (gorug) An accompliſhing.

Gorun, *s. m.* (gor) What is up in agitation; ſurge; foam.

Ev hybar—

Y'ngwythlid, y'ngwythlawn orun.

He ready with the ſpear in the rage of wrath, in the wrathful tumult. *Cynxelw.*

Gorun morgymmlawz ai goglawz glan

Par-gog glyw, glewdrawa, maws mab Cadvan.

The ſurge of the raging of the ſea which the ſhore barely ſtems is the red-ſpeared chief, bravely ſtubborn, the amiable ſon of Cadvan.
Cynxelw, i Vad. ab Merdyſ.

Aer orun val Rhun ruz ei onen.

The tumult of the ſlaughter, like Rhun with the crimſon lance.
Ll. P. Moſ.

Gorun,

GOR

Gorun, *a.* (gor) That foams; foamy; mantling.

Bid wyn twr, bid orun feirç.
Let the tower be white, let the harness be foamy.
Llywarc Hen.

Gorurz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (urz) Supremacy.

Gorurzas, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gorurz) Supreme rank.

Gorurzafawl, *a.* (gorurzas) Of supreme rank.

Gorurzafiad, *s. m.* (gorurzas) A rendering of supreme rank.

Gorurzafu, *v. a.* (gorurzas) To make of superior, or supreme rank.

Goruthraw, *v. a.* (goruthyr) To astonish extremely; to wonder extremely.

Goruthrawl, *a.* (goruthyr) Very amazing.

Goruthrez, *s. m.* (goruthyr) Extreme amazement.

Cynrain brain breizvawr gawr-goruthrez;
Cedawl yw vy llyw llaw ziommez:

His the foremost lance of the ravens amply glutted with food, that
croak extreme astonishment; liberal is my chief with unrefusing
hand.
Gr. ab M. ab Davydd.

Goruthriad, *s. m.* (goruthyr) A causing extreme amazement.

Goruthyr, *a.* (uthyr) Extremely amazing.

Clezyvau goruthyr clezyval ar wyr
A orug yn zywal.

He fiercely caused the most terrible blades to inflict wounds on
men.
Cynxelw, i H. ab Owain.

Goruwç, *prep.* (uwç) Above, over, superior to.

Gorwaez, *s. f.* (gwaez) An extreme cry.

Gorwaezawl, *a.* (gorwaez) Of very loud cry.

Gorwaezi, *v. a.* (gorwaez) To cry out loudly.

Gorwaeziad, *s. m.* (gorwaez) A crying very loudly.

Gorwael, *a.* (gwael) Extremely abject, or low.

Gorwaelder, *s. m.* (gorwael) Extreme abjectness.

Gorwaeldra, *s. m.* (gorwael) Extreme abjectness.

Gorwaelez, *s. m.* (gorwael) Extreme abjectness.

Gorwaeliad, *s. m.* (gorwael) A rendering extremely abject, or wretched.

Gorwaelu, *v. a.* (gorwael) To render very wretched; to become very abject.

Gorwaered, *s. m.* (gwaered) A descent, declivity, or downhill.

Gorwag, *a.* (gwag) Supremely void; vain, empty; frivolous; pompous, vainglorious.

Na gymmer enw Duw yn orwag.

Take thou not the name of God in vain. *Li. G. Hergest.*

Gwela's wely harz wedi ei drymo yn orwag; a hwnw a ganmol-
ais yn vawr y pryd hyny: Gwaelder a zywed mai y hi a oez geid-
wad ar yr ystafell hono.

I saw a splendid bed pompously decked out; and that I praised
greatly at the time: Frailty then said that she was the guardian of
that chamber.
Marçawg Gwyddard.

Gorwagder, *s. m.* (gorwag) Extreme void; vanity, emptiness, futility; vainglory.

Gorwagez, *s. m.* (gorwag) Vanity, emptiness; vainglory, pomposity.

Pan vyc vwyav oll dy rwyv,
Yn llawu o nwyv gorwagez,
Henaint, methiant zaw i ti,
A hyny'n zigymwvez.

When thou art greatest in thy strength, full of the wantonness of
vanity, old age and decrepitude will come to thee, and that without
ceremony.
S. S. Hywel.

Gorwagglod, *s. m.* (gorwag—clôd) Empty praise.

Gorwagu, *v. a.* (gorwag) To render extremely empty, or vain; to become very vain.

Gorwall, *s. m.* (gwall) Extreme failing, neglect, or remissness.

Gorwallder, *s. m.* (gorwall) Extreme remissness, or inattention.

Gorwallgov, *s. m.* (gorwall—côv) Extreme failure of memory.

Gorwallgovi, *v. n.* (gorwallgov) To fail extremely in memory.

GOR

Gorwallgoviad, *s. m.* (gorwallgov) A failing extremely in memory.

Gorwallgovus, *a.* (gorwallgov) Very forgetful.

Gorwalliad, *s. m.* (gorwall) A becoming extremely remiss, or neglectful.

Gorwallu, *v. n.* (gorwall) To become extremely remiss.

Gorwan, *a.* (gwan) Extremely weak, or feeble.

Gorwanâad, *s. m.* (gorwan) A rendering, or becoming very feeble.

Gorwanâawl, *a.* (gorwan) Very debilitating.

Gorwanâu, *v. a.* (gorwan) To enfeeble extremely; to become extremely weak.

Gorwanc, *s. f.* (gwanc) A craving appetite; over-digestion.

Gorwanciad, *s. m.* (gorwanc) A gorging, or devouring extremely.

Gorwanciaw, *v. a.* (gorwanc) To overgorge.

Gorwancu, *v. a.* (gorwanc) To overgorge.

Gorwancus, *a.* (gorwanc) Overgreedy; voracious.

Gorwander, *s. m.* (gorwan) Extreme weakness.

Gorwar, *a.* (gwâr) Extremely tame, or still.

Brenin mawr-llin, mab gwlad a gwyr,
Wyv gorwar am dahad.

King of eminent race, the son of the country and of men, I am
extremely depressed for thee. *Li. P. Meq, i R. ab H. ab Owain.*

Gorwarâad, *s. m.* (gorwar) A rendering, or becoming, very tame.

Gorwarâawl, *a.* (gorwar) Tending to make extremely tame.

Gorwarâu, *v. a.* (gorwar) To make very tame; to become extremely docile.

Gorwarder, *s. m.* (gorwar) Extreme docility.

Gorwas, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorwais (gwas) A hero.

Clod orwas zivlas a zadganant.

Incipit hero's fame they sing.

Taliesin.

Gorwasg, *s. f.* (gwasg) Extreme pressure.

Gorwasgawl, *a.* (gorwasg) Of extreme pressure.

Gorwasgiad, *s. m.* (gorwasg) An overpressing.

Gorwasgu, *v. a.* (gorwasg) To overpress.

Gorwaftad, *a.* (gwaftad) Very level, or even.

Gorwaftata, *v. n.* (gorwaftad) To become very even; to become very still.

Gorwaftatâad, *s. m.* (gorwaftad) A becoming very even; a becoming very still.

Gorwaftatâawl, *a.* (gorwaftata) Tending to make very even, or smooth.

Gorwaftatâu, *v. a.* (gorwaftata) To make very level, or even; to become very even.

Gorwawd, *s. f.* (gwawd) Extreme praise; flattery.

Gorwawdiad, *s. m.* (gorwawd) A praising extremely; a flattering.

Gorwawdiaw, *v. a.* (gorwawd) To praise extremely; to flatter.

Gorwawdus, *a.* (gorwawd) Very flattering.

Gorwez, *s. m.* (gwêz) Recumbence, the posture of lying; repose.

Gorwez, *v. a.* (gwêz) To lie down; to recline.

Brân a gre yn y gyvarthva,
Ni zarogan i'm zim da:
Bod mab brenin gwyn Gwynez
Yn gorwez yn yr aerva.

The raven that croaks in the defile, it bodes to me no good: that
the son of the blessed king of Gwynez is lying in the field of slaughter.
Peryu ab Cedivor.

Gorwezawd, *s. m.* (gorwez) Recumbency.

Gorwezawg, *a.* (gorwez) Recumbent; clinic.

Gorwezawl, *a.* (gorwez) Recumbent, lying.

Gorweziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorwez) A lying down, a couching; a reclining.

Gorwezial, *s. m.* (gorwez) Concubinage.

Gorwezial,

GOR

Gorwezial, v. a. (gorwez) To lie down frequently; to be in a state of concubinage.
Gorwezwr, s. m.—pl. gorwezwr (gorwez—gwr) One who lies down, or reclines.
Gorwégi, s. m. (gorwag) Extreme emptiness; vanity.
Gorweiziawg, a. (gorwez) Being in a lying posture, clinical; bedridden.

Gwyr a zigawn gozai gwarthegawg,
Haeazur, a Hyvalz, a Gwallawg,
Ac Owain Môn, maelgynig zerawd,
A wnaw peithwyr gorweiziawg.

Men who can obtain a store of cattle, Haeazur, and Hyvalz, and Gwallawg, and Owain of Môn, of Maelgynian maxim, who would bring the ravagers prostrate. *Taliesin.*

Gorwel, s. m. (gwêl) The extreme of vision; the horizon.

Gorweled, v. n. (gorwel) To see in the extreme, to see over; to see in the horizon.

Gorwen, a. (f. of gorwyn) Extremely white, or fair; white-topt.

Gorwen ton tuez Porth Wyzno;
Garw i llew, a granwen y gro.

White the top of the wave towards the port of Gwynno; rough is its voice, and white-skirted is the beach. *Phyllip Brydydd.*

Gorwên, s. f. (gwên) An extreme smile; a grin.

Gorwênad, s. m. (gorwên) A grinning.

Gorwênawl, a. (gorwên) Over-smiling; grinning.

Gorwênu, v. a. (gorwên) To over-smile; to grin.

Gnawd i wraig anwadadu,
Wylo, ac yr awr gorwênu.

It is natural for a woman to be fickle, to weep, and in a moment after to laugh. *Arad y Gwraig.*

Gorwênwr, s. m.—pl. gorwênwyr (gorwên—gwr) A grinner.

Gorwênnyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gorwên) A grinner.

Gorwerth, s. m. (gwerth) Extreme price.

Gorwerthawl, a. (gorwerth) Overvalued.

Gorwerthez, s. m. (gorwerth) An overvalue.

Gorwerthiad, s. m. (gorwerth) An overvaluing; an overselling.

Gorwerthu, v. a. (gorwerth) To oversell.

Gorwir, s. m. (gwîr) That is very true. *a.* Very true.

Gorwireb, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gorwir) A hyperbole.

Gorwiriad, s. m. (gorwir) An asserting as true in the extreme.

Gorwiriaw, v. a. (gorwir) To assert as true overmuch.

Gorwisg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwisg) An outer covering, an outer garment.

Gorwisgaw, v. a. (gorwisg) To clothe over; to become clothed over.

Llem awel; llwm boenyd er byw,
Pan orwisg coed telyw haw;
Têryz glaw wyv hezyw!

Intense the gale; it is bare punishment to live, though the trees array themselves in a summer robe; severely ill am I this day! *Llywarch Hen.*

Gorewynawg ton; tynhegyl ebrwyz;
Gorwisgwys awall arall arwyz.

The wave is crowned with foam; tight-limbed the fleet one; the apple-tree has put on another hue. *H. ab Owain.*

Gorwisgawl, a. (gorwisg) Tending to cover over.

Gorwisgiad, s. m. (gorwisg) A clothing over.

Gorwiw, a. (gwiw) Superexcellent.

Gorwiwdeb, s. m. (gorwiw) Superexcellence.

Gorwlad, s. f.—pl. gorwledyz (gwîad) An exterior region; a bordering country; a foreign country.

Y dyfain a zyly gadw rhan y brenin o'r anrhaith a zêl o orwlad ynryno y brenin ei deynyziaw.

The steward of the household ought to keep the king's share of the spoil, which shall come from a foreign country, until the king wishes to make use of it. *Welsh Laws.*

GOR

Gorwladawl, a. (gorwlad) Relating to an exterior region, or foreign country; extraprovincial.

Gorwladu, v. a. (gorwlad) To render a foreign country; to become foreign.

Gorwlez, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwlez) Supreme banquet.

Gorwleza, v. a. (gorwlez) To partake of a supreme banquet; to over-feast.

Gorwlezawl, a. (gorwlez) Over-feasting.

Gorwleziad, s. m. (gorwlez) An over-feasting.

Gorwlyb, a. (gwlyb) Over-wet; very wet.

Gorwlyç, a. (gwlyç) Over-soaked, over-drenched.

Gorwlyçiad, s. m. (gorwlyç) An over-drenching.

Gorwlyçu, v. a. (gorwlyç) To over-drench.

Ton wen crewyn a orwlyç bez
Rhuvon.

The white wave crowned with foam doth drench over the grave of Rhuvon. *H. ab Owain.*

Gorwr, s. m.—pl. gorwyr (gwr) A worthy.

Gorwraiz, a. (gorwr) Superhuman; like a worthy.

Llys yfys a gwys; nid gwyd gair Aeron,
Gorwraiz gymhlegety;
Lloegrwys daçwez arwezyd,
Llwyn awgylm a grym y gryd.

A conspicuous court of general invitation; not false the saying of Aeron, more than human that owns it, accustomed to put the Moegrians to silence, with a sharp-edged blade, and the energy of the conflict. *Halyn.*

Gorwrawl, a. (gorwr) Supremely manful.

Gorwregys, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwregys) A bracing girdle.

Gorwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (gor) A margin, or rim.

Gorwyç, a. (gwyç) Extremely brave, or grand.

Gorwyçder, s. m. (gorwyç) Extreme bravery; magnificence, ostentation.

Gorwyçez, s. m. (gorwyç) Pageantry, grandeur.

Gorwyçu, v. a. (gorwyç) To make very brave; to make very gay, to overtrim.

Gorwydnaw, v. n. (gorwydyn) To become very tough.

Gorwydyn, a. (gwydyn) Extremely tough.

Gorwydyr, s. m. (gwydyr) A hoarfrost.

Gorwyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwyz) The superior, or supreme aspect; the supreme presence; the summit.

Cyd boed vyçan, ys celvyz
Yz adail adar y'ngorwyz coed;
Cyvoed vyz da a dedwyz.

Though it may be small, accurately the birds do build in the summit of the wood: coeval will be the good and the diligent. *Llywarch Hen.*

Tair allawr gwythvawr, gwythau glywed,
Ys fy rhwng môr, a gorwyz a gwrz lanwed.

Three hallowed altars, where miracles are heard, there are between the sea and the summit and a strongly-flowing firth. *Llywelyn Vardd.*

Gorwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwyz) That proceeds with ease; a trained, or managed horse; a steed, or courser.

Myned a orug y mab ar orwyz penlluslwyd pedwar gauav, gavigyng, carngragen:—pedair tywarcen a lazai bedwar carn y gorwyz, mai pedair gwênol yn yr awyr.

What the youth did was to go upon a steed with a head dappled with gray, of four winters old, close between the legs and hoofs like a shell:—four fods were the four hoofs of the steed wont to throw; like four swallows, into the air. *H. Cuibwys—Jambinogion.*

Gorwyz, a. (rhwyz) Of easy progress, or going pretty freely; moving without exertion.

Arglwyz ein gorwyz gariad—
Mazeu'n beiau i'n bywyd,
Er bar, cyn elon o'r byd!

Lord of our unimpassioned affection, forgive our crimes in our existence, to ward off wrath, before we go out of the world! *T. Ll. D. Hywel.*

Gorwyzaw, v. a. (gorwyz) To give easy progress; to expedite partly.

Gorwyzawd,

GOR

Gorwyzawd, s. m.—pl. gorwyzodion (gorwyz) That is in the state of managed progress; cavalry.

Rhys —
Mur mawr-daryv mawr-dwryv gorwyzawd.

Rhys the bulwark of the greatly-dreaded great tumult of the cavalry.

Ar orwyzawd berth yz ymborthav.

Upon fine cavalcade I get myself conveyed. *Llysoelyn Varr.*

Gorwyzawg, a. (gorwyz) Having managed steeds.

Grufyz grym cyhoer, nid oer guziawg,
A zytyrch ei wyr yn orwyzawg.

Grufyz of conspicuous power, who was not sculking, that conveys his men mounted on steeds.

Gorwyzvarc, s. m.—pl. gorwyzveirc (gorwyz—marc) A managed horse.

Gorwyvaw, v. a. (rhwyvaw) To impel, or direct forward slightly; to row gently.

Gorwyvawl, a. (rhwyvawl) Slightly impelling; being slightly rowed.

Gorwyviad, s. m. (rhwyviad) A slightly impelling; or directing forward; a rowing gently.

Gorwyg, s. m. (rhwyg) A small rent, or tear.

Gorwygaw, v. a. (gorwyg) To tear a little.

Gorwygiad, s. m. (gorwyg) A tearing a little.

Gorwyl, s. m. (gwyl) A watch, or look, over.

Gorwyl, a. (gwyl) Very bashful, or modest.

Gorwyltra, s. m. (gorwyl) Extreme bashfulness.

Gorwylez, s. m. (gorwyl) Excess of diffidence.

Gorwyliad, s. m. (gorwyl) An overwatching.

Gorwyliaw, v. a. (gorwyl) To watch carefully, to overwatch.

Gorwyliais nôs yn aeadw fin.

I anxiously watched the night guarding the bound. *Gwalchmai.*

Gorwyll, a. (gwyll) Extremely dark, or gloomy.

Gwifgawd coed cain gorwyll.

The robe of the wood is a fine enveloping gloom. *Llevoed.*

Gorwylltra, s. m. (gorwyll) Extreme gloominess.

Gorwylliad, s. m. (gorwyll) A darkening extremely.

Gorwylliaw, v. a. (gorwyll) To make very gloomy.

Gorwyllt, a. (gwyllt) Extremely wild; frantic.

Dicizil, a da oerwn,
A gryv, a gorwyllt, a grwn.

Unemaciated and goodly I was, and strong, and very wild, and robust.

Gorwylltez, s. m. (gorwyllt) Extreme wildness; savageness; giddiness; wantonness.

Gorwylltiad, s. m. (gorwyllt) A rendering extremely wild; a becoming very wild.

Gorwylltiaw, v. a. (gorwyllt) To make very wild; to become very wild.

Gorwylltineb, s. m. (gorwyllt) Extreme wildness.

Gorwym, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwym) A slight bandage.

Gorwymaw, v. a. (gorwym) To bind slackly.

Gorwymawl, a. (gorwym) Slightly binding.

Gorwymiad, s. m. (gorwym) A binding slightly.

Gorwyp, a. (gwyp) Very fair, or gay.

Hawz vu i çaru o'i çær newyz,
Hwyl orne heulvæ ar vroÿz glas-vor,
Pan vyz gloyw goror gorwyp lethryz.

Tempting was it to love her, coming from her new mansion, whose course was like the reflection of the sunny hill upon the regions of the blue sea, when the part near the magnificent cliffs is clear.

Gorwypaw, v. a. (gorwyp) To make extremely fair, or splendid.

Gorwypdra, s. m. (gorwyp) Extreme showyness, or beauty.

Gorwypez, s. m. (gorwyp) Supreme beauty.

Gorwymyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorwym) A slight bandage.

GOR

Gorwyn, a. (gwyn) Over-white, very white; white-topt.

Gorwÿn, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gwÿn) Extreme craving, or desire.

Gorwynawg, a. (gorwÿn) Having excessive craving.

Gorwynbysg, s. m.—pl. t. od (gorwyn—pysg) A fish called a bleak.

Gorwynder, s. m. (gorwyn) Extreme whiteness.

Gorwyndra, s. m. (gorwyn) Extreme whiteness.

Gorwyniaw, v. n. (gorwÿn) To have strong impulses of desire.

Gorwynu, v. a. (gorwyn) To make over-white to make very white; to tip with white; to become very white.

Gorwÿr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (wÿr) A great grandson.

Gorwyrain, s. f. (gwyrain) Supreme subject of praise.

Ev yn llwyr a'n gwyr; ev gorvu;
Ev goreu gorwyrain a vu;
Ev gwnaeth datar gynyzu rhag ei vron,
Vry o nev yn canvu.

He altogether knows us; he created; he the best theme of praise that hath been; he made the earth, to increase in his presence, above from heaven beholding.

Gorwyres, s. f.—pl. t. au (wÿres) A great granddaughter.

Gorwys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwys) A publick call.

Gorwyfaw, v. a. (gorwys) To cite publicly.

Gorwyfawl, a. (gorwys) Publickly cited.

Gorwyfiad, s. m. (gorwys) A publickly citing, or summoning.

Gorwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwyth) Extreme ire.

Gorwyth mezw mezwawd.

The provocative of the drunkard is drunkenness. *Taliesin.*

Gorwythaw, v. n. (gorwyth) To become extremely incensed, or irritated.

Gorwythawg, a. (gorwyth) Very ireful, angry, or passionate.

Gorwythawl, a. (gorwyth) Very irritating.

Gorwythdra, s. m. (gorwyth) Extreme irritableness.

Gorwythiad, s. m. (gorwyth) An irritating extremely; a becoming extremely angry.

Gorwythlawn, a. (gorwyth) Very wrathful.

Goryz, a. (rhyz) Somewhat loose, or free.

Goryzâad, s. m. (goryz) A partly loosening.

Goryzâu, v. a. (goryz) To loosen a little.

Goryvyg, s. m. (rhyvyg) A little arrogance.

Goryvygawl, a. (goryvyg) Somewhat arrogant.

Goryvygu, v. n. (goryvyg) To assume a little boldness, or confidence.

Goryvygus, a. (goryvyg) Rather arrogant.

Gorymazaw, v. n. (ymazaw) To over-promise one's self.

Gorymbleidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymbleidiad) An espousing a party to excess.

Gorymbleidiaw, v. a. (ymbleidiaw) To act factiously in the extreme.

Gorymbleidiawl, a. (ymbleidiawl) Apt to be extremely factious.

Gorymboeni, v. n. (ymboeni) To over-fatigue one's self.

Gorymborth, s. m. (ymborth) Excess of food.

Gorymborthawl, a. (gorymborth) Being overfed.

Gorymborthi, v. a. (gorymborth) To overfeed one's self.

Gorymborthiad, s. m. (gorymborth) An overfeeding of one's self.

Gorymçwal, s. m. (ymçwal) An overspreading of one's self; a becoming scattered over.

Gorymçwaliad, *s. m.* (gorymçwal) The act of overspreading of one's self.

Gorymçwalu, *v. a.* (gorymçwal) To overspread one's self; to become scattered over.

Gorymçwel, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ymçwel) An overturn; a conversion.

Gorymçweliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorymçwel) A turning over of one's self; a being converted.

Gorymçwelyd, *v. a.* (gorymçwel) To overturn one's self; to become converted.

Gorymçwyl, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (ymçwyl) A subversion of one's self.

Gorymçwylaw, *v. a.* (gorymçwyl) To turn one's self over; to become subverted.

Gorymçwylawg, *a.* (gorymçwyl) Being overturned, or subverted.

Gorymçwyliad, *s. m.* (gorymçwyl) An overturning of one's self; a becoming overturned.

Gorymdaith, *s. f.—pl. gorymdeithiau* (ymdaith) A perambulation, a walk abroad *v. a.* To perambulate, to walk abroad; to sojourn.

Rhaid i mi orymdaith hezyw, ac evoru, a threnyz: can ni all fod y collir profwyd allan o Gaerusalem.

It is necessary for me to go about to-day, and to-morrow, and the following day: for it cannot be that a prophet shall be lost out of Jerusalem.

W. Salisbury, Luc 13.

Gorymdanu, *v. a.* (ymdanu) To overspread one's self; to become overspread.

Gorymdeithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorymdaith) A perambulating, or walking abroad; a sojourning.

Gorymdeithiaw, *v. a.* (gorymdaith) To travel overmuch; to be always travelling.

Gorymdeithiwr, *s. m.—pl. gorymdeithwyr* (gorymdaith—gwr) One who travels much.

Gorymdeithyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gorymdaith) One who travels much; a wayfaring man.

Gorymdrin, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (ymdrin) A being busy overmuch.

Gorymdro, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ymdro) A turning about of one's self; extreme delay.

Gorymdröad, *s. m.* (gorymdro) An over-delaying.

Gorymdröawl, *a.* (gorymdro) Over-dilatory.

Gorymdröi, *v. a.* (gorymdro) To delay overmuch, to be over-dilatory.

Gorymdynawl, *a.* (ymdynawl) Over-tenacious.

Gorymdyniad, *s. m.* (ymdyniad) A contending overmuch, a being too tenacious.

Gorymdynu, *v. a.* (ymdynu) To contend overmuch; to be over-tenacious.

Gorymzadliad, *s. m.* (ymzadliad) A disputing overmuch.

Gorymzadlu, *v. a.* (ymzadlu) To dispute to excess.

Gorymzal, *v. a.* (ymzal) To contain, or bear one's self extremely.

Gorymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) A being brought over, or upon; an embolism, or insertion; comprehension. *Dyziâu gorymzwyn*, intercalatory days.

Gorymzwyn, *v. n.* (ymzwyn) To be brought over; to bring one's self over; to comprehend.

Gorymzygawl, *a.* (gorymzwyn) Being brought over; abducent, apagogical; embolismical; comprehensive.

Gorymzygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorymzwyn) A being brought over; an abduction, or apogoge; a comprehension.

Gorymegniad, *s. m.* (ymegniad) Over-exertion.

Gorymegniaw, *v. a.* (ymegniaw) To over-exert one's self.

Gorymegniawl, *a.* (ymegniawl) Tending to over-exert one's self.

Gorymestyn, *v. a.* (ymestyn) To overstretch one's self; to over-extend one's self.

Gorymestynawl, *a.* (gorymestyn) Self-extending in the extreme.

Gorymestyniad, *s. m.* (gorymestyn) An extending of one's self extremely.

Gorymwneuthur, *v. n.* (ymwneuthur) To exert one's self overmuch.

Gorymyl, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (ymyl) The extreme edge, or margin.

Am bob un cyffain syz yn y gorymyl deau un clo proest â gyrrivir.

For every one consonant there may be in the right extremity, one pause of reversion is counted.

Gr. Roberts.

Gorymylu, *v. a.* (gorymyl) To make a verge.

Gorymyrawl, *a.* (ymyrawl) Self-incentive in the extreme.

Gorymyriad, *s. m.* (ymyriad) A pursuing overmuch.

Gorymyru, *v. a.* (ymyru) To pursue overmuch.

Goryn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gor) A pimple, a wheal, a blain.

Gorynawg, *a.* (goryn) Having pimples, or blains.

Gorynu, *v. n.* (goryn) To break out in pimples.

Gorynys, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (ynys) A peninsula.

Goryfawl, *a.* (yifawl) Extremely consuming.

Goryfgwr, *s. m.* (yifgwr) A yoke; a pressure; oppression.

Ni zyly neb rozi goryfgwr ar yŷ ei gilyz heb ei genad.

No body ought to place a yoke upon the ox of another without his consent.

Welsh Law.

Goryfgwyz, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (yifgwyz) An extreme projection; a shouldering, or jutting over.

Goryfgwyzaw, *v. n.* (goryfgwyz) To project over.

Goryfgwyzawl, *a.* (goryfgwyz) Being projecting, or shouldering over.

Goryfgwyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goryfgwyz) A projecting over, a shouldering over.

Goryfiad, *s. m.* (yfiad) A consuming extremely.

Goryfu, *v. a.* (yfu) To consume extremely.

Goryw, *v.* (*pret. of* goru) It is done; it has finished; made; he, she, or it, has done, or made.

Serç ar Ivor a'm goryw.

Affection for Ivor has overcome me.

D. ab Gwilym.

Galw ar Iesu, dra vu vyw,
Ac ar y grog, a oryw.

Call upon Jesus, and upon the cross, whilst alive, he did.

L. G. Colbl.

Goryw, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhyw) A slightly marked kind, or species; a degenerate sort.

Gorywiad, *s. m.* (goryw) A degenerating.

Gorywiaw, *v. n.* (goryw) To degenerate.

Gorywiawl, *a.* (goryw) Tending to degenerate.

Gos, *s. m.* (go—ys) That is partly the agent; that tends to, or partly is; that tends to support; that partly acts, or causes.—It is used as a prefix, whereby the force or import of the word to which it is joined becomes lowered from what it would be if standing alone.

Gosav, *s. f.* (sav) A slight, or unsettled stand.

Gosaig, *s. m.—pl. gosaigiau* (saig) A slight meal; a small mess.

Gosail, *s. f.—pl. gosailliau* (sail) The under-pinning, the groundiel, or groundwork. *Gosail càr*, the sole of a drag, a piece of timber put under a drag to preserve the beam from wearing out.

Duw, cynnal zifal ofeillion gobaith,
Yn gwbwl yn vy nwyron.

God, support the wholesome foundations of faith completely in my bosom.

H. D. de Llan.

Gosain,

Gofain, *s. f.—pl.* gofeiniau (fain) An indistinct sound.
 Gofal, *a.* (fâl) Somewhat indisposed.
 Gofaldra, *s. m.* (gofal) A slight illness.
 Gofarz, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (farz) A slight rebuke.
 Gofarzawl, *a.* (gofarz) Slightly chiding.
 Gofarziad, *s. m.* (gofarz) A slightly chiding.
 Gofarzu, *v. a.* (gofarz) To chide slightly.
 Gofarug, *a.* (farug) Somewhat morose.
 Gofarugaw, *v. n.* (gofarug) To become rather furly, or morose.
 Gofarugrwyz, *s. m.* (gofarug) A little moroseness.
 Gofathrawl, *a.* (gofathyr) Slightly treading.
 Gofathriad, *s. m.* (gofathyr) A slightly treading.
 Gofathru, *v. a.* (gofathyr) To tread slightly.
 Gofathyr, *s. m.* (fathyr) A gentle tread, a tread by which the foot barely touches the ground.
Gwasgwyn-veir; gofathyr, Gasconne horses of gentle tread.
 Gofawd, *s. m.* (fawd) A placing, or laying; a statute, or ordinance; a position; a set on, an onset.

Goſel gofawd Frolo a orug Arthur.

Avoid the stroke of Frolo did Arthur.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gofawd, *v. a.* (fawd) To place, to put, to set, to lay; to appoint, to set upon, to attack. *Gofawd tir*, to set land; *gofawd rbydd*, to lay a net; *gofawd bwyd*; to set meat.

Nawz y cōg yw or pan bopa y golwyth cyntav hyd pan ofoto—y diwezav rhag bron y brenin.

The protection of the cook is from the time he bakes the first joint, until he ſet the laſt before the king. *Welſh Laws.*

Gofawz, *s. f.—pl.* gofozion (fawz) A slight sinking into, or blending.

Gofbaith, *s. m.—pl.* gofbeithion (paith) That is partly seen through; that is polished. *a.* Reflective; polished.

*Arzwyrſav draig o zrud-vaith awen,
Llew llawen llawr olbaith.*

I will extol a dragon in boldly-aspiring muſe, the joyous lion of the poliſhed floor. *Cynzeſup, t. O. ab Madawg.*

Gofbarth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (parth) A distinct part, or particular. *prep.* Toward.

*Gwaedlan olbarth, warth wrthryn,
Gwyſ-var gwanar Gwenwynwyn.
Towards the bloody plain, oppoſing ſhame, teeming with glorious
is the courſe of Gwenwynwyn.* *Cynzeſup.*

*Gwyth wyll dragon
Golbarth Brython,
Gofgymaith waith.*

Wrath is the will of the chief towards the Brython, a work of deſtruction. *Meigant.*

Gofbarthawl, *a.* (goſbarth) Particularizing.

Gofbarthedig, *a.* (goſbarth) Particularized.

Gofbarthiad, *s. m.* (goſbarth) A particularizing; discrimination.

Gofbarthu, *v. a.* (goſbarth) To particularize.

Gofbeithiad, *s. m.* (goſbaith) A making to reflect; a polishing.

Gofbeithiaw, *v. a.* (goſbaith) To cause to reflect; to polish.

Gofbeithiawg, *a.* (goſbaith) Having a polish.

Gofbeithiawl, *a.* (goſbaith) Tending to shine; polished.

Gofbeithig, *a.* (goſbaith) Shining, polished.

*Gwelais i wyr goſbeithig goſbwyllad,
A gwyar a vaglai ar ziliad.*

I have ſeen men of ſplendid progreſs, with blood that clotted on the garments. *Taliſin.*

Goſben, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pen) A particular.

Goſbenawl, *a.* (goſben) Particular, individual.

Goſbeniad, *s. m.* (goſben) A particularizing.

Goſbenu, *v. a.* (goſben) To particularize.

Goſborth, *s. m.* (porth) Slight support, or aid.

Goſborthawl, *a.* (goſborth) Slightly tending to support.

Goſborthi, *v. a.* (goſborth) To support slightly.

Goſborthiad, *s. m.* (goſborth) A slightly supporting.

Goſbrawv, *s. m.—pl.* goſbrovion (prawv) A proof in part; a slight knowledge of.

Goſbrovawl, *a.* (goſbrawv) Tending to know a little of.

Goſbrovi, *v. a.* (goſbrawv) To know a little of; to prove slightly; to taste partly.

Goſbroviad, *s. m.* (goſbrawv) A slightly assaying; a slightly tasting.

Goſbwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) That is in the act of reasoning.

Goſbwyllaw, *v. n.* (goſbwyll) To decide partly.

Goſbwylliad, *s. m.* (goſbwyll) A partly deciding.

Goſeb, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (goſ—eb) A gift, present, or handſel.

*Nev i'r gwr! arwr aur oſeb cerzau,
Ni zyg carz ei wyneb;
Ni wn o wawd i weheb;
Ni wybu nacau neb.*

Heaven to the man! a hero of golden gift for ſongs. indignity will not approach his face; I know no panegyric by which I may honour him; he has not known how to reſuſe any one. *Li. P. Meſ.*

Goſebawl, *a.* (goſeb) In the nature of a gift.

Goſebiad, *s. m.* (goſeb) A presenting.

Goſebu, *v. a.* (goſeb) To present a gift.

Goſevyll, *v. a.* (goſav) To stand slightly.

Goſevyllian, *v. a.* (goſevyll) To stand partly.

Goſeiliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goſail) A founding; a laying a foundation; a ſoling, or an underpinning.

Goſeiliaw, *v. a.* (goſail) To found; to underpin; to prop. *Goſeiliaw car*, to put a piece of timber under a drag.

Goſeiliawg, *a.* (goſail) Having a foundation.

Goſeiliedig, *a.* (goſail) Founded; under-pinned.

Goſeiniad, *s. m.* (goſain) A slightly sounding.

Goſeiniaw, *v. a.* (goſain) To sound slightly.

Goſeiniawl, *a.* (goſain) Of a slight sound.

Goſeirç, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſeirç) Slight harness.

Goſel, *s. m.* (ſel) A beholding partly; a peep.

Goſeliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goſel) A peeping.

Goſelu, *v. a.* (goſel) To behold ſlyly; to peep.

Goſen, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (ſen) A slight rebuke.

Goſenawl, *a.* (goſen) Slightly chiding.

Goſeniad, *s. m.* (goſen) A slightly chiding.

Goſennu, *v. a.* (goſen) To rebuke slightly.

Goſervyll, *a.* (ſervyll) Somewhat tottering.

Goſervyllian, *v. n.* (goſervyll) To totter partly.

Goſg, *s. m.* (oſg) That is partly going off.

Goſgez, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (goſg) Figure, ſhape, or form.

Y dieivyl a ymrithiant y'ngofgez angylion da i dwyllo dynion.

The devils appear in the form of good angels to deceive men. *Li. G. Hergell.*

Goſgezawg, *a.* (goſgez) Having a ſhape.

Goſgezawl, *a.* (goſgez) Tending to ſhape.

Goſgeziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goſgez) A ſhaping.

Goſgeizig, *a.* (goſgez) Shapely, comely; well-shapen, wellformed.

Goſgeizigrwyz, *s. m.* (goſgeizig) Shapeliness.

Gofgel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cêl) A partial obscurity; a gloom. *a.* Rather obscure, gloomy.

Dyre v'anwyl, dyre i vyny,
I le tirion gleision glofyz,
Lle mae'r tew-god yn eu tegwç,
A lle'n hawz i gael llonyzwyç.
Ni gawn yno gilyac dawel,
Yn y gwaſgod dan y gofgel.—

Come my love, come above, to a pleasant place of green inclosures, where the thick woods are in their beauty, and a place where quietness is easily obtained. There we shall have a calm retreat, in the shelter beneath the gloom.
E. Maibwys & Vergamog.

Gofgelawg, *a.* (goſgel) Somewhat secluded.

Gofgeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goſgel) A partly concealing, or obscuring.

Gofgelu, *v. a.* (goſgel) To conceal partly; to render somewhat obscure, or gloomy.

Gofgil, *s. m.* (cêl) A slight going out of the way, a slight retreat.

Gofgiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goſgil) A partly falling back, or retreating.

Gofgiliaw, *v. a.* (goſgil) To fall back partly.

Gofglwm, *s. m.*—*pl. goſglymau* (clwm) A slight, or temporary fastening; a tent-fastening.

Gofglymawl, *a.* (goſglwm) Tending to knot, or bind, slightly.

Gofglymiad, *s. m.* (goſglwm) A slightly tying.

Gofglymu, *v. a.* (goſglwm) To tie slightly.

Gofgo, *s. m.* (co) A direction, or course from, or aside; a particular direction; obliquity.—*Ar ofgo*, obliquely.

Gofgöad, *s. m.* (goſgo) A going aside; a taking a particular direction; a going obliquely.

Gofgöawl, *a.* (goſgo) Tending to go aside.

Gofgöedig, *a.* (goſgo) Being gone aside.

Gofgöi, *v. a.* (goſgo) To go aside, to go obliquely; to avoid.

Gofgo di yngod a thêg.

Go thou aside there and hide thyself.

Llywarc Hen.

Gofgorz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (corz) A retinue, a train of attendants, clients, or followers; a guard; a tribe, or clan. *Dyn goſgorz*, a person that is a client.

Gofgorz brenin yw 360 wyr; fev 24 fwyzawç, a 12 gweſſai; heblaw ei deulu, a'i wydda, a'i gerzorian.

A king's retinue consists of 36 men; that is 24 officers, and 12 retainers; besides his family, and his gentlemen, and his minstrels.
Welsh Laws.

Tair goſgorz adwy Ynys Prydain: goſgorz Mynyawç Eidyn y' Nghattraeth, a goſgorz Melyn mab Cynvelyn, a goſgorz Drywon mab Nuz, yn rhodwyz Arderyz.

The three guards of the pafs of the iſle of Britain: the guard of Mynyawç Eidyn in Cattraeth, and the guard of Melyn ſon of Cynvelyn, and the guard of Drywon ſon of Nuz, on the cauſeway of Arderyz.
Tribe.

Gofgorzawg, *a.* (goſgorz) Having a retinue.

Gofgorzawl, *a.* (goſgorz) Belonging to a retinue; attendant, escorting.

Gofgorzi, *v. a.* (goſgorz) To form a retinue.

Gofgorziad, *s. m.* (goſgorz) A forming a retinue, a going in retinue.

Gofgorzwiſg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (goſgorz—gwiſg) Drefs of a retinue; livery.

Gofgorzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. goſgorzwyr* (goſgorz—gwr) A man in attendance.

Gofgöwr, *s. m.*—*pl. goſgöwyr* (goſgo—gwr) One who goes aside, or obliquely.

Gofgöyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (goſgo) A goer aside.

Gofgraf, *a.* (craf) That impreſſes ſlightly.

Gofgrafiad, *s. m.* (goſgraf) A ſlightly impreſſing.

Gofgrafu, *v. a.* (goſgraf) To impreſs faintly.

Gofgrain, *a.* (crain) Partly crawling.

Gofgred, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (crêd) A faint belief.

Gofgredawl, *a.* (goſgred) Slightly believing.

Gofgredu, *v. n.* (goſgred) To believe ſlightly.

Gofgreiniad, *s. m.* (Goſgrain) A partly crawling.

Gofgreiniaw, *v. a.* (goſgrain) To crawl partly.

Gofgryn, *a.* (crÿn) That cauſes agitation, apt to induce dread.

Teyrnez ofgryn, mal Gwyn Gwarther,
Teyrnaiz, gwraiz gwr yn yngder.

The dread of kings, like Gwyn Gwarther, a princely and a heroic man in difficulty.
Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rbys.

Gofgryniad, *s. m.* (goſgryn) A cauſing agitation.

Gwelir i'w lys—
Diecing welling wallowiad,
Diaçor ofgorz ofgryniad.

In his court is ſeen the cupbearer of unreſtrained libation, and a retinue not to be reſtrained, that cauſes trepidation.
Cynzelw, i O Cyveiliawg.

Gofgrynu, *v. a.* (goſgryn) To cauſe agitation.

Gofgrynwent, *s. f.* (goſgryn—gwent) An agitated ſcene.

I ti mae—
Goſgorz wrz a'rzyvyn preiziaw
Goſgrynwent çadwent ced wallaw.

To thee there is a fierce train accuſtoming itſelf in pillage in the tumultuous ſcene of warfare, who pour out gifts.
Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Gofguz, *a.* (cuz) Sculking, or lurking.

Dan Rys—yſgwydwyrz,
Oes ced cyrz carz ofguz.

Under Rhys, with the green ſhield, there is the gift for the ſongs of the lurking exile.
Phyllip Brydyz.

Gofguziad, *s. m.* (goſguz) A ſculking.

Gofguziaw, *v. a.* (goſguz) To hide ſlightly; to ſculk.

Gofguziawl, *a.* (goſguz) Tending to ſculk.

Gofgwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cwyn) A ſmothered complaint, a mutter.

Gofgwynaw, *v. n.* (goſgwyn) To complain ſlightly.

Gofgwynawl, *a.* (goſgwyn) Slightly plaintive.

Gofgwyniad, *s. m.* (goſgwyn) A ſlightly complaining.

Gofgyveiriad, *s. m.* (goſgyver) A placing, or going, partly in oppoſition.

Gofgyveiriaw, *v. a.* (goſgyver) To go, or come, partly in oppoſition.

Gofgyveiriawl, *a.* (goſgyver) Tending to come partly in oppoſition.

Gofgyver, *a.* (cyver) Partly oppoſite, or againſt.

Gofgyfraw, *s. m.* (cyfraw) Slight agitation.

Gofgyfred, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyfred) A ſlight idea.

Gofgyfredawl, *a.* (goſgyfred) Slightly fancied.

Gofgyfrediad, *s. m.* (goſgyfred) A ſlightly comprehending.

Gofgyfredu, *v. n.* (goſgyfred) To comprehend partly.

Gofgyfröad, *s. m.* (goſgyfraw) A ſlightly agitating.

Gofgyfröawl, *a.* (goſgyfraw) Slightly agitating.

Gofgyfröi, *v. a.* (goſgyfraw) To agitate ſlightly.

Gofgymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymu) A being ſlightly compact.

Gofgymian, *v. n.* (cymu) To be ſlightly joined.

Gofgymmon, *s. m.* (cymmon) A combuſtible; fuel.

Un o naw afaith tân yw ceifiaw goſgymmon.

One of the nine accellaries in a fire is to procure combuſtible.

Welsh Laws.

Wedi caſael goſgymmon o'r tân ni zifozeſ nea lloſgi y caſtell a Gwrtheyrn ynzo.

When the fire had reached a combuſtible it did not extinguiſh until it had burnt the caſtle with Vortigern in it.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Mawr zilyw dezyw am diſion urzyn,
Llywelyn llyw dragon;
Goſgymmon gwyth drwyth drudion,
Goſbarth pybyl pobyl dyniadon.

A dire flood is come after the mild ſovereign, Llywelyn the leading chief, the fuel of wrath is the ſeaming of heroes towards the faculty of mortal men,
Einion War.

Goflev,

G O S

Goslew, s. f.—pl. t. oz (llew) The organ of utterance, the throat; a tone; a note; a note in music.

Gavael yn fynig uvyz
Ac iſlaw rhwng goſle'r byz.

Lay hold humbly fierce, and below the windpipe, of the throat of the ſlag.
G. ab Iſuan Hen, i vilgi.

Cwibanog—
A lev wyth oſlew yw thôn.

A pipe that ſounds eight notes in its tone.

E. Davyſ.

Gofmaeth, s. m.—pl. goſmeithion (maeth) That tends to nourish, aliment

Gofmeithiad, s. m. (goſmaeth) Alimentation.

Gofmeithiaw, v. a. (goſmaeth) To afford aliment.

Rhefrau, was mwythau, a'th ofmeithia.

Strait guts, thou youth of dainties, do afford nourishment to thee.
D. ab Gwilym, i R. Meigen.

Gofmeithiawl, a. (goſmaeth) Alimonious.

Gofod, s. m.—pl. t. au (goſawd) A placing, laying, or ſetting; a ſtatute, or ordinance; a ſet on, a ſtroke, onſet, or aſſault; a ſite, or poſition; a poſture.—*Gofodau dynion*, human ordinances.

Maeloging Mwynvawr mynw gyvod y gad,
Mygyr vleiniad vlaiz ofod.

Maeloging the courteous is the inspiring auxiliary of the battle, the ſplendid leader like a wolf in the onſet.
Cynxelw.

Tori ei fen—
Ag iſarn ar un goſod.

Cutting off her head with a battle ax on one ſtroke.

D. ab Gwilym.

Un ofod wyv a'r nodwyz yn y blwç.

I am of the ſame diſpoſition as the needle in the box.

L. G. Colbi.

A ofodo Duw parçed dyn.

What God appoints let man revere.

Adage.

Rhys—arbenig Deheubarth, trwy zyundeb a'i wlad a ofodes werth ſtamwng ar bob llwdyn.

Rhys the ſovereign of South Wales, by the conſent of his country did fix a ſtated value upon every beaſt.
Welſh Laws.

Gofodadwy, a. (goſawd) That may be placed.

Gofodawl, a. (goſawd) Propositional; poſitional; decretory; ſtatute; eſtabliſhed.

Gofodedig, a. (goſawd) That is ſet, or placed.

Gofodedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (goſodedig) The act of placing, or ſetting; a poſition; a propoſition; a maxim; an ordinance; a conſtitution.

Gofodedigaethawl, a. (goſodedigaeth) Propositional.

Gofodedigaethu, v. a. (goſodedigaeth) To conſtitute; to make a propoſition.

Gofodedigaethyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (goſodedigaeth) One who conſtitutes.

Gofodedigawl, a. (goſodedig) Tending to be eſtabliſhed; poſitive.

Gofodi, v. a. (goſawd) To ſet, to lay, to put; to eſtabliſh; to ordain.

Gofodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goſawd) A placing, ſetting, or laying; a fixing, or eſtabliſhing; a poſition; a propoſition.

Gofodwr, s. m.—pl. goſodwyr (goſawd—gwr) A ſetter, or layer; one who fixes, or appoints; a propoſer; one who ſets on, or makes an onſet.

Gofodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (goſawd) A ſetter, a layer, or fixer; a propoſer.

Gofozawl, a. (goſawz) Slightly ſinking.

Gofozzi, v. n. (goſawz) To ſink in a little.

Gofoziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goſawz) A ſinking a little.

Gofom, s. m. (ſom) A ſlight ſham, or feint.

Gofomawl, a. (goſom) Slightly deceiving.

Gofomi, v. a. (goſom) To diſappoint, or deceive ſlightly.

Gofomiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goſom) A ſlightly deceiving, or diſappointing.

G O S

Gofomiant, s. m. (goſom) Slight deception.

Gofon, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ſôn) A gentle, or eaſy ſpeaking; ſoft or eaſy diſcourſe; a rumour.
v. a. To ſpeak gently; to diſcourſe; to rumour.
a. Gently ſpeaking, of gentle diſcourſe; being rumoured.

Cynxelw wyv hyd tra vwyv, traethawd gyſon,
Treithitor vy ngerz y'nghain ofon.

Cynxelw am I whiſt I be, of harmonious diſcourſe, there will be reciting of my ſong in fair rumour.
Cynxelw.

Gwelais vyz o veirz yn ofon
Yn inoli Rodri rwyv dragon.

I have ſeen a myriad of bards in gentle murmur praſing Rodri the leading prince.
Ll. P. Meç.

Gofoniad, s. m. (goſon) A ſoftly-ſpeaking; a rumouring.

Gofonial, v. a. (goſon) To ſpeak gently, to whiſper; to rumour.

Gofoniaw, v. a. (goſon) To ſpeak gently.

Gofoniawl, a. (goſon) Softly-ſpeaking; whiſpering; rumouring.

Gofor, s. m. (ſôr) A ſlight offence, or umbrage.

Goforawl, a. (goſor) Slightly offended.

Gofôri, v. n. (goſor) To be ſlightly offended.

Gofôriad, s. m. (goſor) A ſlightly offending; a being a little angry.

Gofôriant, s. m. (goſor) A ſlight offence.

Gofran, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhan) That tends partly to divide.

Gofranawl, a. (goſran) Tending to divide.

Gofraniad, s. m. (goſran) A tending to divide.

Gofranu, v. a. (goſran) To divide partly.

Gofteg, s. f.—pl. t. ion (têg) That is fair, or tranquil; ſilence; publick attention; a giving out, a publication; addreſs or invocation, in poetry; a preclude, in muſic.—*Goftegiion priodas*, bans of matrimony; *canu ar ofteg*, to ſing publickly, or after ſilence is proclaimed; *rboi goſteg*, to command ſilence; *goſteg!* ſilence!

Goſteg cerz dawawd yw çwe englyn yn ol dull parthgymmieriad.

The poem of vocal ſong conſiſts of ſix verſes under the form of the anadiploſis.
Tractb. Barzoni.

Ymadaw a wnaeth Locrin a Gwenzolau, ac ar ofteg arzerçavael Eſyllt yn vrenines.

Part did Locrin with Gwenzolau, and publicly exalt Eſyllt to be queen.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Goftegawl, a. (goſteg) Tending to ſilence; ſilent.

Goftegiad, s. m. (goſteg) A ſilencing; a ſtilling.

Goftegrwyz, s. m. (goſteg) Silentneſs; ſtillneſs.

Goftegu, v. a. (goſteg) To make fair; to tranquillize; to ſtill, or calm; to ſilence, or to cauſe ſilence; to become fair, or calm; to become ſilent.—*Goſtega!* Peace! Be ſilent!

Aſwynav auç nawz, na çelwç auç porth,
Can perthyn attregwç:
Goſtegwyr llys, goſtegwç:
Goſteg, Beirz! Barz a giwç.

I intreat your protection, withhold not your aſſiſtance for attention is due: ſilentiaries of the court, command ſilence. Silence, bards! a bard you hear.
Cynxelw, i R. ab Gruffy.

Goftegrwr, s. m.—pl. goſtegrwyr (goſteg—gwr) One who calms, or aſſuages; an officer who commands ſilence, a ſilentiary.

Goſtegrwr a gaiſ bedair ceiniawg o bob dirwy a çamlwrw a goller am anoteç yn y llys.

The ſilentiary ſhall have four pence out of every fine and compenſation that is loſt for want of ſilence in the court.
Welſh Laws.

Goftegyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (goſteg) A ſilencer.

Goftrawd, s. m.—pl. goſtrodion (trawd) That helps forward.

Goftrawdawl, a. (goſtrawd) Tending to help onward.

Goftrodiad, s. m. (goſtrawd) A helping forward.

Goſtrodur,

G O S

Goftrudur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (goftrawd) That supports a burden; a pannel.

Goftwng, *s. m.* (twng) A lowering; inclination.

Goftwng, *v. a.* (twng) To abase, humble, or bring down; to lower; to assuage; to descend, to come down; to become low; to be assuaged; to be humbled, or abased.

A godo ve oftyngir;
A oftyngo ve zergevir;
A valgio, o zytig neu zawn,
Yn anghall iawn vo'i bernair.

He that rises will be abased; that shall become abased he shall be exalted; he that shall pride himself for learning or talent shall be deemed very inditrect.

H. D. ab Ivan.

Goftyngadwy, *a.* (goftwng) That may be abased, brought down, or lowered.

Goftyngaiz, *a.* (goftwng) Of a humble, or lowering disposition. *Azewon yn oftyngeiziaw*, we confess most humbly.

Goftyngedig, *a.* (goftwng) Being lowered; humble.

Goftyngedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goftyngedig) The act of lowering; humiliation.

Goftyngedigawl, *a.* (goftyngedig) Tending to bring down; humiliating.

Goftyngeiziaw, *v. n.* (goftyngaiz) To become abased, or humble.

Goftyngeiziawl, *a.* (goftyngaiz) Humiliating.

Goftyngiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goftwng) An abasing, a bringing down; a lowering; an assuaging; a coming down; a becoming low; a becoming humble; depression.

Goftyngiadawl, *a.* (goftyngiad) Of a lowering tendency.

Goftyngiadu, *v. a.* (goftyngiad) To render abased, or depressed; to render subservient; to become abased; to become subservient.

Goftyngwyz, *s. m.* (goftwng) Abasedness; humbleness; depressedness.

Goftyngu, *v. a.* (goftwng) To abase, to bring down; to lower; to assuage; to become low; to humble.

Goftyngwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gofityngwyr* (goftwng—gwr) One who lowers, one who inclines.

Goftyngyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (goftwng) One who abases, inclines, or humbles.

Gofur, *a.* (fur) Somewhat four, or sharp.

Gofuraw, *v. n.* (gofur) To become fourish.

Gofurawl, *a.* (gofur) Tending to be fourish.

Gofurder, *s. m.* (gofur) A little fourness.

Gofwga, *a.* (fwga) Somewhat slovenly, or foul.

Gofwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fwyz) A petty office.

Gofwyzaw, *v. a.* (gofwyz) Partly to officiate.

Gofwyzawl, *a.* (gofwyz) Partly officiating.

Gofwyziad, *s. m.* (gofwyz) A partly officiating.

Gofwyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gofwyzwyr* (gofwyz—gwr) One who executes a petty office; a petty officer.

Gofwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (fwyn) A slight charm.

Gofwynaw, *v. a.* (gofwyn) To charm slightly.

Gofwynawl, *a.* (gofwyn) Slightly charming.

Gofwyniad, *s. m.* (gofwyn) A slightly charming, or fascinating.

Gofymdaith, *s. m.* (ymdaith) Provision for travelling; provisions; maintenance.

Ni thewais er moed o'i moli mal drud;
Ni fair gofymdaith ym gofymdaith.

I have not been silent through my life from praising her like a knight; she will not cause my support to be taken away.

Cynxelw, i Eva v. Madawg.

Gofymdaith dyn, Duw a'i rhan.

The support of man, God will dispense.

Adage.

Gofymdeithiad, *s. m.* (gofymdaith) A provisioning, or providing for a journey.

G O S

Gofymdeithiaw, *v. a.* (gofymdaith) To provide sustenance; to procure maintenance.

Hithau i hunan a vu vodiawn ar Gernyw o'i gofymdeithiaw hyd tra vu vyw.

She herself also was contented with Cornwall to support her as long as she lived.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gofymdeithiawg, *a.* (gofymdaith) Having support, or maintenance.

Gofymdeithiawl, *a.* (gofymdaith) Tending to support, or maintain.

Gofymdeithig, *a.* (gofymdaith) Yielding, or bringing sustenance.

Neud hyllys ei lys—
A thrydar meibion,
A thro cerzorian,
A thrabiuz gweision
Gofymdeithig.

Surely his court is conspicuous, with cheerful noise of youths, and the round of minstrels, and bustle of servants burdened with provisions.

D. ab Ieuan Zu.

Gofymdeithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gofymdeithwyr* (gofymdaith—gwr) A purveyor.

Gofymdeithyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gofymdaith) A provider of sustenance; a purveyor.

Gofymerth, *s. m.* (fymerth) That seems to dart itself; the goflamer, also called *Gwawon*.

Castell Gwys cyfityngaist yn glau,
Ac Arberth gofymmerth golau.

The castle of Gwys thou didst humble anon, and Arberth of the light goflamer.

Ll. P. Mof, i R. Gryg.

Gofymerthawl, *a.* (gofymerth) Gently darting.

Gofymerthu, *v. a.* (gofymerth) To dart, or puff out gently.

Gofymmaith, *s. m.*—*pl. gofymmeithion* (ymmaith) Travelling sustenance.

Somwyd vi am ofymmaith.

I have been disappointed of food:

D. ab Gwilym.

Gofymmeithiad, *s. m.* (gofymmaith) A provisioning for travelling.

Gofymmeithiaw, *v. a.* (gofymmaith) To provision for travelling.

Gofymmeithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gofymmeithwyr* (gofymmaith—gwr) A purveyor.

Gofymmeithyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gofymmaith) A purveyor of provisions.

Gofymu, *v. a.* (fymu) To jet, or throw backwards and forwards; to warble.

Gofymud, *s. m.* (fymud) A slight move.

Gofymudaw, *v. a.* (gofymud) To move partly.

Gofymudawl, *a.* (gofymud) Partly moving.

Gofymudiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gofymud) A partly moving.

Gofymwy, *a.* (fymwy) Warbling, trilling.

Cyfun weflawg dwydr dyz neud gawy
Cathyl o ar adar awdylofymwy.

Accordant the twirling of the water the day when I obtain a carol from the birds of gently trilling song.

Gwalgmaith.

Gofyn, *a.* (fyn) Being partly in a maze; having the senses confounded.

Gofyndawd, *s. m.* (gofyn) Slight amazement.

Gofyndra, *s. m.* (gofyn) Slight astonishment.

Gofyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gofyn) A slightly amazing.

Gofyniaw, *v. n.* (gofyn) To draw the attention partly; to consider slightly.

Gofyniawl, *a.* (gofyn) Tending to draw the mind; slightly considering.

Gofynied, *v. a.* (gofyn) To intend partly.

Gofynu, *v. n.* (gofyn) To become a little astonished, or confounded.

Gofyrth, *s. m.* (fyrth) A slight lapse, or fall.

Gofyrthiad, *s. m.* (gofyrth) A slightly falling.

Gofyrthiaw, *v. n.* (gofyrth) To fall slightly.

Gofyrthiawl, *a.* (gofyrth) Slightly falling.

Gofyrthni,

G O W

Gofyrthni, *s. m.* (gofyrth) A slight aptness to fall.
 Gofyth, *a.* (fyth) Somewhat erect, or stiff.
 Gofythawl, *a.* (gofyth) Tending to make somewhat erect.
 Gofythder, *s. m.* (gofyth) Erectness in a degree.
 Gofythiad, *s. m.* (gofyth) A making somewhat erect; a becoming somewhat erect.
 Gofythu, *v. a.* (gofyth) To make somewhat erect; to become somewhat erect.
 Got, *s. m.* (god) That stimulates, or drives out; incontinence; adultery.

Gwell cynnwys got nag un lleidyr.
 It is better to bear with an adulterer than any thief. *Adage.*

Neud gwell ot na'r lleidyr?
 Is not the adulterer better than the thief? *Adage.*

Tyngedven gwraig ot.
 The fate of an adulterous woman. *Adage.*

Got gyda got a boenir.
 The adulterer with the adulterer will be tormented. *Breuz Pawl.*

Gwae ot o'i dravod yn y dyziau.
 Woe to the adulterer because of his actions in those days. *Gruffydd Tnad.*

Gotiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (got) A stimulating, a driving out.

Gotian, *v. a.* (got) To stimulate; to drive out.

Gotianawl, *a.* (gotian) Stimulating; goading.

Gotianu, *v. a.* (gotian) To stimulate.

Gotiaw, *v. a.* (got) To stimulate; to act incontinently; to commit adultery.

Gotiawl, *a.* (got) Stimulating; adulterous.

Gotoew, *s. f.—pl. t. on* (got—hoew) A spur.

Tra ym i yn oed y gwas draw,
 A wif o aur ei otoew,
 Byzai re y rhythwn i waew.

Whilst I was of the age of yonder youth, that wears of gold his spur, I was wont to push ardently the spear. *Llywarch Hen.*

Aro etto, aur otoew.
 Stay yet, thou with the golden spur. *Iolo Goc.*

Gotoew aur a gait ti.
 A golden spur thou shouldest have. *O. ab Ll. Moel.*

Gotwr, *s. m.—pl. gotwyr* (got—gwr) An incontinent person, an adulterer.

Nid gwell yr otwr na'r lleidyr.
 The adulterer is not better than the thief. *Llywarch Hen.*

Goth, *s. m.* (go) A push off, a repulse; pride.

Gothawl, *a.* (goth) Tending to push away; haughty.

Gothi, *v. a.* (goth) To push from; to scorn; to act proudly; to become proud.

Gothiad, *s. m.* (goth) A pushing from; a scorning.

Gothus, *a.* (goth) Apt to push away; proud.

Gothufrwyz, *s. m.* (gothus) Haughtiness.

Gowaered, *s. m.* (gwaered) A down-hill.

Gowaith, *s. m.* (gwaith) That is somewhat of a work; exercise, recreation.

Gowan, *a.* (gwân) Of opening, of gashing.

Ceiniaid y' nghad gowan.
 A minstrel in the gashing battle. *Aneurin.*

Gowaniad, *s. m.* (gowan) A gashing, or opening.

Gowanu, *v. a.* (gowan) To divide, or separate nearly; to gash; to transfix.

Saith gwaew gowanon
 Saith lonaid avon
 O waed cynreinaid
 A zylanwan.

Seven spears that shall pierce, seven rivers full of the blood of leading heroes they will slay. *Taliesin, ymdd. a Myrddin.*

Gowatwor, *s. m.* (gwatwor) A slight mockery.

Gowatwor, *v. a.* (gwatwor) To scoff lightly.

Gowatworiad, *s. m.* (gowatwor) A slightly scoffing, or jeering.

G O W

Gowatworu, *v. a.* (gowatwor) To mock partly.
 Gowatworus, *a.* (gowatwor) Apt partly to scoff, scorn, or taunt.
 Goweithiad, *s. m.* (gowaith) A slightly working.
 Goweithiaw, *v. a.* (gowaith) To work slightly.
 Goweithiawl, *a.* (gowaith) Slightly working.
 Gowel, *a.* (gwêl) Partly visible; transparent.

Yvai win gowel,
 Aervais yn arvel.

He would drink clear wine, accustomed to dare the battle. *Aneurin.*

Goweled, *v. n.* (gowel) To see indistinctly.

Gowelediad, *s. m.* (goweled) A partly seeing.

Goweliad, *s. m.* (gowel) A partly seeing.

Gowelw, *a.* (gwelw) Somewhat pale, or wan.

Gowelwad, *s. m.* (gowelw) A rendering, or becoming, somewhat pale.

Gowelwawg, *a.* (gowelw) Having a slight paleness.

Gowelwi, *v. n.* (gowelw) To become somewhat pale.

Gowen, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (gwên) A half smile.

Gowenawl, *a.* (gowen) Slightly smiling.

Goweniad, *s. m.* (gowen) A slightly smiling.

Gowenu, *v. a.* (gowen) To smile slightly.

Gower, *s. m.* (gwêr) A small field, or close.

Gowineu, *a.* (gwineu) Partly of a bay colour.

Gowladaiz, *a.* (gwladaiz) Somewhat rustic.

Gowladeiziad, *s. m.* (gwladaiz) A becoming somewhat rusticated.

Gowladeiziaw, *v. n.* (gwladaiz) To become rather rustic.

Gowladeizrwyz, *s. m.* (gwladaiz) A little rusticity.

Gowneud, *v. a.* (gwneud) To do slightly.

Gowni, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwni) A basting stitch.

Gowniad, *s. m.* (gwni) A sewing loosely.

Gowniaw, *v. a.* (gwni) To sew loosely; to baste.

Gowniedig, *a.* (gwni) Loosely sewed, basted.

Gowregysawl, *a.* (gwregysawl) Slightly girded.

Gowregysiad, *s. m.* (gwregysiad) A girding slightly.

Gowregysu, *v. a.* (gwregysu) To gird slackly.

Gowrid, *s. m.* (gwrîd) A slight blush, or redness in the cheek.

Gowridaw, *v. n.* (gowrid) To blush slightly.

Gowridawg, *a.* (gowrid) Having a slight blush.

Gowridiad, *s. m.* (gowrid) A slightly blushing.

Gowrthawd, *s. m.* (gwrthawd) A slight rejection, or refusal.

Gowrthawd, *v. a.* (gowrthawd) To reject slightly.

Gowrthodawl, *a.* (gowrthawd) Slightly rejecting.

Gowrthodi, *v. a.* (gwrthawd) To reject slightly, partly to refuse.

Gowrthodiad, *s. m.* (gowrthawd) A slightly rejecting, or refusing.

Gowybod, *s. m.* (gwybod) Slight knowledge.

Gowybod, *v. n.* (gwybod) To know partly.

Gogwn kogau hâv
 A vyzant y gauav.

I partly know of the summer cuckoos where they lie the winter. *Taliesin.*

Gowybodawl, *a.* (gwybod) Partly knowing.

Gowybodus, *a.* (gwybod) Somewhat knowing.

Gowyç, *a.* (gwyç) Somewhat brave, or gay.

Gowyçiad, *s. m.* (gwyç) A setting out gayly.

Gowyçu, *v. a.* (gwyç) To set out gayly.

Gowydniad, *s. m.* (gwydyn) A becoming rather tough, or tenacious.

Gowydnu, *v. n.* (gwydyn) To become rather tough, or tenacious.

Godwydyn, *a.* (gwydyn) Somewhat tough.

Goŵyl, *a.* (gŵyl) Somewhat bashful.

Gowylder, *s. m.* (goŵyl) Slight bashfulness.

Gowylez, *s. m.* (goŵyl) Slight bashfulness.

Gowyn,

G R A

Gowyn, *a.* (gwyn) Rather white, whitish.
 Gowynnder, *s. m.* (gowyn) Whitishness.
 Gowyniad, *s. m.* (gowyn) A rendering, or becoming whitish.
 Gowynu, *v. a.* (gowyn) To make rather white; to become whitish.
 Gōwyr, *a.* (gōwyr) Somewhat oblique.
 Gowyrav, *v. a.* (gōwyr) To make a little oblique.
 Gowyrawl, *a.* (gōwyr) Tending rather to obliquity.
 Gowyriad, *s. m.* (gōwyr) A making rather oblique.
 Göyved, *s. m.* (yved) A slight drinking; a sipping.
 Göyved, *v. a.* (yved) To drink slightly; to sip.
 Göyfiad, *s. m.* (yfiad) A slightly consuming.
 Göysu, *v. a.* (yfu) To consume partly, to consume, or devour, gradually.
 Gra, *s. m.* (rha) What shoots, or rises up; the down, nap, or frieze of cloth; also cloth with nap upon it.

El wely a oez wiw i'r amherawdyr Arthur gysgu ynno, o yfariad, a gra, a falli, a findzi, a bliant.

His bed was meet for the emperor Arthur to sleep in, of scarlet, and fur, and satin, and lawn and cambric.

H. O. ab Urien—Mabinogion.

Gwraig wyg yn arwain gra gwyn.

A fine woman trailing a white fur. *D. ab Ewilym.*

Gräawg, *a.* (gra) Downy, nappy, friezed.

I barthu attam berthez goludawg,
 A gwifgoz gräawg da eu gofgez.

To distribute towards us rich finery, and downy garments of goodly shape. *Sei-nyn.*

Gräawl, *a.* (gra) Tending to rise up, as down, or nap.

Grab, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gra) A cluster; what grows together in a cluster; plenty, exuberance; grape.

Grabaiz, *a.* (grab) Of a clustering tendency.

Graban, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (grab) That has clusters; that is in clusters; a cluster; a vineyard:—Many plants with clustered fruits are called Graban. *Eirin graban*, grapes; *graban yr yd*, corn marigold:—*Gallt Graban*, the Vineyard, a place so called in Glamorgan.

Grabawg, *a.* (grab) Having clusters, clustered.

Grabawl, *a.* (grab) Tending to cluster, clustering.

Grabiad, *s. m.* (grab) A clustering, a gathering into clusters.

Grabin, *a.* (grab) Closing, or clasping; grasping; scrambling.

Grabiniaid, *s. m.* (grabin) A scrambling.

Grabiniaiw, *v. a.* (grabin) To grapple; to scramble.

Grabiniawl, *a.* (grabin) Grappling; scrambling.

Grâz, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (rhaz) A step, a progressive act; a degree; rank.

Dysgu graz i henvarç.

To teach a pace to an old horse.

Adage.

Graz oez, o gorziwezir,
 Yn uwç i hwn na Cai Hir.

A rank to him belonged, if it may be conceived, more elevated than to Cai Hir. *D. Epynt.*

Mae 'gorffmewn bez,
 Gwyn, yn gorwez;
 Mae 'cnald e
 'N rhodie'r grazau.

His fair corpse is lying in the grave; his soul is perambulating the gradations. *T. ab I. ab Rëys.*

Grazawd, *s. m.* (grâz) A graduation.

Grazawg, *a.* (grâz) Having steps, or degrees, graduated. *s. f.* A scale.

Grazawl, *a.* (grâz) Progressive; gradient, graduate. *s. m.—pl.* grazolion. A graduate.

Grazawr, *s. c.—pl.* grazorion (grâz) A graduate.

Grazeb, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (grâz) A climax.

Grazedig, *a.* (grâz) Graduated, graduated.

G R A

Grazedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (grazedig) Graduation, the act of graduating.

Grazedigawl, *a.* (grazedig) Progressive.

Grazva, *s. f.—pl. t. on* (grâz) That is graduate, or divided into degrees.

Graziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (grâz) A gradation.

Graziaith, *s. f.—pl.* grazieithoz (graz—iaith) A climax.

Graziannawl, *a.* (graziant) Progressional.

Grazianniad, *s. m.* (graziant) A graduation; a progression.

Graziannu, *v. a.* (graziant) To graduate.

Graziant, *s. m.—pl.* graziannau (grâz) Gradation; rank.

Graziaw, *v. a.* (grâz) To graduate, to divide into degrees; to confer rank.

Grazineb, *s. m.* (grâz) Graduality.

Grazogi, *v. a.* (grazawg) To graduate.

Grazuldeb, *s. m.* (grazawl) Progressiveness.

Grazoli, *v. a.* (grazawl) To graduate.

Grazorawl, *a.* (grazawr) Graduated.

Grazori, *v. a.* (grazawr) To divide into degrees.

Grazu, *v. a.* (graz) To graduate; to confer rank.

Grazwr, *s. m.—pl.* grazwyr (graz—gwr) A man of degree; a graduate. *Grazwr eglwys*, a church graduate.

Grae, *s. m.* (gra) That is asperous, or angulated.

Graean, *s. m. aggr.* (grae) Gravel, coarse sand.

Graeanawg, *a.* (grae) Calculous; gritty.

Graeanawl, *a.* (grae) Granulous, calculose.

Graeander, *s. m.* (grae) Granulosity.

Graeandir, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (grae—tir) Gravelly land.

Graeanze, *a.* (grae) Granulous, calculose.

Bez Ceri glezyv hir y' ngodir Hen Eglwys,
 Yn y difwys graeanze:
 Tarw Torment yn mynwent Corbre.

The grave of Ceri with the long sword in the confine of Old Church, in the gravelly cliff; the Bull of Conflict in the cemetery of Corbre. *Engl. Bezzau Mitwyr.*

Graeanen, *s. f.* (grae) A granum, a grain.

Graeanllyd, *a.* (grae) Gravelly; gritty.

Graeanllydrwyz, *s. m.* (grae—llyd) Graveliness.

Graeanllys, *s. m. aggr.* (grae—llys) The gritty berries. *Graeanllys y dwvyr*, brook-lime.

Graeanu, *v. a.* (grae) To granulate.

Graen, *s. m.* (gra—en) Pungency; asperity; grief, dolor. *a.* Pungent, severe; grievous.

Eizionyz dorv corv cariad oez Hywel,
 Grym eçel gryd:
 Anheirz yn' ei veirz, o'i vòd
 Y' ngraen vez y' ngra yn vud.

The center of love with the multitude of Eizionyz was Hywel, the energy of the shaft of tumult, dejected are the bards from his being in the mournful grave, dumb in the ground. *Rbiferdyn, i H. ab Gruffydd.*

Er dy raen-waed, er dy rinwez—
 Gwarded vi!

Through thy poignant blood, through thy merit deliver me. *Gr. Gryg.*

Graenawl, *a.* (graen) Asperous; poignant.

Graender, *s. m.* (graen) Poignancy; grief.

Gwrando'm graender,
 Oes-dawl zwylder.

Listen to my grief, a life-wearing sadness. *D. Ll. Mathew.*

Graenze, *a.* (graen) Pervaded with asperities.

A draig Môn, mor zrud i effilyz yn aer,
 Y bu tervyig taer, a haer holi;
 A rhagzo rhewyd dwys dyvysel,
 A rhewin, a thrin, a thranc cymri;
 Ar gad gad greuze
 Ar gryd gryd graenze
 Ac am dal Moelvre
 Mil vanteri.

With the dragon of Môn, in war whose progeny is bold, there were harsh tumult and insulting claim; and before him ran dire confusion, ruin, toil, and an end of preeminence; in conflict upon conflict pervaded with gore, in shriek after shriek of fierce anguish, and round the front of Moelvre a thousand banners waving. *Gwaqmai.*

Graeniad,

Graenez, *s. m.* (graen) Pungency, poignancy.
 Graeniad, *s. m.* (graen) A making asperous.
 Graenon, *s. pl. aggr.* (graen) Gravel, coarse sand.
 Graenu, *v. a.* (graen) To asperate, to roughen.
 Graenus, *a.* (graen) Asperous; pungent.
 Graenwyn, *a.* (graen—gwyn) Having white asperities, or points.

Baglawg byzin, bagwy on
 Hwyaidd yn llyn graenwyn ton;
 Treç na çant cyfuz calon.

Entangling is the snare, clustered the ash; the ducks in the pond
 white bristled is the wave: more powerful than a hundred the
 affliction of the heart. *Llywarc Hen.*

Graenyn, *s. m.* (graen) A grain of sand, or gravel.
 Grav, *s. m.* (gra) The garlick. *Sil.*
 Gravel, *s. m.—pl.* grevyl (grav) One that is
 rough; a rawboned one; a lubber; a ruffian.

Urien Reged, greidiawl gravel,
 Eryr Gal Ynhwç, glew hael.

Urien Reged, a vehement ruffian; the eagle of the Gâl of Ynhwç,
 brave and generous. *Llywarc Hen.*

Gravel i blith gwyr ieuainc.

A lubber amongst young men. *D. ab Gwilym, i Gr. Gryg.*

Grai, *s. m.—pl.* greioz (gra) A blight, or blast.
 Graiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (grai) A blighting.
 Graid, *s. m.—pl.* greidiau (gra) That shoots out in
 points, or rays; sun-heat, sunshine; heat, ar-
 dency.

Gwyr yn avrdwyth gwyth er gwaith Meigen;
 Gwyr yn amwyn graid, grezyv yçain y'ngwez;
 Gwyr ynghywyfç; gwyr gwiez gwlyzien.

Men inflaming wrath since the battle of Meigen: men cherishing
 heat, of the disposition of oxen under the yoke are the men in con-
 flict, the placid men of the banquet. *Cynzelw.*

Edmygav radau rhiau rhadlawn;
 Rhadwehyn granwyn araid anogawn.

I will honour the virtues of generous chieftains; the white-
 fronted one of unfailing ardency scatters blessings.
Cynzelw, i Gadwallon.

Graid, *a.* (gra) Hot, ardent, vehement. *Graid*
eryr, a vehement eagle; *graid wron*, a fierce
 hero; *fleimaid graid*, fierce conflagrators; *graid*
gwriawr, ardent manhood.

Ceidwad graid Grugynan lys.
 The fierce guardian of Grugynan hall.

Cynzelw.

Monwyfion—
 Haid myr graid grezyv.

The men of Môn, a swarm in ardent disposition of mind.
Ein. Wan, i Llywelyn I.

Mab Llywelyn hael, hawl cyva cirçiaid,
 Ercwyn graid grym tyrra
 Wyd rwyv cad, cedwyr ziva;
 Wyd roziad rhuzaur Avia.

Son of generous Llywelyn, the entire claim of suitors, the ardent
 bulwark and energy of the host, thou art the director of the battle
 and destruction of warriors; thou art the giver of the gold of Avia.
Ein. Wan, i R. ab Llywelyn.

Grain, *s. f.—pl.* greinion (rhain) A socket, a ring.

Greidell—
 A'i grain yn ymyl ei gruz.

A griddle with its ring in the edge of its cheek.

R. ab D. Llwyd.

Greidell—
 A llavn o droed llyvn hyd rain.

A griddle with a long handle smooth to the socket.

R. ab D. Llwyd.

Gram, *s. f.* (rham) A sign, or symbol.

Gramad, *s. m.* (gram) A standing as a sign, or
 symbol.

Gramadeg, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gramad) A grammar.

Gramadegawl, *a.* (gramadeg) Grammatical.

Gramadegu, *v. a.* (gramadeg) To construct gram-
 matically.

Gramadegwr, *s. m.—pl.* gramadegwyr (gramadeg
 —gwr) A grammarian.

Gramadegyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gramadeg) A
 grammarian.

Gran, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gra) A sharp projection,
 or ledge; the ledge formed by the cheekbone
 from the nose to the temples; the upper part of
 the cheek.

Gnawd man ar ran cynniwiad.

A scar upon the cheekbone of a combatant is natural. *Adage.*

Llawer llew druan,
 Mai pan vu Camlan;
 Llawer deigyr droo ran
 Gwedy' groniaw!

Many a piteous cry like as there was for Camlan; many a te
 over the cheek has fallen. *Gr. ab yr Enad Coç.*

Tros vy ngran—
 Try deigyr am wr tra digriv!

Over my cheek rolls the tear after a man the most pleasing!

D. ab Gwilym.

Gran, *a.* (gra) Precipitous, shelvy; sharp.

Bid gran cau gen wrth awr.

In the shout be the closing of the mouth precipitate.

Llywarc Hen.

Granawl, *a.* (gran) Precipitous; shelving.

Granwawr, *s. f.* (gran—gwawr) The projecting
 appearance of the cheekbone.

Eidol azoer grau granwawr gwyn.

Eidol's blood is cold, whose complexion is white. *Aneurin.*

Granwen, *a.* (*f.* of granwyn) Having the upper
 part of the cheek white, or fair.

Llaw y' nghroes, gryd y' negro granwynion.

A hand on the cross, shrieking among the gravel the fair-fronted
 ones. *Taliesin.*

Granwg, *s. m.* (gran) A shelving appearance;
 the fall of the cheekbone.

Granwyn, *a.* (gran—gwyn) White-edged; having
 the upper part of the cheek white.

Bu gosgorz, a bu cerz yn ail mehyn,
 Ac eryr ug wybyr, a llwybyr granwyn
 Rhag uz felaig.

There was a train, and there was a course in the second place,
 and an eagle above in the sky, and a white-edged path before the
 wary chief. *Taliesin.*

Granygre, *s. m.* (granwg) The course of the pro-
 minence of the cheekbone; the visage.

Gwyrth arall, gwerthvawr ei dedvryd,
 Granygre dybu dybryd.

Hallowed the other, precious would be her return: the counte-
 nance is become diimal. *Cynzelw.*

Grawn, *s. m. aggr.* (gra) Berries; grain; the hard
 roe of fish.—*Grawn eizew*, or *crawel yr eizew*,
 ivy-berries; *grawn ysgaw*, or *crawel yr ysgaw*,
 elder-berries; *grawn yr ysbysad*, haws; *grawn*
y perthi, briony; *grawn paris*, cardamum; *grawn*
gwin, grapes; *gronyn o yd*, a grain of corn.

Grawnaval, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (grawn—aval) A
 pomegranate.

Grawnvaeth, *s. m.* (grawn—maeth) Grain food.
a. Being fed with grain. *Grawnvaeth grawys*,
 grain-fed studs.

Grawnwin, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (grawn—gwin) Grape
 wine.

Growth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhawth) A plunge.

Mal yz oez yn varw lewyg rhag maint y dolur a gawfal, yz
 ymgeioez ei varç a thuth garw ganço a growth.

As he was in a dead fit from the intenseness of the hurt he had
 got, his horse returned with quick trot and a plunge.

H. Peredur—Mabinegion.

Growthawl, *a.* (growth) Headlong, plunging.

Growthez, *s. m.* (growth) Plungingness.

Growthvrys, *s. m.* (growth—brÿs) A plunging or
 headlong haste. *a.* Plungingly hasty.

Yffm aur ac arian, nid fied,
 Ac emys growthvrys grawn-vyged.

To me belong gold and silver not a little, and stallions of head-
 long haste pampered with grain. *Li. P. Meç.*

G R E

Grawthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gawth) A running headlong, a plunging.
Grawthu, *v. a.* (gawth) To plunge headlong.
Grawys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gra—gwys) Lent. *Grawys Mair*, the festival of Mary; *Grawys Ebystyl*, the festival of the apostles.
Grawysawl, *a.* (gawys) Lenten, of lent.
Gre, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (rhe) Several together; a flock, a herd; a stud. *Caseg re*, a brood mare; *gre wyngawg*, the maned herd.
 Gre gyvreithawl, deg caseg a deugaint ac ystafwyn.
 A lawful stud, fifty mares and a stallion. *Welsh Laws.*
 Bum amws ar re.
 I have been a stallion over a stud. *Tulieffn.*
 Diammeu anvon granwynion gre.
 Doubtless the sending a stud of white fronted ones. *Ll. P. Meq.*
 Gre fy ize,—
 A meirg; pam na ryz i'm on?
 A stud to him belongs, and steeds; why does he not give one to me? *Iolo Gog.*
Grëad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gre) An aggregating; a herding, a flocking; a making up a stud.
Grëal, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gre—al) An aggregate of principles; a code; a collection; a magazine. It was the name of a celebrated book of Welsh stories, long since lost, highly extolled by different writers. *Gwlad y Grëal*, the elementary world, or the world of spirits, the same as *Annwn*.
 Rhodais i'th geisio, iaith zigafog,
 Mal y grëal, myn y grëg.
 I have travelled to find thee as if for the *Grëal*, sincere is the speech, by the cross! *D. ab Gwilym.*
 Gwyr o wlad y grëal ydym.
 We are persons from the world of intelligence. *L. G. Cothi.*
 Ni çaid le i holl çwedlau hwn;
 Sain Grëal yn fal i'n oer.
 There was no place for all the stories of this person; he was a second *Saint Grëal* to us in fal. *L. Mon, i E. ab G. ab Einion.*
 Am un llyvyr i mae'n llevain,
 A gar mwy nag aur a main,
 Y grëal tég i'r wlad hon—
 Llyvyr o enwog varçogion;
 Llyvyr o greff yr holl vord gron.
 For one book he is complaining, which he loves more than gold and precious stones, the fair *Grëal* of this country: a book of the famed knights; a book of the mystery of all the Round Table. *Guto'r Glyn.*
Grëalu, *v. a.* (grëal) To aggregate principles.
Grëant, *s. m.* (gre) An aggregation; a code.
Grëawd, *s. m.* (gre) An aggregation; a code.
Grëawl, *s. m.* (gre) That aggregates; an aggregate. *Y grëawl*, the briony.
Grëawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* grëorion (gre) A flock, a herd. *Cylç grëorion*, the circuit of the herds, being a tribute exacted yearly from vassals, or tenants, for supporting the herds of the chief.
 Llenwyd dwy rëawr i vawr veufyz;
 Delid meirç amlw, a biw cilvyz.
 May two kind of herds fill his ample fields; may there come the motley-coloured steeds, and likewise kine. *Melior.*
Grezy, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhez) That is implanted, or imbibed.
Grezyawd, *s. m.* (grezyv) A grounding in a habit, or quality.
Grezyawg, *a.* (grezyv) Having a habit, or quality.
Grezyawl, *a.* (grezyv) Constitutional, natural, habitual, complexional; congenial.
 Engiriawl, arwynawl uz,
 Angerzawl grezyawl Grufuz.
 Awful and wrathful chief, naturally vehement is Grufuz. *Ll. P. Meq, i G. ab Llywelyn.*
Grezyedig, *a.* (grezyv) Naturalized, habituated.
Grezyiad, *s. m.* (grezyv) A rendering natural; a habituating; a becoming congenial.

G R E

Grezyu, *v. a.* (grezyv) To render natural, or habitual, to habituate; to become natural, or habitual; to be congenial, or inbred.
Grezyv, *s. f.*—*pl.* grezvau (grez) Nature, disposition; habit; instinct.
Gref, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhef) A sneer, irony.
 Mae'n rhoi gref i'm yn rhy gryv;
 Maint i awgrym.
 He is giving me a sneer too powerfully; how great his dexterity. *S. ab Hywel Gwyn.*
Grefiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gref) A sneering.
Grefiaw, *v. a.* (gref) To sneer, to speak irony.
Grefiawl, *a.* (gref) Sneering, ironical.
Greg, *s. m.* (rheg) A cackle, or cackling.
Gregar, *s. m.* (greg) A cackling. *v. a.* To cackle.
Greiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (grai) A fingeing; a blasting.
Greiaeth, *s. m.* (grai) The act of diffusing heat; a scorching, or fingeing.
Greian, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (grai) That diffuses heat; the sun.
Greiaw, *v. a.* (grai) To finge, to blast, to blight.
Greiawd, *s. m.* (grai) A fingeing; a blighting.
Greiawl, *a.* (grai) Singeing, blighting, blasting.
Greidell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (graid) A circular plate of cast iron used for baking cakes upon; a bake-stone; a griddle.
 Mal yr iâr dan y reidell.
 Like the hen beneath the griddle. *Adage.*
Greiden, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (graid) What darts light, or sparkles; what is burning, or ardent; a star.
Greidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (graid) A heating; a scorching; the scorching of the sun.
Grediaw, *v. a.* (graid) To heat, to make ardent; to scorch, to finge, to parch; to become heated, or ardent; to be scorched by the sun. *Mae'r haul yn graidio*, the sun is scorching, or the sun scorches. *Sil.*
 Wedi, ni wnaeth Duw zyzanrwyz ym yn myd;
 Ni gafai llew gryd greidiaw awyz.
 Afterwards, God afforded me no happiness through my life; since the lion of the shout was not suffered to beat desire. *D. Benfras.*
 Ve eilw y verç hon yn liw tirlon y tês
 A gwiliad ag wylaw mae'n greidiaw meyn gwres.
 He calls this nymph the pleasant hue of the sunshine, and watching and weeping, he is scorching in the heat. *D. Williams, o Benllin.*
Greidiawg, *a.* (graid) Having heat, or ardency; being scorched, finged, or parched.
Greidiawl, *a.* (graid) Hot, ardent; fingeing, scorching, or parching.
 Argae gryd, greidiawl wrhydri.
 The bulwark against fear, of ardent manhood. *Llygad Gwra.*
 Greidiawl, arwynawl arwynebez glyw,
 Gloyw eryr teyrnez;
 Clwyd dygyn, Deau, Goglez,
 Clwyd ei vined i vez!
 Parched and obnoxious the surface that covers the chief, the splendid eagle of royalty; it is a severe wound to the South and the North to hear of his going to his grave! *Ll. P. Meq, m M. ab Cynan.*
Creidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* greidwyr (graid—gwr) One who heats or makes ardent; a scorcher, a burner.
Greidur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (graid—ur) A scorcher; a conflagrator.
 Rhyvyg angerzawl, grezvawl greidur;
 Rhybu gamwezawg Madawg modur faw;
 Rhybuz vu izaw dileu dolur.
 Vehement presumption, a conflagrator by nature; Madawg the splendid chief has been faulty; notice has been given to him to do away a wound. *Cynhaellu.*
Greidyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (graid) A griddle.
 Greiez,

GRE

Greicz, s. m. (grai) A singed or blighted state.
Greienyn, s. m. dim. (graiian) A single grain of gravel; a pebble.
Greinvys, s. m.—pl. t. ez (grain—bys) The ring-finger.
Greiniad, s. m. (grain) A forming a ring.
Greiniaw, v. a. (grain) To form into a ring.
Greiniawg, a. (grain) Having a ring, ringed.
Greiniawl, a. (grain) In the form of a ring.
Greiny, s. m. dim. (grain) A small ring; a pendant, an earring.

Tywynid greiny i ran.

The pendant was made to shine to the side of the face. *Adage.*

Grelyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (gre—llyn) A standing pool; a horsepond.
Grem, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhem) A crashing noise; a a gnash; a snarl; the crash of the teeth, which a beast makes in chewing the cud; a murmur.
Gremiad, s. m. (grem) A crashing; a gnashing.
Gremial, v. a. (grem) To crash; to gnash; to snarl.
Gremiaw, v. a. (grem) To crash; to gnash.
Gremiawl, a. (grem) Crashing, gnashing.
Grèn, s. f.—pl. t. i (rhen) A large earthen vessel.

Melged—pedair tunell o vel; pedair mu yn mhob tunell, dwy renaid yn mhob mu, a dwyth deubr ar drofol yn mhob gren.

Honey tax—is four tons of honey; four casks in every ton, two gran-falls in every cask, and the load of two men upon a bar in every gren. *Welsh Laws.*

Grènaid, s. f.—pl. greneidiau (grèn) The quantity that fills the Gren.
Grènu, v. a. (grèn) To fill the Gren, the vessel so called.
Grèolen, s. f. (grèawl) That is clustered together; the briony; also called *grèawl* and *bloneg y saiar*.
Gres, s. m. (rhes) That is warm, or cherishing.
Gresaw, s. m.—pl. t. on (gres) A welcome.

Gresaw anaw anghuz yn Mhrydain
 I'm prydawr zadenhuz.

The public welcome of the minstrelsy in Britain to my magnificent heir apparent, *Ll. P. Mæg, i R. ab Llywelyn.*

Gresawiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gresaw) A welcoming
Gresawl, a. (gres) Ardent; cherishing; warm.
Gresawu, v. a. (gresaw) To shew kindness, to welcome, to receive hospitably; to be hospitable. *Glas resawu*, to give a cold welcome.
Gresawus, a. (gresaw) Hospitable, kind to strangers.
Gresawwr, s. m.—pl. gresawwyr (gresaw—gwr) One who receives hospitably, or treats kindly.
Gresawyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gresaw) A welcomer.
Gresi, s. m. (gres) Pity, or compassion.
Gresiad, s. m. (gres) A commiseration, a pitying.
Gresin, a. (gres) Pitying, compassionate, piteous.

Mor gresin vrenig.

So compassionate a king.

Ll. P. Mæg.

Gresyn, s. m. (gres) Pity; misery; calamity.
Gresynawl, a. (gresyn) Piteous, miserable, deplorable, lamentable, wretched.
Gresyndawd, s. m. (gresyn) Compassion; pitifulness.
Gresyndra, s. m. (gresyn) Piteousness; misery.
Gresyngar, a. (gresyn) Compassionate; pitiful.
Gresyngarwç, s. m. (gresyngar) Deplorableness.
Gresyni, s. m. (gresyn) Piteousness; wretchedness.

Gwelais, o'r cwr hwygilyz
 Cyni a gresyni fyz.

I have seen, from one end to the other affliction and misery prevail. *Gro. Gwain.*

GRE

Gresyniad, s. m. (gresyn) A commiserating.
Gresynoldeb, s. m. (grysynawl) Pitifulness.
Gresynolrwyç, s. m. (gresynawl) Miserableness.
Gresynu, v. a. (gresyn) To pity, to compassionate, to take pity; to be sorry for, to deplore.
Gresynus, a. (gresyn) Miserable, deplorable.
Grèu, v. a. (gre) To aggregate, to collect.

Beirz llavar llug de,
 Eu gwawd, ni'm gre,
 Ar ystrawd, ar ystre,
 Ydryw mawr mire.

The fluent bards arrayed in light, their praise will not bring me to associate, nor on foot, nor on horseback, with aspect of great cunning. *Taliapn.*

Grew, s. m. (rhew) That is spread, or laid even.

Owain yd elwir,
 Arglwyz hywyz hir;
 Ev am dir yn wir.
 Yn wyth gyhuz;
 Ev y' ngraid y' ngrew yn llew llowruz;
 Ev y' ngryd y' ngryn yn ryn ryhuz.

Owain he is named, a tall and lightly prince; he for land is truly accused of wrath; he in the heat, in the plain is a red-slaughtering lion; he in the shout in the conflict is the signal of terror. *Gwalchmai, i O. Gwyn.*

Grèwr, s. m.—pl. grewyr (gre—gwr) A herdsman.
Grewys, s. m. (gre—gwys) A herd; a stud.
Grèyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gre) A herdsman.
Grif, s. m. (rhif) An aggregated mass; frog-spawn.
Grift, s. m.—pl. t. oz (grif) The spawn of frogs.
Griftiaw, v. n. (grift) To produce frog-spawn.
Griftiawg, a. (grift) Having frog-spawn.
Grig, s. m. (rhig) A low rustle, or rattle.
Grigwd, s. m. (grig) A rustling noise. *v. a.* To make a low rattle, or rustling noise.
Grill, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhill) A crash, a crack, a gnash; a chirp or sharp noise. *a.* Creaking; chirping.

Pan zel yn ol rhyvel rhew
 Bill doldir a'i ball deil-dew,
 Gleision vyz, mai, grevz grill,
 Llwybyr obry lle bu'r ebril.

When, after the war of frost, the tree of the vale shall spread its thick-leaved mantle green will be, in May of chirping devotion, the path where April ranged. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Grillgnaw, s. m. (grill—cnaw) A scranch.
Grillgnoad, s. m. (grillgnaw) A scranching.
Grillgnoi, v. a. (grillgnaw) To scranch.
Grilliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (grill) A crashing, or creaking; a gnashing; a chirping.
Grillian, v. a. (grill) To make a crash, creak, or crack; to chirp; to creak.
Grilliaw, v. a. (grill) To crash, to creak; to chirp.
Grilliedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (grilliad) A creaker; a chirper; a cricket.
Gro, s. pl. aggr. (rho) Pebbles, coarse gravel.—
s. f. An aggregate of pebbles, formed by the water on the shore; a beach. *Y ro wawr*, the great ridge of pebbles, one so called near Aber-maw, and another at Aberystwyth.

Ni thau vy mhen am Weno
 Mwy na'r aig yn min y ro.

My lips will no more be silent about Gwenq than the wave on the edge of the beach. *L. G. Colbi.*

Gröaiz, a. (gro) Pebbly, like pebbles.
Grodin, s. m. (gro—tir) Land full of pebbles.
GROEG, s. f. Greece.—*Groeg Vawr*, Græcia Magna; the part of Italy so called.
Groegaiz, a. (groeg) Greekish, like Greek.
Groegiziaw, v. a. (groegaiz) To make like the Greek; to become Greekish.
Groegiawl, a. (groeg) Grecian, or of Greece.
Groegwr, s. m.—pl. groegwyr (groeg—gwr) A Grecian, or a man of Greece.

GRU

Groegyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (groeg) A grecian, or one well versed in Greek.

Gronell, s. f.—pl. t. au (grawn) The hard roe of fish.

Gronellawg, a. (gronell) Having a roe.

Gronelliad, s. m. (gronell) A forming a roe.

Gronellu, v. n. (gronell) To generate a roe.

Gronyn, s. m. dim. (grawn) A single grain, or particle; a grain. *Ni byzi ronyn gwell er byny,* thou wilt not be a *bit* the better for that.

Nid â gwayw y' ngronyn.

Pain (a dart) cannot penetrate a particle. *Adage.*

Gronynaiz, a. (gronyn) Granulous, like little particles.

Gronynawg, a. (gronyn) Abounding with grains, or detached particles.

Gronynawl, a. (gronyn) Granulary.

Gronyniad, s. m. (gronyn) Granulation.

Gronynu, v. a. (gronyn) To granulate; to become granulous.

Gröyn, s. m. dim. (gro) A single pebble, a pebble.

Gru, s. m. (rhu) That pervades, that breaks through.

Gruall, s. m.—pl. t. au (gru—gâl) Gruel. *Gruall trwy laeth,* gruel made with milk; *gruall trwy dŵr,* gruel made with water; *gruall peiliad,* thick milk, or milk thickened with flour; *gruall llaeth,* milk gruel; *gruall dŵr,* water-gruel.

Gruallaiz, a. (gruall) Like gruel, gruelly.

Gruallu, v. a. (gruall) To make into gruel.

Grud, s. m. (rhud) Coarse hard particles, grit.

Gruz, s. c.—pl. t. iau (gru) The cheek. *Deuruz,* masc. the two cheeks; *deuyruz,* fem. the two cheeks.

Ni çel gruz gyfuz calon.

The cheek will not conceal the affliction of the heart. *Adage.*

*Y galon er a gelai,
Y gruz a'i maneg i rai.*

Whatever the heart might conceal, the cheek will declare it to some. *H. Heilyn.*

Gruzvuzig, a. (gruz—buzig) Causing the cheek to be abashed, or to blush.

*Gruzvuzig wledig wlad ohen,
Grugynan rwyvan ruz onen.*

The cheek abasing sovereign of an ancient country, the lord of Grugynan with a crimson pike. *Cynzeir, i H. ab Owain.*

Gruf, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhuf) That is fierce or bold; a griffon.

Grufuz gruf gwaywruz gwiwryw.

Grufuz the ruddy-speared griffon of noble race. *Ll. Brydyz Hodnant.*

Gruft, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gruf) A griffon.

*Eithyd ozug gwynt
Khwas dau gruft ar hynt.*

A course above the wind was made between two griffins on full wing. *Taliesin.*

Grug, s. m.—pl. t. oz (rhug) Heath, or ling. *Cog y grug,* the red game.

Grugaw, v. a. (grug) To gather heath or ling.

Grugawg, a. (grug) Abounding with heath.

Grugiad, s. m.—pl. grugiaid (grug) An emmet.

Gruglar, s. f.—pl. grugieir (grug—iâr) A heath hen, or heath fowl; the moor hen, growse.

Grugieir coçion, the red game.

Grugion, s. pl. aggr. (grug) Emmets, or ants.

Grugionyn, s. m. dim. (grugion) An emmet.

Gruglwyn, s. m.—pl. t. i (grug—llwyn) The sweet-broom.

GRY

Grut, s. m. (gru) Grit, a kind of fossil so called; consisting of rough hard particles; coarse sand.

Grut oer yw gweryd tir ar.

A cold grit it is that covers the ploughed land. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r gira.*

Grutiaw, v. a. (grut) To cover with grit.

Grutiawg, a. (grut) Abounding with grit.

Grutiawl, a. (grut) Of the nature of grit.

Grw, s. m. (rhw) That is uttered imperfectly.

Grwg, s. m. (grw) A broken rumbling noise.

Grwgaç, s. m. (grwg) A murmuring. *v. n. To murmur.*

Grwgaçawl, a. (grwgaç) Murmuring, grumbling.

Grwgaçiad, s. m. (grwgaç) A murmuring.

Grwgaçlyd, a. (grwgaç) Apt to grumble.

Grwgaçu, v. n. (grwgaç) To murmur, to grumble.

Grwgnac, s. m. (grwgyn) A murmur, a grumbling. *v. n. To murmur, to grumble.*

Grwgnacawl, a. (grwgnac) Murmuring, grumbling.

Grwgnaciad, s. m. (grwgnac) A murmuring.

Grwgnaclyd, a. (grwgnac) Apt to grumble.

Grwgnacu, v. n. (grwgnac) To murmur, to grumble.

Grwgyn, s. m. dim. (grwg) An indistinct rumbling.

Grwn, s. m.—pl. grymiau (grw) A murmur, a grumble. *a. Growling; furly.*

Grwn, s. m.—pl. gryniau (rhwn) A ridge, a lay, or land, in a field.

Mil o ryniau a wna villtir.

A thousand ridges make a mile. *Welsh Laws.*

Grŵn, s. m. (grw) A broken, or trembling noise, a hollow murmur; a groan; a hum, or drone; the groaning, or cooing, of a dove.

Grwnac, s. m. (grwn) A murmur, a grumble.

Grwnacu, v. a. (grwnac) To murmur, to grumble.

Grwnan, s. m. (grwn) A low noise, or murmur; a hum, or drone; a purring. *Canu grwnan,* to sing a murmur, to make a purring.

Grwnan, v. n. (grwn) To make a droning noise; to hum.

Grwnawl, a. (grwn) Rumbling; groaning; droning.

Grwniad, s. m. (grwn) A murmuring, a rumbling; a groaning; a droning.

Grwng, s. m. (grw) A rumbling noise; a grunt.

Grwys, s. pl. aggr. (rhwys) Wild gooseberries; gooseberries.

Grwyfen, s. f. dim. (grwys) A wild gooseberry.

Grwyfwyz, s. pl. aggr. (grwys—gwyz) Gooseberry-trees.

Grwyfwyzen, s. f. (grwyfwyz) A gooseberry-tree.

Grwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwyth) A murmur.

Grwythaw, v. a. (grwyth) To murmur, to rumble; to groan.

*Hiraethav i'm oer-lev, grwythav i'm hir-loes,
A mwyned ei gariad, ne manod a çeirioes.*

In cold accen I will regret, I will groan from my lasting pain, so tender was her love, with a complexion of driven snow and cherries. *D. Williams, o Benllyn.*

Grwythawl, a. (grwyth) Murmuring, rumbling.

Grwythiad, s. m. (grwyth) A murmuring, a rumbling; a groaning.

Grŷd, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhyd) Vehement utterance; a scream; a shout, a war-hoop.

Adar dwyrr dyar eu gryd.

The water-birds tumultuous is their scream. *Myrzine.*

Llym vy mhar llacer y' ngryd.

Sharp-pointed is my spear, gleaming in the shout. *Llywarc Hen.*

*Rhyz vyz gryd grym aer,
Ygor gyw glewdaer
Y fwyd glaer glod-arlwy.*

Unrestrained will be the shout of the energy of battle, the defence of the leader obstinately brave is a bright shield provident of fame. *Cynzeir, i O. Cyvillawg.*

Grydiad,

GRY

Grydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (grÿd) A screaming; a shouting, a whooping.

Grydian, v. a. (grÿd) To make rough noise; to scream; to whoop.

*Gryd eibyd oesbell warcae,
Grufuz y' maen-guz y mac!*

Guests of longlived watching *do wail*, for Grufuz is in the tomb!
Brecon Vars.

Grydiannawl, a. (grydiant) Screaming.

Grydiannu, v. a. (grydiant) To utter screams.

Grydiant, s. m. (grÿd) A screaming; a shouting, or whooping.

Grydiaw, v. a. (grÿd) To utter a rough sound; to scream, to shriek; to whoop.

Grydiawl, a. (grÿd) Screaming; whooping.

Grydwft, s. m. (grÿd—gwf) A murmur.

Grydwft, v. a. (grÿd—gwf) To murmur; to mutter.

*Mewn fyz za lonyz, zuwiol inion gréd,
Heb grydwft gwangoelion
Duw—a'm fevydia.*

In a good and quiet faith, a divine and just belief, without *mutter-
ing* foolish notions, may God establish me. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Grydyftiad, s. m. (grydwft) A murmuring.

Grydyftiawl, a. (grydwft) Murmuring, muttering.

Grydyftu, v. a. (grydwft) To utter a low indistinct murmur.

Gryg, s. m.—pl. t. oz (rhyg) Harshness, rough.

Gryglys, s. pl. aggr. (gryg—llys) Heath-berries.

They are also called *Llys y brain, Llys y llau,* and *grygon*.

Grygnad, s. m. (grygyn) A making harsh.

Grygnant, s. m. (grygyn) Harshness, asperity.

Grygon, s. pl. aggr. (gryg) Small black berries full of hard seeds, growing upon high mountains.

Grygwellt, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gryg—gwellt) A very hard sort of mountain grass.

Grygyn, s. m. (gryg) That is rough, or harsh.

Grym, s. m.—pl. t. oz (rhyg) Force, energy, power, strength. *a. Energetic, potent, mighty.*

—*Mewn grym*, in force; —*geiriau grym*, important words; *y gyvraith rym*, the common law.

Grymder, s. m. (grym) Potency; nervousness.

Grymvyw, a. (grym—byw) Powerfully-alive; self-existing.

Pawl yn rhoi gohaniaeth rhwng y grymvyw, y nerthawg, a'r gwir Grist a'r geuwag.

Paul giving a distinction between the *essentially-living*, the powerful, and the true Christ, and the false one. *W. Salisbury.*

Grymeg, s. f.—pl. t. au (grwm) A riddle, or enigma.

Grymiad, s. m. (grwm) A droning, a grunting.

Grymiad, s. m. (grym) An enduing with force or power.

Grymial, v. a. (grwm) To murmur, to mutter, to grumble.

A grymial o'm gwai a'm gwa's.

And from my bed *grumbling* with my servant. *Syp. Cyveiliawg.*

Grymiala, v. a. (grymial) To murmur, to grumble.

*Y delyn—
Y nos ei cym'ryd a' wna'
Ar 'y mol i rymiala.*

The harp, at night I shall take it upon my belly to *make a grum-
bling*. *Sir D. Trevor.*

Grymialawg, a. (grymial) Murmuring, muttering, grumbling.

*Tri feth ni byz eu heil-ryw,
Grymialawg, sergawg a fyw.*

There are three sorts which have not their equals, the *grumbling*, the *amorous*, and the *pert*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Grymialez, s. m. (grymial) A state of murmuring, or grumbling.

GW A

Grymialu, v. a. (grymial) To murmur, to grumble.

Grymialus, a. (grymial) Grumbling.

Grymialwr, s. m.—pl. grymialwyr (grymial—gwr) A murmurer, a grumbler.

Grymialyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (grymial) A murmur, a mutterer, a grumbler.

Grymian, v. a. (grwm) To drone; to grunt, to grumble.

Grymiannawl, a. (grymiant) Tending to give potency, or power; efficacious.

Grymiannu, v. a. (grymiant) To endue with potency; to make efficacious.

Grymiant, s. m. (grym) Energy, potency.

Grymiaw, v. a. (grym) To endue with force, or energy; to strengthen; to attain force; to be able; to be of force; to avail.

O dervyz i zyn, yn nyz coll neu gafael, geislaw oed, o vod ei arwaeaf, neu ei dyllion, yn gleivion, neu yn anghenau ereill, y gyvraith a zywed na rymia izo hyny.

Should a person, on the day of determining a cause, apply for delay, on account of his voucher, or his witnesses being sick, or in other necessities, the law says that that *shall not be of effect* to him. *Welsh Laws.*

Grymiawl, a. (grym) Potent, tending to give for e, or energy; nervous.

Grymu, v. a. (grym) To make potent; to endue with force; to make nervous.

Grymus, a. (grym) Powerful; nervous.

Grymusaw, v. a. (grymus) To make strong, or powerful; to become strong or nervous.

Grymusawl, a. (grymus) Tending to make strong, or nervous.

Grymusder, s. m. (grymus) Potency, efficacy, mightiness, strength; nervousness.

Grymusdra, s. m. (grymus) Potency; nervousness.

Grymusfyz, s. m. (grymus) Powerfulness; nervousness.

Gryniad, s. m. (grwn) A laying in ridges.

Gryniaw, v. a. (grwn) To ridge, to lay in ridges.

Gryniawg, a. (grwn) Having ridges, ridgy.

Gryniawl, a. (grwn) Consisting of ridges, ridged.

Gryngiad, s. m. (grwng) A muttering; a grumbling; a purring.

Gryngian, s. m. (grwng) To mutter; to grunt, to grumble; to growl; to purr; to chowter.

Gryngian y byz gwrengyn bac.

The little urchin always keeps *purring*. *L. Mon, i'r zylluan.*

Gryngiaw, v. a. (grwng) To mutter; to grunt; to grumble; to purr.

Gryngiawl, a. (grwng) Grumbling; grunting.

GRYW, s. f. The Greek tongue, Greek.

Gwir vu 'Ngyrw ac Ebryw gael.

True that in *Greek* and *Hebrew* it was found. *L. G. Cethi.*

Gubain, v. a. (ubain) To howl, to moan.

GW, s. m. r. That inceptively denotes approach, or tendency to. It is used as a prefix in composition.

Gwa, s. f. (gw) That is inceptive as to motion, or direction; that throws from, or that is the base, or origin; the ground. It is used as a prefix to some words, denoting a beginning or tendency.

Gwaç, s. f. (gwa) A hole, a cavity, a cell; a void.

Gwaçel, s. m. (cêl) A partly concealing; an avoidance, or shunning. *v. a.* To avoid.

Gwaçelyd, v. a. (gwaçel) To avoid, to eschew.

Gwaçell, s. f.—pl. gwaçyll (gwaç) A needle, skewer, or broach; a knitting needle.

Gwaçellu, v. a. (gwaçell) To broach, to skewer. *Gwaçul,*

GWA

Gwagul, a. (cul) Of a lean or lank state of body; feeble; indisposed.

Gwâd, s. m. (gwa) A denial, a disowning.

Gwadadwy, a. (gwâd) That may be rejected or disowned; deniable.

Gwadaeth, s. m.—pl. gwadeithi (gwâd) A spout; a cock; a spout that throws the flour from the mill into the trough.

Gwadal, s. m. (gwâd) That rejects; that is fixed, grounded, stanch, or firm; a stanchion.

Gwadaliad, s. m. (gwadal) A stanching; a rendering or becoming firm.

Gwadalrwyf, s. m. (gwadal) Stanchness.

Gwadalw, v. a. (gwadal) To render stanch, or firm; to become stanch.

Gwadalwç, s. m. (gwadal) Stanchness.

Gwadawl, a. (gwâd) Denying, negative.

Gwadedig, a. (gwâd) Denied, disowned.

Gwadiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwâd) A denying; a rejecting; a negation.

Gwadnawg, a. (gwadyn) Having a base, or pedestal; having a sole, or soled.

Gwadniad, s. m. (gwadyn) A laying a base; a footing; a footing or tripping it.

Gwadnu, v. a. (gwadyn) To lay a base, or foundation; to sole; in familiar speech, to trip it, to foot it.—*Gwadnu esgidiau*, to sole shoes.

Gwadnwr, s. m.—pl. gwadnwyr (gwadyn—gwr) One who soles.

Gwadu, v. a. (gwâd) To deny; to disown; to negative.

Ni iwyf golud â wader.
Wealth that is denied will not prosper. Adage.

Nid eizo Duw â wader.
It is not the property of God that is disowned. Adage.

Gwadwr, s. m.—pl. gwadwyr (gwâd—gwr) A denier, a disowner.

Gwadyn, s. m.—pl. gwadnau (gwâd) A base, or foundation; a pedestal; a sole. *Gwadyn càr*, the sole of a drag; *gwadyn troed*, the sole of the foot; *gwadyn aradwr*, the chip of a plough.—*Ar y gwadnau*, upon the soles, or standing.

Llaz y gwadyn val y bo y troed.
To cut the sole according to the foot. Adage.

Gwâz, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwa) That is down, settled, or grounded; a mole, or want. *Priz y wâz*, earth thrown up by the mole, or a molehill.

Gwazawd, s. m.—pl. gwazodion (gwâz) Sediment, grounds, dregs, or lees.

Gwazawg, a. (gwâz) Being grounded; feculent.

Gwazawl, a. (gwâz) That is put down, or settled.

s. m. A portion, dower, or what is given with a wife upon marriage.

Gwazedig, a. (gwâz) Grounded; settled.

Gwazeg, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwâz) What serves as a passage; a spout. *Gwazeg melin*, the scuttle of a mill, through which the meal falls into the trough.

Gwazodawg, a. (gwazawd) Feculent, dreggy.

Gwazodi, v. a. (gwazawd) To make a sediment; to cast a sediment.

Gwazodiad, s. m. (gwazawd) A settling, or casting a sediment.

Gwazodlestr, s. m.—pl. gwazodlestri (gwazawd—lestr) A vessel used in brewing.

Gwazodlyd, a. (gwazawd) Feculent, dreggy.

Gwazolawg, a. (gwazawl) Dowered, portioned.

Gwazoledig, a. (gwazawl) Settled as a portion, portioned, endowed.

GWA

Gwazoli, v. a. (gwazawl) To dower, to portion.

Gwazoliad, s. m. (gwazawl) A dowering.

Gwazolwr, s. m.—pl. gwazolwyr (gwazawl—gwr) One who gives a dower.

Gwazwr, s. m.—pl. gwazwyr (gwaz—gwr) A mole-catcher; he is also called *tyrçwr*.

Gwazyn, s. m.—pl. gwaznau (gwâz) A basement; a sole.

Gwae, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwa) That is piercing; woe.

Awn i gwynaw ein geni;
I ganu oç a gwae ni;
I vwrw dagrau am Ieuan!

Let us go to mourn that we were born; to utter sighs and woe to us; to shed tears for Ieuan! L. G. Cobi.

Gwae, interj. (gwa) Woe! Alas! *Llawyr gwae wi!* Utter woe is me! *Gwae vy ngbalon!* Woe my heart! *Gwae vinnau vyb!* Ever woe is to me!

Arglwyf gwan gwae ei was.
Woe to the servant of a feeble lord! Adage.

Gwae â gar ni garent.
Woe! that loves those who love not. Adage.

Gwaeon, s. m. (gwae) That issues, or flows.

Gwaeonod, s. f. (gwaeon) That is issued, or produced.

Ys deubo gwaeonod gwerth na feind.
If it should come to an issue it were well not to have sinned. Aneurin.

Gwaeonwyn, s. m. (gwaeon—gwyn) The issuing, or rising of the sap; spring. It is otherwise called *Gwanwyn*.

Gwaed, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwa—ed) Blood.—*Gwaed cyn delwad*, blood before the formation, or the embryo before its parts are formed: *Gwaed-zillad*, blood-clothes: *Gwaed y gwyr*, and *ysgarw y zaiar*, dwarf elder:—*Gwaed dyn!* *Gwaed dyn byw!* *Gwaed dyn a'i gilyz!* *Gwaed dy galon!* *Gwaed drwg!* *Gwaed y gwr drwg!* *Gwaed diawl!* *Gwaed y cythraul!* Interjections of swearing, analogous to—*Blood and wounds!*

Odid arçoll heb waed.
There is seldom a wound without blood. Adage.

Gwaedast, s. f.—pl. gwaedeist (gwaed—gaist) A blood bitch.

Gwaedawg, a. (gwaed) Sanguine, full of blood.

Gwaedawl, a. (gwaed) Of blood; sanguineous; well-descended.

Gwaedboer, s. m. (gwaed—poer) Blood-spitting.

Gwaedboeri, v. a. (gwaedboer) To spit blood.

Gwaedboeriad, s. m. (gwaedboer) A spitting of blood.

Gwaeddir, s. m. (gwaed—tîr) Land of blood; land alienated to make compensation for murder.

Gwaedvaen, s. m.—pl. gwaedveini (gwaed—maen) Blood-stone, used to be worn round the neck to prevent bleeding at the nose.

Gwaedfrau, s. f. (gwaed—frau) A blood-spilling; slaughter. *Gwaedfrau Arderyz.*

Ni ziengis namyn tri o wrhydri fofawd—
A minnau o'm gwaedfrau gwerth vy ngwenwawd.

There escaped but three by the prowess of the sword, and from the spilling of my blood I also my hallowed muse did save. Aneurin.

Gwaedgael, a. (gwaed—cael) Bloodsucking.

Gwaedgi, s. m.—pl. gwaedgwn (gwaed—ci) A bloodhound; a mastiff.

Gwaedglais, s. m.—pl. gwaedgleisiau (gwaed—clais) A blood-stripe, a bloodshot.

Gwaedgnud, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwaed—cnud) A bloody pack.

Gwaedgoll, s. m. (gwaed—coll) Bloodshed.

Gwaedgolli,

GWA

Gwaedgolli, v. a. (gwaedgoll) To shed blood.
Gwaedhuad, s. m.—pl. gwaedhuaid (gwaed—huad) A bloodhound.
Gwaediad, s. m. (gwaed) A letting of blood.
Gwaedlain, s. m. (gwaed—llain) A bloody blade.
a. Having a blade drenched in blood.

Oez gwaedlain Gwyalvain vab Eilyz.

Reeking with blood was the blade of Gwyalvain son of Eilyz.
Aneurin.

Gwaedlan, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwaed—llan) A bloody plain.

Lliaws peleidrad gwaedled gwaedlan;
 Lliaws aerwyr briw breuawl fidan.

Thick the flight of darts, reeking was the plain of blood; thick were the wounded men of slaughter in tattered silk.
Myrddin.

Gwaedled, a. (gwaed) Bloodstained, bloody.

Gwaedlen, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwaed—llen) A blood veil; a bloody veil.

Ev a welid—
 A gwaedlen am ben yn beithlawg,
 A gwaed, a bwyd brain,
 A bran ar gelain,
 A galon advuziawg.

He was seen, with a veil of blood, conspicuous round the head, and blood and food for crows, and the raven on the corpse, and foes of hope bereft.
Ll. P. Moq, i Lywelyn I.

Gwaedliv, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwaed—lliv) An issue of blood; a bloody-flux.

Gwaedlivaw, v. n. (gwaedliv) To run with blood.

Gwaedlivawl, a. (gwaedliv) Sanguiferous.

Gwaedlin, s. m. (gwaed—llin) A flux, or issue of blood; a running of blood; a bloody-flux.

Mal pan zel medel ar vreith-hin
 Y gwai Vargleu waedlin.

As in the cloud-dispersing season when the reaping comes, would Margleu cause the stream of blood.
Aneurin.

Gwaedling, s. m. (gwaedlin) A running of blood.

Gwaedliw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gwaed—lliw) A blood colour. *a.* Of a blood colour.

Gwaedliwiad, s. m. (gwaedliw) A making of a blood colour; a colouring with blood.

Gwaedliwiaw, v. a. (gwaedliw) To colour with blood; to make of a blood colour.

Gwaedlwrw, s. m. (gwaed—llwrw) A blood stream.

Gwaedlyd, a. (gwaed) Bloodstained, bloody; cruel.

Gwaedlyd wrth vaint dy dragywez.

Cruel through the excess of thy affection.
Adage.

Gwaedlydiad, s. m. (gwaedlyd) A making bloody.

Gwaedlydiaw, v. a. (gwaedlyd) To make bloody, to imbrue or stain with blood.

Gwaedlydrwyz, s. m. (gwaedlyd) Sanguinariness, bloodiness; bloodthirstiness.

Gwaedlydu, v. a. (gwaedlyd) To stain with blood.

Gwaed a reto hyd lawr, can ni gwyner am dano, yr arglwyz a zyly ymyru, wrth waedlydu ei dir.

Blood that runs upon the ground, though no complaint shall be made for it, the prince should prosecute from his land being stained with blood.
Welsh Laws.

Gwaedlys, s. f. (gwaed—llys) Bloodwort, or centinody. It is also called *Canclwm*, and *Llysfau y milwr*.

Gwaednerth, s. m. (gwaed—nerth) That strengthens the blood, that gives courage.

Gwinvaeth oez waednerth lyvri.

Feasting on wine was the coward's spur to courage.
Aneurin.

Gwaedneu, s. m. (gwaed—neu) A blood issue.

Dadgweinyd gwaedneu
 Dyw ceryz caeru.

Let the blood stream flow again the day that walls are assailed.
Talesin.

Gwaedogaeth, s. m. (gwaedawg) Sanguinity.

Gwaedogawl, a. (gwaedawg) Sanguiferous.

Gwaedogen, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwaedawg) A blood-pudding, blackpudding.

GWA

Gwaedogi, v. a. (gwaedawg) To sanguify.

Gwaedogiad, s. m. (gwaedawg) Sanguification.

Gwaedoli, v. a. (gwaedawl) To sanguify.

Gwaedoliad, s. m. (gwaedawl) Sanguification.

Gwaedoliaeth, s. m. (gwaedawl) The state of being of blood; kindred by blood.

Gwaedraiz, a. (gwaed—rhaiz) Running with blood.

Gwaedraiz vy nghlezyv a godruz y'nglhad;
 Y'nghyvranc a Lloegyr llawr neud ymguz!

Blood-stained is my sword and vehement in battle; in the conflict with Lloegyr the ground will it not hide itself!
Gwalchmai.

Gwaedrawd, s. m. (gwaed—rhawd) Course of blood, circulation of the blood.

Y gwenith yw'r cawd,
 A'r gwin yw'r gwaedrawd.

The wheat is the flesh, and the wine is the blood course.
Talesin.

Gwaedreiziad, s. m. (gwaedraiz) A drenching with blood.

Gwaedreiziaw, v. a. (gwaedraiz) To drench with blood.

Gwaedrutz, s. m. (gwaed—rhutz) Blood-red. *a.* Reddened with blood.

Oez ongyr oez engir eu bwr;
 Oez anghuz gwaedrutz gwaedryar.

There were spears dreadful was their wrath; conspicuous was the crimson-stained blood-rippling.
Ll. P. Moq, i Lywelyn I.

Gwaedrutzaw, v. a. (gwaedrutz) To redden with blood.

Gwaedrutiad, s. m. (gwaedrutz) A reddening with blood.

Gwaedrutiawl, a. (gwaedrutz) Blood-reddening.

Gwaedryar, s. m. (gwaed—rhyar) The rippling noise of blood.

Oez Menai heb drai o drallanw gwaedryar
 A liw gwyar gwyr yn heli.

Menai was without an ebb from an overflow of rippling blood, and the brine was tinged with the gore of men.
Gwalchmai.

Gwaedu, v. a. (gwaed) To bleed; to let blood.

Gwaedwrv, s. m. (gwaed—twrv) A tumult of woe.

Gwaedwyllt, a. (gwaed—gwyllt) Of wild blood.

Gwaez, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwae) A cry, a shout.

Gwaez gwlad, the cry of a country; a common crier.

Hydyr waez gwaeth wrth vro.

The shout of confidence is the worse to a country.
Adage.

Peithlawg dy alon, dy elyn gwae ev;
 Gwaez a gwlad neu'th ganlyn!

Exposed are thy foes, woe to thy antagonist; the shout and the country do they not follow thee!
Ll. P. Moq, i Lywelyn I.

Gwaezan, s. m. (gwaez) A squeaker, a squealer.

Gwiw-zyn wyd, gwaezan ydwyv.

Thou art a meritorious person, I am a driveller.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gwaezawl, a. (gwaez) Crying, or shouting.

Gwaezvan, a. (gwaez—ban) Of a loud cry, loud-shouting, loud-sounding.

Diafpad van gwynt gwaezvan,
 Oez ban gawr am ben garthan.

The echoing point of the high-sounding wind was the loud shout over the camp.
Eilidyr Sais.

Gwaezgreg, a. (gwaez—creg) Of a hoarse cry; rough-shouting; hoarse-voiced.

Menawd molawd gnawd gne ton waezgeg
 Wanar wisg lalar avar ogeg.

Let praise make an impression on her whose skin is of the hue of the rough-sounding wave, in an azure vest, with pensive mind in her course.
Gafnodyn, i Wenlliant.

Gwaezi, v. a. (gwaez) To cry, to shout, to bawl.

Gwaeziad, s. m. (gwaez) A crying, a shouting.

Gwaeziwr, s. m.—pl. gwaezwyr (gwaez—gwr) A crier, a shouter.

Gwaezolev, s. f. (gwae—dolev) A cry of woe.

Gwaezolev,

G W A

Gwaezolev, v. a. (gwae—dolev) To make a woe-ful outcry.

—Dyn, gwae ev!
Gwiw ei zelw yn gwaezolev!

Alas poor man! singular his figure uttering a cry of woe.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gwaezreg, a. (gwaez—rhêg) Copious with cries.

Neud gwaezreg gwanar gwynt yn edwi.
Is not the course of the wind tumultuous in stripping the leaves?
Ein. ab Gwalmai.

Gwaevyd, s. m. (gwae—byd) State of woe.

Gwæg, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwa) A fibula; a clasp, a buckle; the tongue of a buckle.

Gwægawl, a. (gwæg) Made to buckle.

Gwægiad, s. m. (gwæg) A clasping; a buckling.

Gwægu, v. a. (gwæg) To clasp; to buckle.

Gwael, a. (gwa) Low, base, vile; ignoble. *Mae yn wael iatwn arno*, it is very miserable with him; *petb gwael yw brwna*, that is a poor thing; *Gwaelion*, vile ones; *y gwaelonion*, the most vile ones.

Damunais marçogaeth o amgylc y llys; nid mewn bwriad ymadel a'm gwael vuçez, ond er mwyn vy rhancboziaeth.

I desired to ride round about the palace; not with the intention of parting with my vile course of life, but for the sake of my amusement.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Gwaelaiz, a. (gwael) Of a low or vile tendency.

Gwaelaw, v. a. (gwael) To make low or base; to become low, or vile.

Duw a zwg ataw buz gwaelaw byd,
Dezwawl vreienin, dewin diwyd.

God has taken to him a treasure to make wretched a country, a king honouring the laws, and diligently pious.
Blezzyn Parç.

Gwaelawd, s. m.—pl. gwaelodau (gwael) A bottom; also a sediment or settlement of liquor. *Dyn da ei waelawd*, a man of good bottom; *gwaelodion y zaiar*, the bottoms, or low parts of the earth.

Naww maen hyd waelawd.

A stone swims as far as the bottom.

Adapt.

Gwaelbeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwael—peth) A trifling thing, a trifle.

Gwaelder, s. m. (gwael) Lowness; vileness; wretchedness.

Gwaeldra, s. m. (gwael) Lowness; wretchedness.

Gwaelzyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwael—dyn) A low, mean, or ignoble person; a wretch.

Gwaeledig, a. (gwael) Rendered low, or vile.

Gwaelez, s. m. (gwael) Lowness; wretchedness.

Gwaelezawg, a. (gwaelez) In a low, or miserable plight.

Y' ngwlad nev boed ev yn drevladawg;
Nad ei enaid hael yn waelezawg.

In the kingdom of heaven let him be an inheritor; suffer not his generous soul to be miserable.
Meilyr, m. G. ab Cynan.

Gwaeleziad, s. m. (gwaelez) A reducing to a state of lowness, or wretchedness.

Gwaelezu, v. a. (gwaelez) To reduce to a low, or wretched state; to become wretched.

Gwaelezus, a. (gwaelez) Tending to make wretched.

Gwaeliad, s. m. (gwael) A making low, a debasing.

Gwaelineb, s. m. (gwael) Lowliness; misery.

Gwaelni, s. m. (gwael) Lowness; wretchedness.

Gwaelodi, v. a. (gwaelawd) To bottom; to go, or sink, to the bottom; to settle, or to cast a sediment.

Gwaelodiad, s. m. (gwaelawd) A bottoming.

Gwaelodion, s. pl. aggr. (gwaelawd) Bottoms, grounds, or dregs.

G W A

Gwaelu, v. n. (gwael) To grow low, or poor; to become faint; to become wretched.

Gwaelwan, a (gwael—gwan) Miserably feeble.

Y truan gwaelwan, lle nis gwelir tal,
Y fy gam yniad, a 'feymunir.

The poor man miserably weak, where no payment is seen, which is a scandalous wrong, will be excommunicated.
S. Tudur.

Gwaelwr, s. m.—pl. gwaelwyr (gwael—gwr) A low, or wretched man.

Gwaelyd, a. (gwae) Woeful; piteous, wretched.

Mae braw'n eizilaw'r mezylon i'm bryd,
A gwaelyd yw'r galon!

Regret doth palsy the thoughts in my mind, and woeful is the heart!
Llywelyn o Langewydd.

Gwäell, s. f.—pl. gwëyll (gwa—ell) A needle, bodkin, skewer, or broach; a knitting needle. *Gwäell ysgwyz*, a shoulder-blade; *gwäell y goes*, the spindle-bone of the leg; *gwäell neidyr*, is the bull-chaffer most generally, also called *gwilen gorniawg*, *gwil-darw*, and *cawr-gwilen*, but in Anglesey it is the horsefly, and in Caermarthen-shire it is the water spider.

Gwäelliad, s. m. (gwäell) A broaching, or sticking with a skewer; a putting upon a knitting needle.

Gwäellu, v. a. (gwäell) To broaching; to skewer; to put upon a knitting needle.

Gwaen, s. f.—pl. gweunyz (gwa—en) A plain, or level course; a meadow.

Angor dewr daen,
Sarf safwy graeb,
Anyfoged waen
Blaen byzin.

An anchor-hold of gallant range, a dragon of the spear of woe, of immoveable course of the front of battle.
Taliesin.

Gwaenad, s. m. (gwaen) A stretching out even, or level; a straight forward course; a going headlong.

Gwaenadu, v. a. (gwaenad) To go straight forwards, or headlong. *Eidion yn gwaenadu*, a bullock running away from the flies. *Sl.*

Gwaenawg, a. (gwaen) Having a straight, or even course; of a headlong tendency.

Tricant eurdorçawg,
Cyvezgar gwaenawg.

Three hundred wearing the golden torques, convivial and of headlong course.
Taliesin.

Gwaenawl, a. (gwaen) Of a straight, or even course; of a headlong course.

Gwaenawr, s. m.—pl. gwaenorion (gwaen) That is headlong; a furious one.

Gwaened, a. (gwaen) Headlong; furious.

Gwaengrawn, s. m. (gwaen—crawn) A meadow crop.

Gwaent, s. m. (gwaen) A plain, or full view.

Gwaentu, v. a. (gwaent) To appear in front.

Ev gweint Adan dwrc trahawg.
He came forward, Adan the furious boar.

Aneurin.

Gwaenu, v. a. (gwaen) To put forward, or in full view.

Ev gweinid Adan vab Ervai.

Adan the son of Ervai was placed conspicuously.
Aneurin.

Gwaenwr, s. m.—pl. gwaenwyr (gwaen—gwr) One who goes forward, or headlong.

Gwaenyd, v. a. (gwaen) To put, or go forward; to run headlong.

Gwaer, s. m. (gwa—er) A downward aspect; simplicity; a clownish simplicity. *a.* Simple; rustic. It is also used as an aggregate plural. *Gwaer y wan a'r van*, the rustics of such place.

Gwaeraiz,

Gwaeraiz *a.* (gwaer) Simple; rusticated.
Gwaerawl, *a.* (gwaer) Tending downward; of a simple, or bashful look; rustic.
Gwaered, *s. m.—pl. t. yz* (gwaer) A descent, declivity, or down-hill. *I waered, ar i waered, and ar waered*, downwards.

Ni byz allt heb waered.

There is no ascent without descent.

Adage.

Trwy gaeryz neltio'r gwaered.

Through walls leaping the declivity.

Hywel Cilan, i Parç.

Gwaeredawl, *a.* (gwaered) Tending downward.
Gwaerediad, *s. m.* (gwaered) A tending downward.
Gwaeredu, *v. n.* (gwaered) To tend downward.
Gwaes, *s. m.—pl. t. yz* (gwaes) That is put down, fixed or placed; a tent; a pledge, or deposit; earnest.

Olan, y parcellan, y parcell garwy,
 Na çlaz dy redgyr, nag ys di vynwy,
 Na çar waes, na çar warwy.

Attend, little pig, the rude little pig, bury not thy snout; but if thou wilt refuse, love no pledge, love no play.

Myrddin.

Gwaefav, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwaes) That may be relied upon; that is pledged, a pledge, a deposit; an earnest; a warrant; that is asserted, a deposition; an answer. *Duw—ceingadyr waefav*, God the gloriously powerful pledge.

Nid oes wad tros waefav.

There is no denial for a pledge.

Adage.

Tri gwaefav y syz: arzelw, neu warrant, neu amzifyn heb warrant.

There are three pleas: an asserting, or a warranting, or defending without warrant.

Welsh Laws.

Gwaefawwl, *a.* (gwaefav) Relating to a pledge, or deposit; deponent; responsible.

Gwaefaviad, *s. m.* (gwaefav) A laying down a pledge, or deposit; a giving earnest; a warranting; a deposition.

Gwaefavu, *v. a.* (gwaefav) To insure, to pledge, to deposit; to warrant; to assert, to make a deposition, to depose; to answer; to make responsible.

Gwaefawwr, *s. m.—pl. gwaefawwyr* (gwaefav—gwr) One who lays down a pledge, or deposit; one who warrants; a deponent. *Cledren gwaefawwr*, a depositor's ticket.

Od a gwaefawwr oziwrth i waefav çweugaint á dâl.

If a pledged man shall depart from his pledge he shall pay six score pence.

Welsh Laws.

Nawzwr brenin çweugaint vyz ei ebediw: a hwnw á elwir gwaefawwr.

A king's refugee his heriot is six score pence: and that one is called a pledged man.

Welsh Laws.

Gwaefawg, *a.* (gwaes) Having a pledge, or deposit; having earnest; warranted; responsible.

Gwaefawl, *a.* (gwaes) Relating to a pledge; earnest; warranting, warranted; deposited; responsible.

Gwaefiad, *s. m.* (gwaes) A laying down, a pledging or depositing; a warranting; a making a deposition; response.

Gwaefu, *v. a.* (gwaes) To pledge, to deposit, to give earnest; to warrant; to response.

Gwaefwr, *s. m.—pl. gwaefwyr* (gwaef—gwr) A pledger, a depositor; a deponent.

Gwaeth, *s. m.* (gwa) The worse, that is less good.

Dewisafst y gwaeth yn lle'r gwell.

Thou hast chosen the worse instead of the better one.

Adage.

Myned ar y gwell o'r gwaeth.

To become of the best from the worse.

Adage.

Gwaeth, *a.* (gwa) Worse, bad in a greater degree. *Gwaethb-waeth*, worse and worse: *Gwaethb yr oes*, the more was the pity! Alas! *Ni waethb i ti*, it is nothing to thee.

Ai rhaid i'r haul draul dramwy
 Lle mae, i geisio lliw mwy?
 Nid gwaeth wrth hyn bais wen wiw
 Nag iarlles mewn gwifg eurliw.

Is it necessary that the sun should take an additional range in his orb, to obtain greater splendor? From this, a goodly white flannel coat is not worse than if it were a lady in a gold-hued robe.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwiriais i't, heb un gair sen,
 Gaethiwed a gwaeth awen.

I have divined to thee, without one word of reproach, restraint and a worse muse.

Edm. Prys.

Gwaethâd, *s. m.* (gwaeth) A making worse; an impairing; a becoming worse.

Gwaethaç, *a.* (gwaeth) Worse, bad in a greater degree.

Gwaethav, *s. m.* (gwaeth) The worst, or that is bad in the highest degree.

Gwaethav, *a.* (gwaeth) Worst, most bad. *Gwaetha' gallo*, the agnail, or witlow.

Drwg yw'r drwg, a gwaeth yw'r gwaethav.

Bad is the bad, and worse is the worst.

Adage.

Gwaethaved, *a.* (gwaethav) Degenerated. *Gwryd gwaethaved*, degenerated manhood.

Gwaethâu, *v. n.* (gwaeth) To become damaged, or impaired; to become worse; to impair, or to make worse.

Gwaetherwyz, *interj.* (gwaeth—herwyz) Worse for it! Alas!

Gwaetherwyz, Zuw, na's llazed!

Alas! God, that he was not slain.

H. Brown—Mabinogion.

Gwaethineb, *s. m.* (gwaeth) An impaired state.

Gwaethlawg, *a.* (gwaethyl) Outrageous; warring.

Gwaethlvan, *a.* (gwaethyl—ban) Loudly outrageous; loudly-warring.

Gwythlawn yw vy nawn yn nyvysgi;
 Gwaethlvan y' nghyman, y' nghynhelri.

Wrathful is my nature in the tumult; loudly-warring in the encounter in the conflict.

Ll. P. Moç.

Canav, can carav, can wyv gwaethlvan;
 Canu cerz am borth am byrth clodvan;
 Cywodwç! cenwç! cenyv o'm ban,
 A mi, veirz, y mewn, a çwi allan!

I sing, since I love, since I am loudly contentious; singing a song for assistance round the high-ramed gates: arise! sing! I have my flowing bowl, ye bards, and I am within, and you without! *Cynxelw.*

Gwaethliad, *s. m.* (gwaethyl) A being outrageous; a warring, a contending.

Gwaethlu, *v. a.* (gwaethyl) To act outrageously; to contend.

Gwaethyl edlid o'm bron pan brover cynrain
 I'r cyfran y doder.

Wrath rages from my breast when the foremost ranks are tried, from the lot which befalls.

Cynxelw, m. E. ab M. ab Ixan.

Gwaethlus, *a.* (gwaethyl) Outrageous; warring.

Gwaethu, *v. a.* (gwaeth) To make worse; to impair, to damage.

Me zylai pawb, yn ziwall,
 Na waethai un ar y llall.

Every body ought, without fail, to refrain and not to depreciate one another.

T. Ll. D. ab Hywel.

Gwaethwaeth, *a.* (gwaeth repeated) Worse and worse.

Gwaethwaeth vaenfaer, wellwell brenfaer.

Worse and worse the stonemason, better and better the carpenter.

Adage.

Gwaethwaeth mal mab gavyr.

Worse and worse like the goat's brat.

Adage.

Gwaethwg, *s. m.* (gwaeth) An impaired state.

Gwaethygadwy, *a.* (gwaethwg) Damageable.

Gwaethygaiz, *a.* (gwaethwg) Tending to impair.

Gwaethygedig, *a.* (gwaethwg) Damaged.

Gwaethygiad,

Gwaethygiad, *s. m.* (gwaethwg) A rendering, or becoming worse; a damaging, or impairing.
Gwaethygu, *v. a.* (gwaethwg) To make worse, to impair, or to damage; to become worse, or impaired.

Gwaethygus, *a.* (gwaethwg) Tending to impair.
Gwaethygrwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaethygrwyr (gwaethwg—gwr) One who makes worse; a damager.

Gwaethyl, *s. m.—pl.* gwaethlion (gwae—tyl) Outrage; strife, contention.

Gwaew, *s. m.—pl.* gweywyr (gwae) Pang, pain, or agony; a stitch, spasm, or gripe; a lance, a spear.—*Gweywyr esgor*, pangs of travail.—*Gwaew'r brenin*, the asphodel.

*Azwyn ym gware gwaew ac arwyz;
 Azwyn yz ysgwyd ar zêwr ysgwyz.*

We'll seem to me the play of the lance and bearing; well seeming the shield on the gallant shoulder. *Ein. ab Gwalchmai.*

Gwaewawr, *s. m.* (gwaew) The darting of a lance.

Esgyll gwawr oez gwaewawr Duawg.

The radiations of the lance of Duawg were like the wings of the dawn. *Llywarc Hen.*

Gwaewdwn, *a.* (gwaew—twn) Broken-lanced.

Gwaewfon, *s. f.—pl.* gwaewfyn (gwaew—fon) A javelin.

Gwaewgrwydyr, *s. m.* (gwaew—crwydyr) The wandering of pain; the wandering of darts.

Gwaewlorv, *s. f.—pl.* gwaewlyrv (gwaew—llorv) The staff or shaft of a lance.

*Rhys, oren mab rhyfwr Mon,
 Rull waewlorv, rhyw Llywelyn.*

Rhys, the best son of the champion of Mon, with the hasty spear-shaft, of Llywelyn's race. *T. Alad.*

Gwaewruz, *a.* (gwaew—rhuz) Ruddy-speared.

Tri gwaewruz veirz Ynys Prydain: Elinog mab Cadair, barz Urien; Cynhaval mab Argad, barz Owain; ac Avaon, barz Cadwallawn.

The three ruddy-speared bards of the isle of Britain: Elinoc son of Cadair, the bard of Urien; Cynhaval son of Argad, the bard of Owain, and Avaon, the bard of Cadwallon. *Trioz.*

Gwaewsaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwaew—saeth) A dart, or javelin.

Gwâg, *s. m.* (gwa) A void, a vacuum. *a.* Void, empty, vacant; vain, frivolous.

Gwâg tŷ heb vab.

Empty is a house without a man.

Adage.

Gwell bycod y'nglôd na côd wâg.

A little in a bag is better than an empty one.

Adage.

Gwagâad, *s. m.* (gwâg) An emptying; a becoming void, or empty.

Gwagaiz, *a.* (gwâg) Somewhat void, or empty.

Gwagâu, *v. a.* (gwâg) To render empty, or void; to become empty, or void.

Gwagbren, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (gwâg—pren) A hollow, or decayed timber.

Gwaggwedlu, *v. a.* (gwaggwedyl) To utter void, or unmeaning expressions.

Gwaggwedyl, *s. m.—pl.* gwaggwedlau (gwâg—gwedyl) An empty expression.

Gwagder, *s. m.* (gwâg) Emptiness, voidness.

Gwagdraul, *s. f.* (gwâg—traul) Vain waste.

Gwagdreuliaw, *v. a.* (gwagdraul) To consume vainly. *Gwagdreuliaw amser*, to waste time frivolously.

Gwagdy, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwâg—ty) An empty house.

Gwagez, *s. m.* (gwâg) Emptiness; vanity; frivolity.

*Gwagez, cywilyz, a gogan;
 Cedwç, a gwedwç y gah.*

Vanity, shame, and scandal:—hide, and deny the song.

L. Morris

Gwagezawl, *a.* (gwagez) Of a vain tendency.

Gwageziad, *s. m.* (gwagez) An acting vainly.

Gwagezu, *v. a.* (gwagez) To act vainly.

Bum hir yn gwagezu, a credu'n eçrydus.

I have been long trifling, and believing fearfully.

D. W. Davyç.

Gwagezus, *a.* (gwagez) Tending to vanity.

Gwagezwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwagezwyr (gwagez—gwr) A man of vanity; a trifler.

Gwagelawg, *a.* (celawg) Circumspect, cautious, heedful, wary.

Bid wagelawg lleidyr.

Let the thief be cautious.

Adage.

Gwageliad, *s. m.* (celiad) An acting cautiously

Gwagelogrwyz, *s. m.* (gwagelawg) Wariness.

Gwagelu, *v. a.* (celu) To act cautiously, to shun.

Gwagelyd, *v. a.* (celyd) To shun, to avoid, to eschew.

Gwagvalç, *a.* (gwâg—balç) Vainglorious.

Gwagvalçez, *s. m.* (gwagvalç) Vaingloriousness.

Gwagvalçiad, *s. m.* (gwagvalç) A rendering, or becoming, vainglorious.

Gwagvalçiaw, *v. a.* (gwagvalç) To render vainglorious; to become vainglorious.

Gwagvolaç, *s. m.* (gwâg—molaç) Empty boasting, ostentation.

Gwagvolaçiad, *s. m.* (gwagvolaç) A behaving ostentatiously.

Gwagvolaçu, *v. a.* (gwagvolaç) To act ostentatiously.

Gwagvolaçus, *a.* (gwagvolaç) Ostentatious.

Gwagvoly, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwâg—boly) Empty belly. *a.* Empty-bellied.

Ni çwsg gwagvoly.

The empty-bellied will not sleep.

Adage.

Gwaggoned, *s. m.* (gwâg—coned) Vainglory.

Gwaggonez, *s. m.* (gwâg—conez) Vainglory.

Gwagher, *s. f.* (gwâg—hër) A vain bravado.

Gwagheriad, *s. m.* (gwagher) A making an empty threat, or vaunting.

Gwagheriant, *s. m.* (gwagher) An empty vaunting, or bravado.

Gwagheriwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwagherwyr (gwagher—gwr) One who makes a vain bravado.

Gwaghofez, *s. m.* (gwâg—hofez) Vain affection, or partiality.

Gwaghofï, *v. a.* (gwâg—hofï) To cherish a vain affection, or partiality.

Gwaghofiant, *s. m.* (gwâg—hofiant) A vain affection.

Gwagiad, *s. m.* (gwâg) An emptying out.

Gwagiaith, *s. f.* (gwâg—iaith) Empty tattle.

Gwaglais, *s. m.—pl.* gwagleisiau (gwâg—llais) An empty or hollow voice. *a.* Having a hollow voice.

*Çwerw iawn yw gware orn
 Gydgerz rhwng cloç ac udgorn;
 Galargyrn myçdeyrn Môn,
 Gogleisiau beirz gwagleisiau!*

Very bitter is to ring a peal, in concert between a bell and organ; the horns of lamentation for the sovereign of Môn are grating to the bards of empty sounds.

Ido. Gog.

Gwaglwyv, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwâg—llwyv) The linden, or teil tree.

Gwaglwyven, *s. f.* (gwaglwyv) A linden tree.

Gwagogonez, *s. m.* (gwâg—gogonez) Ostentation.

Gwagogonezgar, *a.* (gwagogonez) Vainglorious.

Gwagogoneziad, *s. m.* (gwagogonez) An acting vaingloriously, or ostentatiously.

Gwagogonezu, *v. a.* (gwagogonez) A behaving ostentatiously.

Gwagogonezus,

Gwagogonezus, *a.* (gwagogonez) Vainglorious.
Gwagogoni, *v. a.* (gwâg—gogoni) To exult vainly.
Gwagogoniant, *s. m.* (gwâg—gogoniant) Vainglory, ostentation.
Gwagorçest, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (gwâg—gorçest) An ostentatious exploit.

Er barn beirz y gwagorçest, nid da gormoz arver cynganez a gyv-
 oçroddi ar beubillion cyvain.

Notwithstanding the opinion of the bards of *ostentatious skill*, the
 excessive use of consonancy and parallel rhyming is not good in whole
 stanzas. *Barzas.*

Gwagorçestawl, *a.* (gwagorçest) Apt to act an
 ostentatious exploit; vainly emulous.
Gwagorçestiad, *s. m.* (gwagorçest) A doing feats
 out of ostentation.
Gwagorçestu, *v. a.* (gwagorçest) To do an osten-
 tatious feat; to be vainly emulous.
Gwagorvolez, *s. m.* (gwâg—gorvolez) Vain ex-
 ultation, empty triumph.

Diffrwyth van vlodau'r dyfryn
 A dawl wagorvolez dyn.

The feeble small flowers of the valley derogate from the empty
 boast of man. *Gro. Owain.*

Gwagorvolezawl, *a.* (gwagorvolez) Apt to exult
 vainly; vainly triumphing.
Gwagorvoleziad, *s. m.* (gwagorvolez) A vainly-
 triumphing.
Gwagorvolezu, *v. a.* (gwagorvolez) To rejoice, or
 exult, vainly.
Gwagorvolezus, *a.* (gwagorvolez) Vainly-joyous;
 vainly-triumphing.
Gwaglaw, *a.* (gwag—law) Capricious, fluttering;
 trifling, light; wanton.
Gwaglawrwyz, *s. m.* (gwaglaw) Capriciousness,
 flutteringness, levity; wantonness.
Gwagymfrost, *s. m.* (gwag—ymfrost) A vain ex-
 ultation, or boasting; a rodomontade.
Gwagymfrostiad, *s. m.* (gwagymfrost) A vainly
 blustering; vain exultation.
Gwagymfrostiaw, *v. a.* (gwagymfrost) To rodo-
 montade, to make an empty blustering.
Gwagymfrostiawl, *a.* (gwagymfrost) Vainly bluf-
 tering.
Gwagymfrostiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwagymfrostwyr
 (gwagymfrost—gwr) An empty blusterer.
Gwagymgais, *s. m.* (gwâg—ymgais) A vain at-
 tempt.
Gwagymgeisiad, *s. m.* (gwagymgais) A making a
 vain attempt.
Gwagymgeisiaw, *v. a.* (gwagymgais) To make a
 vain, or fruitless attempt.
Gwahan, *s. m.* (gwa—han) A separation; diver-
 sity, difference, distinction. *Ar wahan*, a part.
Gwahan, *a.* (gwa—han) Separate, distinct, distin-
 guished, particular.

Hirlas yn llawen yn llaw Morgant,
 Gwr a zyly gwawd gwahan voliant.

The Hirlas seems joyous in the hand of Morgant, a man who de-
 serves to be the theme of peculiar praise. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Gwahanadwy, *a.* (gwahan) Separable, divisible;
 distinguishable, discriminable.
Gwahanai, *s. m.—pl.* gwahaneion (gwahan) The
 genitive case.
Gwahanator, *ger.* (gwahan) Being separating.
Gwahanawl, *a.* (gwahan) Separating, disjunctive.
Gwahanblyg, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwahan—plyg)
 The diaphora, a term in rhetoric.
Gwahanedig, *a.* (gwahan) Separated; diversified;
 discriminated.
Gwahanedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwahanedig)
 Separation; discrimination.

Gwahanedigaethyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwahanedig-
 aeth) That which denotes a proceeding from;
 the genitive case.
Gwahanedigawl, *a.* (gwahanedig) Implying a sepa-
 ration, or distinction.
Gwahanedigrwyz, *s. m.* (gwahanedig) Separability;
 discriminateness.
Gwahanvod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwahan—bôd) Di-
 versity of existence.

Tri feth angen yn abred: y lleiaf o bob byw, ac o hyny deçre;
 devnyz pob peth, ac o hyny cynnyz, yr hyn nis gellir mewn cyvlwr
 angen; a lluniau pob peth o'r marw, ac o hyny gwahanvod.

The three things of necessity in the inchoative progression: the
 least of all life, and thence a beginning; the matter of all things,
 and thence increase, which could not take place in another state;
 and the forming of all things from the dead, and thence *variety of ex-*
istence. *Barzas.*

Gwahanvodawl, *a.* (gwahanvod) Of a distinct
 mode of existence.
Gwahanglav, *a.* (gwahan—clâv) Ill of the leprosy.
Gwahanglevyd, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (gwahanglav) The
 leprosy, or separation disease.
Gwahanglwyv, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwahan—clwyv)
 A leprosy.
Gwahanglwyvawl, *a.* (gwahanglwyv) Leprous.
Gwahaniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwahan) A separating,
 or dividing; separation.
Gwahaniaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwahan) Separation,
 partition; discrimination, distinction.

Tri gwahaniaeth angenrwyd rhwng dyn, a fob byw arall, a Duw:
 ing ar zyn, ac nis gellir ar Zuw; deçre ar zyn, ac nis gellir ar Zuw:
 ac angen newid cyvlwr olyncl y' nghylç y gwynvyd ar zyn, o anozev
 bythoz y ceugant, ac nis gellir ar Zuw, gan allu pob dyozev, a
 hyny gan wynvyd.

The three unavoidable *distinctions* between man, with every other
 living thing, and God: finitude as to man, which cannot be with
 God; a beginning as to man, which cannot be with God; and a ne-
 cessity of a rotatory change of his mode of existence in the circle of
 felicity as to man, from being unable to bear the tedium of eternity,
 which cannot be with God, from his being able to endure all things,
 and that consistent with felicity. *Barzas.*

Gwahaniaethawl, *a.* (gwahaniaeth) Discriminative;
 disjunctive.
Gwahaniaethu, *v. a.* (gwahaniaeth) To make a
 separation; to discriminate, to distinguish.
Gwahanitor, *sup.* (gwahan) To be in separating.
Gwahanlen, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (gwahan—llen) A sepa-
 ration veil.
Gwahannod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwahan—nod) A
 point of division; a colon.
Gwahannodawl, *a.* (gwahannod) Having a point
 of separation; characteristical.
Gwahannodi, *v. a.* (gwahannod) To put points of
 separation; to characterize, to punctuate.
Gwahannodiad, *s. m.* (gwahannod) A distinction
 by points; interpunction.
Gwahanoldeb, *s. m.* (gwahanawl) Separateness.
Gwahanoli, *v. a.* (gwahanawl) To render separate,
 or distinct.
Gwahanolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwahanawl) Separateness.
Gwahanran, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwahan—rhan) A
 separate part; a paragraph.
Gwahanranawl, *a.* (gwahanran) Tending to sepa-
 rate into parts; particularizing.
Gwahanranu, *v. a.* (gwahanran) To separate into
 parts; to divide into paragraphs.
Gwahanred, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (gwahan) Discrimina-
 tion.

Nid oes i wybodaeth dynawl ond dau ran arbenig: fev yn gyntaf
 gwahanred rhwng y naill beth a'r llall; yn nesaf ymadrawz traeth.

There are to human knowledge but two principal parts: that is,
 in the first place, a *discrimination* between one thing and another;
 and next, readiness of speech. *H. Perri.*

Gwahanredadwy, *a.* (gwahanred) That may be
 separated into parts; discriminable.
Gwahanredawl, *a.* (gwahanred) Discriminating.
 4 R 2 Gwahanredoldeb,

G W A

Gwahanredoldeb, *s. m.* (gwahanredawl) Discriminateness, distinctness.
Gwahanredoli, *v. a.* (gwahanredawl) To discriminate; to characterise.
Gwahanredoliad, *s. m.* (gwahanredawl) A discriminating, a separating into parts.
Gwahanredoliaeth, *s. m.* (gwahanredawl) The state of being separated; discrimination.
Gwahanredolrwyd, *s. m.* (gwahanredawl) Discriminateness, distinctness of character.
Gwahanredu, *v. a.* (gwahanred) To discriminate.
Gwahanrwyd, *s. m.* (gwahan) Separateness.
Gwahanfang, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwahan—fang) An interposition; a parenthesis.
Gwahanfangawl, *a.* (gwahanfang) Interposing; parenthetical.
Gwahanfangiad, *s. m.* (gwahanfang) An interposing; a putting in a parenthesis.
Gwahanfangu, *v. a.* (gwahanfang) To interpose; to put in a parenthesis.
Gwahanu, *v. a.* (gwahan) To separate, to part, to divide, to sever, to put asunder; to distinguish, to discriminate.

A wahanoez gnawd gwahanoez zolur.

He that has parted with flesh has parted with pain. *Adage.*

Gwahanwr, *s. m.—pl. gwahanwyr* (gwahan—gwr) One who separates, or divides.
Gwahanyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwahan) A separator, or divider.
Gwaharz, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (harz) A prohibition; a check. *Heb wabarz, heb erbynzywedyd*, without prohibition, without contradiction.
Gwaharz, *v. a.* (harz) To prohibit, to forbid; to check.

Tri feth a waherzir i varz: dwyn anawl, dwyn anvoes, a dwyn arvau.

Three things are forbidden to a bard: to practise dispraise, to practise immorality, and to bear arms. *Barzai.*

*—Eirv ni'th weheirz
Cyvaillit a mab aillit y beirz.*

Arms will not interdict thee, thou friend and foster-son of bards. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwahar zadwy, *a.* (gwaharz) That may be forbidden, or prohibited.
Gwahar zator, *ger.* (gwaharz) Being forbidding.
Gwahar zawl, *a.* (gwaharz) Prohibitory.
Gwahar zedig, *a.* (gwaharz) Prohibited, forbidden; under an interdiction, contraband.
Gwahar zedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwahar zedig) A prohibition, or interdiction.
Gwahar zedigawl, *a.* (gwahar zedig) Prohibitory.
Gwahar ziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwaharz) A prohibiting; a prohibition, or interdiction.
Gwahar ziaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwaharz) Prohibition, interdiction.
Gwahar zitor, *sup.* (gwaharz) To be forbidding.
Gwahar zu, *v. a.* (gwaharz) To prohibit, to forbid.
Gwahar zwr, *s. m.—pl. gwahar zwr* (gwaharz—gwr) One who prohibits.
Gwahawz, *s. m.—pl. gwahozion* (gwa—hawz) A bidding, or invitation.
Gwahawz, *v. a.* (gwa—hawz) To bid to come, to invite.

Ewç gan hyny allan i'r priffyrz; a cynniver a gafos gwahozwç i'r briodas.

Go therefore out into the high ways; and as many as ye shall find do you invite to the marriage. *W. Salisbury.*

Drwg llys ni ater ond a wahozwr.

Poor is the court where only such as be invited are admitted. *Adage.*

Gwahlen, *s. m.* (gwa—hen) An exhaustion.
Gwahlenawl, *a.* (gwahlen) Tending to empty.

G W A

Gwahleniad, *s. m.* (gwahlen) A pouring out.
Gwahenu, *v. a.* (gwahlen) To pour out, to empty

Bas pan wahener hyny.

Shallow when that shall be emptied.

Adage.

Gwahlenwr, *s. m.—pl. gwahlenwyr* (gwahlen—gwr) A pourer, an emptier.
Gwahenyd, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwahlen) One who pours out.
Gwahozadwy, *a.* (gwahawz) That may be invited.
Gwahozai, *s. m.* (gwahawz) An inviter.
Gwahozator, *ger.* (gwahawz) Being inviting.
Gwahozawl, *a.* (gwahawz) Inviting, bidding.
Gwahozedig, *a.* (gwahawz) Invited, or that is bidden. *Gwahozedigion*, those who are invited.
Gwahozedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwahozedig) An invitation.
Gwahozedigawl, *a.* (gwahozedig) Invitatory.
Gwahozgar, *a.* (gwahawz) Fond of inviting; hospitable.
Gwahoziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwahawz) An invitation.
Gwahoziaeth, *s. m.* (gwahawz) An invitation.

*A hezyw heb wahoziaeth,
Y moethau i ymaith aeth!*

And to-day without an invitation, my cheering treatments are all gone! *S. ab Hywel Gwyn.*

Gwahozitor, *sup.* (gwahawz) To be inviting.
Gwahozwr, *s. m.—pl. gwahozwyr* (gwahawz—gwr) An inviter.
Gwai, *s. m.* (gwa) That is in motion.
Gwaid, *s. m.* (gwa—id) An attendance; a waiting.
Gwail, *s. m.—pl. gweilion* (gwa—il) That is over, spare, at hand, or attendant.
Gwailg, *s. m.* (gwail) That is over, that goes over.
Gwain, *s. f.—pl. gweiniau* (gwa—in) That serves; that supports; a carriage, a wain, a waggon; a scabbard, a sheath.

Hawz yw tynu clezyv byr o wain.

A short sword is easily drawn from the scabbard. *Adage.*

Gwain, *a.* (gwa—in) Smart, neat; brisk, lively.

Gwelais—

A dan draed adar gwyr gwanar gwain.

I saw under the feet of the birds of prey men of brisk career. *Cynzelw.*

Gwaint, *s. m.* (gwain) That is smart, or neat; that is lively, or chearful; smartness.
Gwaint, *a.* (gwain) Smart, or neat; brisk, lively, or chearful; quaint.

Er lles gwledig Mon, gwaint y' mhlymwyd.

For the good of the sovereign of Mon, ardent in the conflict. *Gwaiñnal.*

Neb ni wyr—

*Gan nawi tegwç vy'm dyn gwaint
Yn llwyr, er maint a vedyr.*

No one is adequate justly to praise the beauty of my smart girl, whatever he may know. *Gwailus.*

Gwair, *s. m.—pl. gweiriau* (gwa—îr) That shoots out lively; that is brisk, or luxuriant; hay.—
Gwair rhôs, meadow hay; *gwair gwynndwn*, hay off dry land, or where corn is also grown; *gwair bras*, coarse, or rushy, hay; *brag-wair*, and *rhos-wair*, hay off moist mountain-ground; *ton-wair*, common meadow hay; *gwair ballt*, hay off marshes overflowed by the sea.
Gwair, *a.* (gwa—îr) Of a fresh, or lively nature; apt to shoot, or to sprout; ardent; wanton.

*Tarianawg, enwawg enwair, anghynnwys
Argoedwys Bowys bair,
A dyr ongyr angerz wair,
Ac ni dyr i deyrn-air.*

The shield-bearing famed ravager, the unsubduable ruler of the men of Powysian Argoed, is wont to break the spears of brisk vehemency, but does not break his royal word. *Cynzelw, i Wennywyn.*

Gwaiñnal

G W A

Gwaifg, s. m. (gwa—ifg) A brisk motion; briskness; vigour, energy.

Gwaifg, a. (gwa—ifg) Of a quick motion; apt to run; brisk, sprightly; volatile. *adv.* Briskly, actively, alertly.

Gwaifg i'm clwyvoez cawz.

Smartly did affliction wound me.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwauais gowyz gwaifg awen,
Gen gainc i Vorganwg wen.

I formed a song of the lively muse, a vocal strain to fair Morganwg.

Llawdwen.

Gwaith, s. m.—pl. gweithioz (gwai) Act, or action; work, labour; workmanship; an action, or battle. *Gwaith y gwenyn*, chequer-work; *gwaith y pryv*, the barbles.

Deuparth gwaith ei zegreu.

Two parts of a work is to begin it.

Adage.

Ni gefir gwaith gwr gan was.

A man's work cannot be had from a boy.

Adage.

Ev mollr pawb wrth i waith:
Ni gar Dovydz diobaith.

Every body will be praised according to his work: the Lord loves not the hopeles.

Llewad.

Gwae hwynt yr ynvydion
Pan vu waith Vazon.

Woe to them the foolish ones when the battle of Bazon was.

Taliesin.

Gwaith, s. f.—pl. gweithiau (gwai) Course, turn, or time. *Unwaith*, one time, or once; *tair gwaith*, three times, or thrice; *ambell waith*, sometimes, or now and then; *weithiau*, sometimes; *llawer gwaith*, many times; *ar xyz gwaith*, upon a certain day; *y waith hon*, this time.

Gwaith, adv. (gwai) Because that, since. *Gwaith gozew*, purposely; *nid eis yno waith nad allwn*, I did not go there because that I could not. *Sil.*

Gwal, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwa—al) A place shut in, fenced, or sheltered; a place of repose; a shelter; an inhabited country; a bed, or couch; a place where animals lie; a bed in a garden; a piece of cultivated ground; a fallow.—*Gwâl ceinaç*, a hare's form; *gwal-gwsg*, and *cyfgwâl*, a dormitory, a place where people at harvest retire to sleep. *Sil.*

I'rh weled, wr, i'rh wal da—
Hôf yw.

To see thee, good fellow, in thy snug shelter is pleasing.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r cyflog.

Yn lle findal y' nghylç ei wal,
Gwelid carpiâu.

Instead of fine linen round his couch, rags were seen.

T Brawd Mad, ab Gwaithir, i Grist.

Créd i Zuw—
A'n rhoes, dyviau,
Gwen-wlad, gwal olau.

Believe in God, who, on a Thursday, prepared for us the region of bliss, a splendid place of rest.

Taliesin.

Cellwair dy wal, call air da,
Uwç y wleç, na çywilyzia.

Joke thy native spot, in a good witty expression, over the feast, but shame it not.

Adage.

Gwâl, s. f.—pl. t. iau (gwa) A fence, a rampart, or wall. *Gwâl Sever*, the wall of Severus: *Pen y wâl*, head of the wall; *pen gwâl*, wall head.

Gwâl, s. f. (gwa—al) A cultivated country. The *Cymry* appropriated this name to regions that were cultivated and had a fixed inhabitancy, as

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opposed to the wilds, or the unsettled residences of the *Celtiaid*, *Celyzon*, *Gwyzyl*, *Gwyzelod*, *Ysgotiaid*, and *Ysgodogion*; which are terms descriptive of such tribes as lived by hunting and tending their flocks. In late periods *Gwâl* has been a name used in a loose acceptance for *Gaul*.

Gwnaed ar Wâl ysgien drwg,
Gwr a çan-flam gwreigion-flwg.

Let him make over *Gaul* a broken blade, the hero with a hundred flames of ardent sparks.

T. Aled, i Sir R. ab Thomas.

—Rhag clwyv ynial,
Rhag arv a gwad, rhag rhwyv Gwâl,
Rhag gwn llaw rhaco'n y llwyn
Rhag gwaew anap, rhag gwenwyn,
Dewi a'th wezi ni thau,
Dervel a'th geld yn d'arvau.

Against dire disease, against weapon and blood, against the foreign of *Gaul*, against a hand-gun from the opposite wood, against eventual pain, against poison, Dewi to thy prayer will not be silent, Dervel will preserve thee in thy arms.

L. Morganwg, i Sir R. Mansel.

—Curafant
Y spaen, Portyngal,—a hyd Wâl.

They did beat Spain, Portugal, and as far as *Gaul*.

Meir. Davyç, i vitwyr Elizabeth.

Gwala, s. m. (gwal) Fullness, sufficiency, enough.

Ac odid, mor zrwg ydwyd,
Gael vyth un gwala o vwyd.

And hardly, so bad thou art, wilt thou ever get one fill of victuals.

W. Cymwal.

Gwalabriad, s. m. (gwalabyr) A making a path, or course.

Gwalabru, v. a. (gwalabyr) To make a path, or course.

Gwalabyr, s. f.—pl. gwalabrau (llabyr) That is spread out even; a pathway.

Gwalabyr haul gloiw wybry yw hi.

The sun's pathway is the clear ether.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwalad, s. m. (gwal) Arrangement, order.

Gwaladriad, s. m. (gwaladyr) A disposing, or arranging.

Gwaladru, v. a. (gwaladyr) To dispose, to arrange.

Gwaladyr, s. m.—pl. gwelydyr (gwalad) A disposer, or arranger; a leader or head of a tribe; a sovereign, or supreme ruler.

Pan vai welydyr hydyr hydwyll,
Y beirz a zyward o bwyll.

When bold rulers are liable to deception, the bards speak discreetly.

Ll. ab O. ab Cynrig.

Gwalaed, s. m. (gwala) A making full, or replete.

Gwalaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gw—alaeth) That grieves.

Gwaelaethiad, s. m. (gwalaeth) A causing grief.

Gwalaethu, v. a. (gwalaeth) To cause grief.

Gweirvyl deg, vy rhag, vy rhia—
Rhym gwalaeth.

Fair Gweirvyl, my bliss, my love, she cause me grief extreme.

H. ab Owain.

Hiraeth a'm gwalaeth gweled arnaw vlung
Gynhebrwng eçwng; oç o'r cuziaw!

Longing makes me to mourn to see upon him the sad attendance to the narrow space; alas, the covering over!

Bledwyn Parç, m. O. Goç.

Gwalaru, v. a. (alaru) To satiate, to surfeit.

Gwalas, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwal) A couch; a bed.

Gweli canol gweilgi cain,
Gwalas morveirç, a gwylain.

The veins across the fair ocean, the couch of the sea horses and the gulls.

Gr. Gryg, i'r don.

Gwalbant, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwal—pant) The top of a wall of a building where the beams rest.

Gwalc,

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Gwalc, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (gwal) Fence-work; a fender; a palisade; a battlement; a parapet; a rail; a cock of a hat; the hair of the head turned up. *Gwalc castell*, battlement of a castle; *gwalc pont*, battlement of a bridge; *gwalc car*, the frame of a drag that holds the load.

Y Goludog—
Uwchaw ei walc agel wen,
Govyn a wna gwaetha'r gwan.

The wealthy, over his battlement high and white, will ask the weak to do his worst. *W. Middleton.*

Gwalciad, *s. m.* (gwalc) A turning up; a making a fence, or parapet; a cocking.

Gwalciaw, *v. a.* (gwalc) To turn up; to make a fence-work, to make a parapet; to cock.

Gwalciawg, *a.* (gwalc) (gwalc) Having a fence, a battlement, parapet, or rail; cocked. *Het walciawg*, a cocked hat.

Pan vo gwyr yn walciawg
A'r gwreigez yn gribawg;
Meibion yn afgellawg
Ac ysgawn tangau—y byz hyn.

When the men shall be with cocked hats, and the women high-crested, and the youths with flaunting wings, and light steps, will all this be. *Gronio Zu.*

Gwalciedig, *a.* (gwalc) Turned up; fenced; having a parapet; cocked.

Gwalcu, *v. a.* (gwalc) To turn up; to fence; to make a parapet; to cock.

Gwalç, *s. m.*—*pl. gweilç* (gwal) That rises, or towers up; a crested one; a hero; a falcon, a hawk. *Yr wyf yn walç rhywex*, thou art a wonderful fine fellow: *O'r gwalç!* O you fly one! *Gwalç y weilgi*, the osprey; *Gwalç y penwaig*, the razorbill; also called *câs gan lenger*, or the seaman's foe.

Mal adain i walç.

Like wings to the hawk.

Adage.

Cynan—

Eryr tymyr gwyr, gweilç difaefneg.

Cynan, the eagle of the land of men, who are heroes with no English. *Cafnodyn.*

Gwalçaiz, *a.* (gwalç) Apt to rise up; like a hawk; full of spirit, cheerful; arch.

Gwalçes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwalç) A female hawk; a sprightly female.

Gwalçiad, *s. m.* (gwalç) A rising, or soaring.

Gwalçlys, *s. f.* (gwalç—llys) Hawkweed; otherwise called *Llyfiau'r bebarwg*.

Gwalçu, *v. a.* (gwalç) To soar, or to tower up.

Gwalçwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwalçwyr* (gwalç—gwr) A hawk.

Gwalçwriaeth, *s. m.* (gwalçwr) Falconry.

Yn iag—

Na gweilç i'w harwain, na gwalçwriaeth.

Adieu, no more of hawks to be carried, nor of hawkry. *T. Aled.*

Gwalçyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwalç) A falconer.

Gwalçyzaeth, *s. m.* (gwalçyz) Falconry.

Gwald, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (gwal) A hem; a welt. *Gwald esgid*, the welt of a shoe.

Gwaldas, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwal—tas) A strengthening welt, hem or border; a shoe welt.

Gwaldiad, *s. m.* (gwald) A welting; a hemming.

Gwaldon, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwal—ton) The raised bank of a river, or dike.

Gwaldu, *v. a.* (gwald) To welt, or to hem.

Gwales, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwal) A couch, a bed.

Gwnaethost—

Lloegyr wales yn wores wâr.

Thou didst make the country of Lloegyr a tame desert.

Ll. P. Moç, i Llywelyn I.

Cyn gweled gwales nyciedig,
Cafwyf Grist, vy rhwyf, vy rhyvig!

Before I see the town of pluing, may I find Christ, my lord, my glory! *Gr. ab M. ab Dwyre.*

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Gwalva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwal) A stratum.

Gwelwn—y llawr yn walva o bob cigyzaeth.

I could see the floor a continued stratum of every kind of butchery; *Eli Wyn, Barz Gwç.*

Gwalvawr, *a.* (gwal—mawr) Of large extent.

Gylwrwth y gwr gwalvawr hwn.

Wide is the swallow of this huge belted man.

Gwaliad, *s. m.* (gwâl) An inclosing, a walling.

Gwaliaw, *v. a.* (gwâl) To inclose, to wall.

Gwaliawg, *a.* (gwâl) Inclosed with a wall.

Gwaling, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwal) A litter.

Y' nghwr bwth anghywair
A'i gwaling yn ei gwyliau.

In one corner of an untidy hut with her litter keeping her vigils. *Iolo Goc.*

Gwaltes, *s. m.*—*pl. gwalteifiaw* (gwald) A welt.

Gwalteifiaw, *v. a.* (gwaltes) To welt, to welt a shoe.

Gwalteifiad, *s. m.* (gwaltes) A welting.

Gwaltyfiad, *s. m.* (gwaltes) A welting.

Gwaltyfu, *v. a.* (gwaltes) To welt; to hem.

Gwalwys, *s. pl. aggr.*—*pl. t. on* (gwâl—gwys) Gauls.

Gwaly, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwal) What contains, capacity, or the inside.

Gwell wnech na gwaly.

The surface is better than the inside.

Adage.

Angel a'i rhiv y' ngwaly rhad.

An angel will count him in the fullness of grace. *L. G. Cwbl.*

Gwalýaid, *s. m.*—*pl. gwalýeidiau* (gwaly) What is contained, the fill, or contents.

Dyro i'm un gwalyaid o vwyd.

Give me one fill of victuals.

H. Brown—Mabinogion.

Gwalýaw, *v. a.* (gwaly) To fill, to make full.

Gwalýawd, *s. m.* (gwaly) A filling; a satiating.

Gwalýawg, *a.* (gwaly) Having the fill.

Gwall, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gw—all) That is effused; that is out, void, or empty; a failing, or defect; need, want; neglect, heedlessness.—*Gwall ymgelez*, want of cherishing; *gwall synwyr*, defect of sense; *gwall tân*, neglect of looking after fire.

Mae diawl gwedi cael gwall arno.

The devil has found a failing upon him.

Adage.

Mynys heb raid bod ar wall.

Frequently without occasion one is upon the wrong.

Adage.

Gwallaw, *v. a.* (gwall) To draw, or pour out; to empty; to exhaust; to let go. *Na'm gwallaw o'th lawr*, do not let me go out of thy hand.

Mynav—gorn Culgawd Gododin i wallaw arnam y nôs hōno: nis rhyz ev o'i voz; ni elli dithau ei dreisiaw.

I will have the horn of Culgawd of Gododin to draw in waiting upon us that night: he will not give it of his own accord; neither canst thou force him. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gwallawd, *s. m.*—*pl. gwallodion* (gwall) A failure; a mistake.

Gellyd vōd mewn gwallawd ver,
Llym-walç, mor zail a Homer.

Thou mightest be in one short slip, my acute friend, as blind as Homer. *W. Cynwal, i E. Prys.*

Gwallawv, *s. m.*—*pl. gwallovion* (gwall) An exhaustion.

Gwallawg, *a.* (gwall) Defective, or faulty.

Nid gwallawg vradauw vradowriaeth
Mab Daw er mab dyn dirperaeth.

The deceitful treachery to the son of God is not defective with respect to the salvation of the sons of men. *Cynceirw.*

Gwallawgair,

Gwallawgair, s. m. (gwallawg—gair) A false expression; an error in pleading. *a. Faulty in pleading.*

Ni gyll neb ei dir y' ngwallawgair, oni zygyzo dair gwaith.

No one shall lose his land in *false pleading*, except it shall happen three times. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwallawgair yw yr hawlwr â gollo ei hawl o wall.

Faulty in pleading is the claimant that shall lose his claim by a defect. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwallawiad, s. m. (gwallaw) A pouring out.

Gwallawwr, s. m.—pl. gwallawwyr (gwallaw—gwr) A pourer out, or emptier.

Dau lygad fwrth yn gwrthgriv,
Dyffyr wallawwyr lliv.

Two sad eyes against each other weeping, unpitied *pourers out* of streams. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwallawyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwallaw) A pourer, an exhauster.

Gwallbwyll, s. m. (gwall—pwyll) Defective, or fallible reason; irrationality.

Gwallbwyllaw, v. n. (gwallbwyll) To become defective in reason; to lose the reason.

Gwallbwyllawg, a. (gwallbwyll) Having a defective reason; halfwitted.

Gwalldan, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwall—tân) A consuming fire.

Gwalldan yw'n dovi rhai gwylltion diriald,
Aur yw ac enaid i rai gweinion.

He is like a *wildfire*, taming the mischievous mad ones; his soul is gold to those who are weak. *L. G. Ceithi.*

Gwallzevnyz, s. m. (gwall—devnyz) A wrong use.

Gwallzevnyziad, s. m. (gwallzevnyz) A putting to a wrong use.

Gwallzevnyziaw, v. a. (gwallzevnyz) To put to wrong purpose, to misuse.

Gwallzevnyziawl, a. (gwallzevnyz) Tending to a wrong purpose.

Gwallvarn, s. f. (gwall—barn) A faulty judgment.

Gwallvarnu, v. a. (gwallvarn) To misjudge.

Gwallgam, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwall—cam) A false step.

Gwallgamu, v. a. (gwallgam) To make a false step.

Gwallgov, s. m. (gwall—côv) Distraction.

Gwallgovi, v. n. (gwallgov) To fail in memory; to become distracted, or disordered in mind.

Gwallgoviad, s. m. (gwallgov) A distracting; a becoming distracted, or disordered in mind.

Gwallgoll, s. m. (gwall—coll) Loss by neglect.

Gwallgolli, v. n. (gwallgoll) To lose by neglect.

Gwallgyvraith, s. f.—pl. gwallgyvreithiau (gwall—cyvraith) A faulty, or defective law.

O dervyz i hawlwr holi yn y llys zygyndull, a gwr y brenin yn eistez ar y llys hōno, nid oes oed i'w ateb: y dyz hwnw y dervyz y gwallgyvreithiau, a'r camzevodau.

If a claimant should pursue a claim in the court of assembly, and the king's deputy presiding over that court, there is no delay for him to answer: on that day the *defective laws* and the wrong customs shall be at an end. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwalliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwall) A failing, a being defective; a neglecting.

Gwalling, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwall) A loose gown.

Gwallocaad, s. m. (gwallawg) Defection; a neglecting; a becoming defective.

Gwallocau, v. a. (gwallawg) To render defective; to neglect; to become defective.

Ni gyll amfer y gyvraith o'i hammen, onid gan wallocau canlyn gwedy caniatu.

The time in law will not be lost from being dubious of it, but by *neglecting* to go on after permission is granted. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwallovain, v. n. (gwallawv) To become defective.

Gwallovaint, s. m. (gwallawv) A defection, or failing; indigence.

Gwell Eva wrth bawb rhag gwallovain'.

Eva is better to every one against *indigence*. *L. G. Ceithi.*

Gwallovawd, s. m. (gwallawv) An exhausting.

Gwallovi, v. a. (gwallawv) To pour; to exhaust.

Gwalloviad, s. m.—pl. gwalloviad (gwallawv) A drawer, tapster, or butler.

Gwalloviaw, v. a. (gwallawv) To pour out.

Gwalloviawd, s. m. (gwallawv) A pouring out; an exhaustion.

Gwalloviawdyr, s. m.—pl. gwalloviadron (gwalloviawd) A pourer; an exhauster; a drawer of liquor.

Gwallovwr, s. m.—pl. gwallovwyr (gwallawv—gwr) A pourer out; a drawer of liquor.

Gwallovyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwallawv) A pourer out; an exhauster; a drawer of liquor.

Gwallt, s. m. aggr.—pl. t. au (gwall) The hair of the head.

Nid moel gwr yn araws gwallt.

A person waiting for *hair* is not bald.

Adage.

Gwalltaiz, a. (gwallt) Hair-like, capillary.

Gwalltawg, a. (gwallt) Having hair; long-haired.

Seren walltawg, a blazing star.

Gwalltvelen, a. (*f. of* gwalltvelyn) Yellow-haired.

Gwalltvelyn, a. (gwallt—melyn) Yellow-haired.

Gwalltgoç, a. (gwallt—côç) Red-haired.

Gwalltgryç, a. (gwallt—cryç) Curly-haired.

Gwallthir, a. (gwallt—hîr) Long-haired.

Mawr erç anudon

Gwenhwys gwallthirion.

Greatly fearful the perjury of the people of Gwent the *long-haired* ones. *Taliesin.*

Gwalltiad, s. m. (gwallt) A growing of hair.

Gwalltu, v. n. (gwallt) To grow hair.

Gwalltwen, a. (*f. of* gwalltwyn) White-haired.

Gwalltwyn, a. (gwallt—gwyn) White-haired.

Gwalltwëyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwallt—gwëyz) A peruke-maker.

Gwalltwr, s. m.—pl. gwalltwyr (gwallt—gwr) A dealer in hair, a hair merchant.

Gwallus, a. (gwall) Apt to be defective; negligent, heedless.

Gwallusaw, v. n. (gwallus) To become faulty; to become negligent, or heedless.

Am na credais di hi, ac am i't wallusaw i gynghor yr wyd yn gorwez yn yr anhapusrwyz yna.

Because thou didst not believe her, and because thou didst *neglect* her counsel, thou art lying in that unhappy state.

Marçawg Grwydrad.

Gwallusder, s. m. (gwallus) Default; negligence.

Gwallusdra, s. m. (gwallus) Default; neglectfulness.

Gwallusiad, s. m. (gwallus) A making faulty; a becoming faulty; a defection; a neglecting.

Gwallusrwyz, s. m. (gwallus) Defectiveness; neglectfulness; omission.

Gwallwg, s. m.—pl. gwallygion (gwall) Defection.

Gwallygva, s. f.—pl. gwallygvëyz (gwallwg) A failing, a blemish, an imperfection.

Brwysg ovalon dall ein gwallygva.

Heavy and blind cares our *failing*.

Ior. ab y Cyriog.

Gwallygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwallwg) A rendering defective; a becoming defective.

Gwallygiadu, v. a. (gwallygiad) A causing a defection, or imperfection.

Gwallygiaeth, s. m. (gwallwg) Defection.

Gwallygiaw, v. a. (gwallwg) To render defective; to become fallible, or imperfect.

Gwallygiawl,

G W A

Gwallygiawl, *a.* (gwallwg) Tending to defection.
Gwallygus, *a.* (gwallwg) Defective; fallible.
Gwam, *s. m.* (gw—am) That goes partly round; that partly incloses; a tilt; a vamp.
Gwammal, *a.* (gwam—bâl) Wavering, fickle, capricious, inconstant, unstable, unsteady.

Cerz wammal vu'r mwngial mau.

A capricious song was that muttering of mine. D. ab Gwilym.

Gwammalder, *s. m.* (gwammal) Waveringness, fickleness, capriciousness, instability.
Gwammaldra, *s. m.* (gwammal) Waveringness.
Gwammalzyn, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwammal—dyn) A capricious person.
Gwammaliad, *s. m.* (gwammal) A wavering.
Gwammaliaeth, *s. m.* (gwammal) The act, or state, of wavering.
Gwammalrwyz, *s. m.* (gwammal) Fickleness.
Gwammalu, *v. a.* (gwammal) To waver, to act capriciously; to wamble; to become fickle.
Gwân, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwa—an) A going through; a dividing; a course; permeation; a thrust, stab, or prick.

*Hael ei wân, hîl Owain Gwynez,
 Hîl Madawg, hydyr vynawg ynez,
 Mwyniant cerz, nid carz ei zîwez.*

Generous his course, offspring of Owain Gwynez, of Madog's race, a bold and courteous stock, the theme of song, his end was not disgraceful. Gr. ab Gwrgeneu, m. Gr. ab Cynan.

Gwan, *s. c.—pl. gweinion* (gwa) That is bereft; a weakling. *a.* Weak, feeble; faint, infirm; poor. *Ai fur wan wyd ti?* What, art thou very weak? *Byd gwan iawn syz arno*, he is in very poor circumstances: *Aeth yn wan arni*, it is gone low with her.

Ni byz gwan heb ei gadarn.

There is no weak thing without its potency. Adage.

*Tydi'r gwan, taw di a'r gwir;
 Arian da a wrandewir.*

Thou poor one, be silent respecting the truth; it is the precious money that will be listened to. Ior. Vynghoyd.

Gwanâad, *s. m.* (gwan) A weakening, or enfeebling.
Gwanav, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwân) A layer, or row; a stratum. *Gwanav o yd*, a layer of corn, spread out from the reaper's hand; *gwanav o wair*, a layer of hay, as left by the sith.
Gwanavawg, *a.* (gwanav) Having layers, rows, or flakes; flaky.
Gwanavawl, *a.* (gwanav) Placed in layers.
Gwanaviad, *s. m.* (gwanav) A laying, or a placing in layers.
Gwanavu, *v. a.* (gwanav) To place in layers.
Gwânaiŷ, *a.* (gwan) Tending to be weak, or feeble; evanid.
Gwanar, *s. m.* (gwân) That leads through; a pass; a guidance; a leader.

Gwyr â aeth Ododin, cwerthin wanar.

Heroes went the Gododin, a laughing course.

Neud gwaczreg gwanar gwynt yn edwi.

Does not the course of the denuding wind teem with howling? Ein. ab Gwalchmai.

*Peidiwç, gwybyzwç mai vi yw
 Eiç unig Zuw, a'ç gwanar.*

Desist ye, know ye that I am your only God, and your leader. Edm. Prys.

G W A

Gwanar, *a.* (gwân) Tending forward; forward; leading.

Gwyr gwanar gwawr trydar trais.

The forward men of the dawn of the din of violence. Seisyll Brysfwrç.

*Gwr a'm gwnaeth hiraeth hir eŷgar ag ev
 Yni zel llw nev, a llw dacar;
 Gwr gweiniad y' nghad, gwr gwanar yn ing.—*

A man who has caused me regret, by long parting with him, until there shall come the host of heaven, and the host of earth; the man of thrusting in the conflict, the man of expedient in the difficulty. Cynzeu, m. R. Vlais.

Gwanâu, *v. a.* (gwan) To weaken, to enfeeble, to enervate; to become weak, or feeble.
Gwanas, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwân) That runs through, or is fixed in; a jut, a prop; a shank; a tongue of a buckle; a clasp; a wooden hook, for hanging clothes upon; a tenter hook.

*Dabreda genyv i'r zinas;
 Athwyd mez a ryfullias,
 Ac aur coeth ar dy wanas.*

Come along with me to the city; thou shalt have mead, which I have prepared, thou with pure gold on thy breast. Uz. ab Mydno.

Cynhelwais i zraig dragon wanas.

I have aided a dragon, a glorious bulwark. Gwalchmai.

*Tôn y galon hon, hoed a gavas,
 Er twv main riain, ruzeur wanas.*

Broken is this poor heart, grief have I found from the growth of a slender lady, with ruddy golden clasp. H. ab Owam.

*Y bwa—
 Ar y wanas wr uniawn,
 Ac ar y maes yn grwm iawn.*

The bow upon the bow seems straight enough, and in the field greatly bent. Edm. Prys.

*—O byz trwm yr ôn,
 Mae gwanas i'm gwaew union.*

If the ash should be heavy, there is a rest for my straight spear. T. Aled.

Gwanafawl, *a.* (gwanas) Running through; proping; tending to support.
Gwanafiad, *s. m.—pl. gwanafiaid* (gwanas) A demoniac, or one possessed.
Gwanafu, *v. a.* (gwanas) To run through, to stick, or thrust in; to prop; to clasp.
Gwanawl, *a.* (gwân) Permeant; thrusting; stabbing, pricking.
Gwanbwyll, *s. m.* (gwan—pwyll) A weak understanding. *a.* Of a feeble mind.
Gwanc, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (gwanc) That takes in amply; a hand-basket, made of matting; voracity, greediness. *Ponc y gwanc*, the impulse of the appetite; *y gwanc* the adrophagia.
Gwanciad, *s. m.* (gwanc) A gorging, a glutting, a swallowing greedily.
Gwanciaw, *v. a.* (gwanc) To swallow greedily, to englut, to devour.
Gwanciwr, *s. m.—pl. gwanciwr* (gwanc—gwr) One who gorges, or devours greedily.
Gwancus, *a.* (gwanc) Voracious, ravenous, greedy, insatiable.
Gwancuŷrwyz, *s. m.* (gwancus) Voraciousness.
Gwander, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwan) Weakness.

*A flant Eingyl y' ngwander
 Dycynna flam-drais y dan flam-dai Lloegyr.*

With the sons of the Angles in distress, kindle the flame of violence in the combustible houses of Loegyr. Cynzeu.

Gwandra, *s. m.* (gwan) Weakness, infirmity.
Gwandwv, *s. m.* (gwan—twv) A weak growth. *a.* Of a weak, or tender growth.
Gwanedig, *a.* (gwân) Being run through; separated, divided; transfixed.
Gwanedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwanedig) Permeation; a running through; a partition.

Gwaneg,

G W A

Gwaneg, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwân) Course, bent, gait; a drift; a drift; a surge, or billow; a haunch of venison. *Gwenyg y mor*, the billows of the sea.

Eiliw gwaneg tôn am gareg.

Of the hue of the *course* of the wave round a stone.

Einion Ofeiriad.

Y llwynog—

Dy waneg a adwaenwn;

Gresaw'n wir i'r rhandir hwn.

Reinard, thy *gait* I know; thou art truly welcome to this district.

H. Lloyd Cynvel.

Mae yn—

Rhedeg val gwaneg gwynt.

He is running like the *course* of the wind.

H. Davi.

Amrant—

Val gwennol ar vol gwaneg.

An eyelid like the swallow on the bosom of the *wave*.

D. ab Gwilym.

Y vun—

A'r wyneb val eiry waneg.

The nymph with the countenance like the *drift* of snow.

H. Reinallt.

Gwanegawl, a. (gwaneg) Relating to a course, gait, or drift; driving.

Gwanegva, s. f.—pl. gwanegvöyz (gwaneg) A drive forward; a drifting.

Gwanegiad, s. m. (gwaneg) A driving forward; a drifting; a rising in surges.

Gwanegu, v. a. (gwaneg) To proceed, or go; to issue; to pour out; to drift; to rise in waves.

*Tew, tra thew dra thro, o dra thrygu trin,
A gwaedlin am zeulin yn gwanegu.*

Thick, doubly thick the overthrow, from the extreme carnage of conflict, and the blood-stream *flowing* round the knees.

Gw. Brycheiniadog.

Gwelid—mân-zagrau carueiz-ferg yn gwanegu o'i lygaid.

There were seen small tears of affectionate love *running* from his eyes.

Gwanfyz, s. f. (gwan—fyz) Weak faith, mistrust.

Gwanfyziad, s. m. (gwanfyz) A mistrusting.

Gwanfyziaw, v. n. (gwanfyz) To become hopeless.

Gwanfyziawg, a. (gwanfyz) Having slight hope.

Gwanfyziawl, a. (gwanfyz) Distrustful, hopeless.

Gwanganon, s. f. (gwan—calon) A weak heart.
a. Weakhearted, fainthearted, dispirited.

Gwanganonawg, a. (gwanganon) Weakhearted.

Gwanganondid, s. m. (gwanganon) Faint-heartedness.

Gwanganoni, v. n. (gwanganon) To become faint-hearted.

Gwanganoniad, s. m. (gwanganon) A disheartening.

Gwanganonrwyd, s. m. (gwanganon) Faintheartedness.

Gwanganonus, a. (gwanganon) Fainthearted.

Gwangoel, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gwan—coel) A weak belief; a distrust.

Gwangoeliaw, v. n. (gwangoel) To have slight reliance; to distrust.

Gwangoelus, a. (gwangoel) Distrustful.

Gwangred, s. f. (gwan—crêd) A faint belief.

Gwangredawl, a. (gwangred) Faintly believing.

Gwangredu, v. n. (gwangred) To distrust.

Gwanllezvu, v. n. (gwanllezyv) To bend feebly; to incline through weakness.

Gwanllezyv, a. (gwan—llezyv) Feebly-bending.

*Gwanllezyv dezyv didawl ei hielthyz,
Gwen-loer Vawrth azoer azwyr weigryz.*

Faintly-drooping is the constant passion of her panegyrist; she that is like the cold fair moon of March of declining course.

Ior. Vysan.

Gwanobaith, s. f. (gwan—gobaith) A weak hope; despondence.

Gwanobeithiad, s. m. (gwanobaith) A desponding.

G W A

Gwanobeithiaw, v. n. (gwanobaith) To have feeble hope; to despond.

Azevais ker bron Duw, vy mod i yn awr yn gwybod nad allwn i rozi uvyzdawd perfaith i'w gyvraith ev, ac etto na wanobeithiwn.

I acknowledged in the presence of God, that I was now sensible that I could not give perfect submission to his law, and yet that I would not despair.

S. Treuredyn.

Gwanobeithiawl, a. (gwanobaith) Desponding.

Gwant, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwân) That opens, or divides; a butt.

Rhag cant ev gwant cyfevin.

In the presence of a hundred he is the foremost butt.

Aneurin.

Gwantan, s. m. (gwant) That is apt to separate, or run off. *a. Variable; fickle; wanton.*

Bu—

Cynylau'n awr, mawr a mân,

A rhuthrau gwyntau gwantan.

Now there have been light and heavy clouds, and the gusts of *wanton* winds.

T Gudyli.

Gwantawl, a. (gwant) Tending to sever.

Gwantiad, s. m. (gwant) A severing, or dividing.

Gwantu, v. a. (gwant) To sever; to thrust.

Mâd yz ymzugoff waew; mîd yth want arall.

Well didst thou bear the spear; well did another *thrust* thee.

Lt. P. Mæg.

Gwantwy, a. (gwant) Apt to move away; fickle.

Rhuz-bres cad beiziad beiz wantwy.

The red buffle of conflict let the fickle bards but dare.

Cynscolw.

Gwanu, v. a. (gwân) To push forward, to thrust; to penetrate, to pierce, to stick, to prick; to stab. *I'm gwanpwyd â gwaew*, I have been ran through with a spear.

Y neb a wanaid nid adweinid.

Whomsoever he *should* send away would not be recognized again.

Aneurin.

Can goel dyrnawd Frolo, Arthur a'i gwant y'mhen ei yron, ac yn herwys ei nerth ev a'i bwries hyd y zaiar:—cyvodes Frolo yn cyvlym; ac eisyndu ei glezyv, a gwan zyrdawd angeawl ar zwyvion marc Arthur.

Whilst avoiding the blow of Frolo, Arthur *thrust* a blow upon his breast, and by means of his strength he threw him upon the ground: Frolo rose up nimbly: and lifted his sword, *thrusting* a deadly wound upon the breast of Arthur's horse.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwanwç, s. m. (gwan) Weakness, debility.

Gwânwr, s. m.—pl. gwânwyr (gwân—gwr) One who thrusts, or sticks; a piercer.

Gwânwr, s. m.—pl. gwânwyr (gwan—gwr) A feeble person; a weakling.

Av vinnau, cyd bwyv wânwr,

Yn varz gwin i wryz y gwr.

I will then go, though I be a *weakling*, to be the festive bard to the hero's table.

Ieuan Tew.

Gwanwyn, s. m. (gwân—gwîn) The spring.

Gwanwyn, ar dwyn i'r do,

Dien, yw'n bloedeu.

The *spring*, upon the fresh mantled bush, doth, surely, bloom.

D. Edward.

Gwanwynar, s. m. (gwanwyn—âr) Spring tillage.

Gwanwyndymp, s. m. (gwanwyn—tymp) Spring season.

Gwanwynwynt, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwanwyn—gwynt) Vernal wind.

Gwânwyr, a. (gwan—gŵyr) Feebly inclining.

Gwanyçawl, a. (gwanwç) Weakening, debilitating.

Gwanyçedig, a. (gwanwç) Weakened, debilitated.

Gwanyçiad, s. m. (gwanwç) A weakening.

Gwanyçu, v. a. (gwanwç) To enfeeble, to enervate; to become disabled.

Gwang, s. f. (gw—ang) Greediness, voracity.

Gwangen, s. f. dim. (gwang) The shad, a fish so called.

Gwangiad, s. m.—pl. gwangiaid (gwang) A fuin.

Gwangod, s. pl. aggr. (gwang) The shads.

GWA

Gwâr, s. m. (gwa—ar) That is secure; that is even or smooth, or placid.

Gwâr, a. (gwa—ar) Placid, gentle, mild, or tame.

Neud gwar-wez meuez mynwent vranar.

Of tame appearance is the store of the churchyard fallow.
Cynxelw.

Antenor, gwr hir azvain oez, a gorf eiriawl a oez izo, a gyviawn a gwâr oez.

Antenor was a tall slender man, and he had a comely form, and he was just and mild.
H. David.

Gwâr, s. f.—pl. t. au (gw—ar) That is over, or upon; the upper region of the back, or next to the neck, the nape of the neck.

Gwara, s. m.—pl. gwareon (gwâr) A fending, or guarding; exercise of defence; fencing; play, or game.

Gwara, v. a. (gwar) To fend; to fence; to play, to game.

Gwarâad, s. m. (gwâr) A rendering docile, gentle, or mild; a taming; a civilizing.

Gwarâawl, a. (gwâr) Tending to make tame.

Gwarad, s. m. (gwâr) A covering over.

Gwaradrig, s. m. (gwara—trig) Delay.

Gwaradrigiad, s. m. (gwaradrig) A delaying.

Gwaradrigiant, s. m. (gwaradrig) Delay.

Gweddy dyvod pawb, heb waradrigiant, amryveillion aberthau a ofugant; ac i lasedigaeth yr aniveiliaid yr ymrozañant.

When every body was come, without delay, they offered divers sacrifices; and they gave themselves up to the killing of the animals.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwaradrigiaw, v. a. (gwaradrig) To delay.

Gwaradrigiawl, a. (gwaradrig) Dilatory.

Gwaradwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarad—gwyz) Reproach, disparagement, dishonour, disgrace; defilement.

Gwaradwyzaw, v. a. (gwaradwyz) To disparage, to discredit, to disgrace, to scandalize; to pollute, to defile.

Gwaradwyzawg, a. (gwaradwyz) Having reproach; disgraced, scandalized.

Gwaradwyzawl, a. (gwaradwyz) Reproaching; disgraceful; scandalous.

Gwaradwyziad, s. m. (gwaradwyz) A reproaching; a disgracing; a scandalizing.

Gwaradwyzus, a. (gwaradwyz) Scandalous.

Gwaradwyzwr, s. m.—pl. gwaradwyzwyr (gwaradwyz—gwr) A scandalizer.

Gwarae, s. m.—pl. gwareuon (gwara) Play.

Gwaravun, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwa—rhavun) A restriction, a hinderance; a grudge.

Gwaravun, v. a. (gwa—rhavun) To prohibit, to hinder; to forbid; to begrudge.

Gwaravunaw, v. a. (gwaravun) To prohibit; to forbid; to begrudge.

Gwaravunawl, a. (gwaravun) Prohibitory; grudging, reluctant.

Gwaravunedig, a. (gwaravun) Prohibited; begrudged.

Gwaravunedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwaravunedig) A prohibition; a grudging.

Gwaravunedigawl, a. (gwaravunedig) Prohibitory.

Gwaravuniad, s. m. (gwaravun) A prohibiting, a forbidding; prohibition; a begrudging.

Gwaravuniaeth, s. m. (gwaravun) Prohibition; a reluctance, or unwillingness.

Gwaravunwr, s. m.—pl. gwaravunwyr (gwaravun—gwr) A prohibitor; a grudger.

Gwaraiz, a. (gwâr) Gentle; placid; benign.

Gwarandaw, s. m. (gwar—andaw) A listening, or attention to hearing.

Gwarandaw, v. a. (gwar—andaw) To listen.

GWA

Gwarandawgar, a. (gwarandaw) Apt to listen, or to give attention; attentive in hearing.

Gwarandawgarwç, s. m. (gwarandawgar) Attentiveness in hearing.

Gwarandawiad, s. m. (gwarandaw) A listening.

Gwarandawus, a. (gwarandaw) Apt to listen, attentive in hearing.

Gwarandawwr, s. m.—pl. gwarandawwyr (gwarandaw—gwr) A listener.

Gwarandawyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwarandaw) A listener.

Gwaranred, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gwarant) A guarantee; a warranty, or attestation.

Yno mae gweled gwaranred gwir.

There is to be seen the testimony of truth.
O. Cyvillawg.

Gwaranredawl, a. (gwaranred) Tending to guarantee; authoritative.

Gwaranrediad, s. m. (gwaranred) A guaranteeing; an attesting.

Gwaranredu, v. a. (gwaranred) To guarantee.

Gwaranrwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (gwarant—rhwy) A warranted pledge.

Cymry—
Coelvain eu gwared
Gwirawd cendawd gôd,
Gwaranrwy Rheged
Rhan gan ogoned.

The Welsh, the signal of their deliverance is the truth-producing beverage, the treasure of the bosom, the secured pledge of Rheged a portion with glory.
Taliesin.

Gwarant, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwâr) Attestation, warrant; security; authority.

Cynwan llu, yn llew i' th welant;
Cadwr eryr, i' th wyr yu warant.

Foremost of the host, a lion have they seen thee; a mighty eagle to thy men a security.
Ll. P. Meq.

Llywelyn—
Cymry wawr warant.

Llywelyn, the Welsh's luminary of security.
Einion Wawr.

O bai air heb ei warant,
Goreu dim ei gau a'r dant.

Should there be a word without its authority, the best thing is to close the teeth upon it.
Iau. Deurwyn.

Rhag methiant gwarant y gwir
Gwared ni—

Against the failure of the authority of the truth, deliver us.
H. D. ab Iuan.

Gwarantawl, a. (gwarant) Authoritative, supporting, warranting.

Gwarantiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarant) A guaranteeing, securing, or supporting.

Gwarantrwyz, s. m. (gwarant) A warrantise, or warranty, an avouchment.

Ced gyviwyz gwarantrwyz gwir.

A treasure completely prosperous is the security of truth.
Ll. B. Hodynant.

Gwarantu, v. a. (gwarant) To warrant, to avouch, to guarantee.

Gwarantwr, s. m.—pl. gwarantwyr (gwarant—gwr) A warranter.

Gwarantyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwarant) A warranter; one who attests.

Gwarau, s. m.—pl. gwareuon (gwara) A play, or game; amusement, pastime; a dramatic representation.—*Gwarau gwyzbwyll*, game of chess; *gwarau tawlbwrz*, game of backgammon; *gwarau fristial*, game of draughts; *gwarau minzu manzel*, a kind of play with the fingers; *gwarau broç y'ngbed*, the game of the badger in the bag, which is acted by people's endeavouring to put each other in a bag; *gwarau argau coed*, and *gwarau gwyr Troia*, a playing at tilts and tournaments;

ments; *gwarau rhafan*, and *figlen donen*, the play of swinging; *gwarau fon xwybig*, play of two-pointed cudgel; *gwarau mi tref*, game of I conquer.

Goreu yw y gwarau tra ater.

The play is best when left off.

Adage.

Tri gwarau ymdreç oez gan y Cymry gynt: gwarau ymfang, ac ymdavlu ag avalau dur, ac ymdynu ar draws tanau.

Three games of contention had the Welsh of old: the game of wrestling, and throwing of iron balls, and hauling one another across fires.

Welsh Laws.

Gwarau, v. a. (gwar) To play, to perform at games, feats, or exploits; to game.

Gwarau cadr vrwydr argau coed
A feidr.

To play the powerful conflict of tournament with shafts.

R. G. Eryri.

Gwarâu, v. a. (gwâr) To make gentle, tame, or docile; to become gentle, or mild.

Gwarâus, a. (gwâr) Tending to make gentle, or mild; softening, humanizing.

Gwâravg, a. (gwâr) That crosses over the nape of the neck.

Gwarâwr, s. m.—pl. gwarâwyr (gwâr) One who tames, or breaks in. *Gwarâwr meirç*, a breaker in of horses.

Gwarbin, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwâr—pin) A bow-pin, which keeps the bow from slipping out of the yoke.

Gwarcen, s. f. dim. (gwâr) The upper part of the back and shoulders.

Gwarç, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwar) What incloses, or shuts up.

Gwarçad, s. m. (gwarç) A covering over; a guarding, securing, or protecting.

Gwarçadw, s. m. (gwar—cadw) A preserving, securing, keeping, guarding, or looking after.

Gwarçadw, v. a. (gwar—cadw) To keep, to ward, to watch, to guard, or to look after.

Pwy y tri gynnyfiad,
A warçedwis gwlad?
Pwy y tri cyvarwyd
A gadwis arwyd?

Who the three foreign guests, that protected a country? Who the three historians that preserved a record?

Taliesin.

Gwarçae, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwar—cae) A hemming in, or securing, a blocking up; a league; a siege; a place secured, or blocked up; a prison; a pound.

Oerçweddi i'm ei warçae;
Gorwez y'maenvez y mae!

Sad news to me his imprisonment; he lies in the stony tomb!

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwarçae, v. a. (gwar—cae) To hem in, to secure, to shut, or block up; to league; to besiege; to imprison; to pound.

Gwae vi vod arç a'th warçae,
A llawr maes rh'ov a'r lle mae!

Woe is me that there should be a shrine to confine thee, and the surface of the ground between me and where it is!

Ll. Geç ab M. Hen, m. Lleicu.

Gwarçaead, s. m. (gwarçae) A covering in, or blocking up; a besieging.

Gwarçaeawl, a. (gwarçae) Tending to hem in, or to block up.

Gwarçaeedig, a. (gwarçae) Hemmed in, secured; confined; besieged.

Gwarçaeedigaeath, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarçaeedig) The act of shutting in, or confining.

Gwarçaeedigawl, a. (gwarçaeedig) Having a tendency to close up, or to confine.

Gwarçan, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwarç) What secures; an irresistible influence; a talisman, an enchantment, an incantation.

A'n maglas blaen derw,
O warçan Maelderw.

We are ensnared by oak branches, from the incantation of Maelderw.

Taliesin.

Gnawd gwarçan a gan eu hawenyd:
Yn arvod adwy wy a orvyd.

What their muse shall sing will be an enchantment; in the stroke of the breach they will overcome.

Meliŷ.

O'u carçar, i cai warçan
Duw, rhag diawl a draig o dân.

From their prison, I shall have the protection of God, against the devil with the bolt of fire.

T. Derlyŷ.

Gwarçanawl, a. (gwarçan) Enchanting, talismanic.

Gwarçaniad, s. m. (gwarçan) A protecting by some covering virtue; an enchanting.

Gwarçanu, v. a. (gwarçan) To protect as by a talisman.

Gwarçator, ger. (gwarçad) In covering.

Gwarçau, s. m.—pl. gwarçeuz (gwâr—cau) A shutting in, or inclosing; confinement.

Gwarçau, v. a. (gwâr—cau) To shut in, to inclose, to confine, to block up; to imprison.

Os Dwy-Went, is y Ddau,
A gyrç hon, rhag ei gwarçau—
Ni'm dawr.

If the two Gwents, below the South, shall come in quest of her, lest she should be secured, it affects me not.

Iwan Dyvi, i Anni.

Gwarçauad, s. m. (gwarçau) A shutting in; a confining, or imprisoning.

Gwarçauawl, a. (gwarçau) Tending to shut in, or to inclose; confining.

Gwarçauedig, a. (gwarçau) Inclosed; confined.

Gwarçauedigaeath, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarçauedig) The act of shutting in.

Gwarçawd, s. m.—pl. gwarçodau (gwarç) What covers up, or secures; a cover; a looking after, or guarding. **v. a.** To look after, or to guard.

Yr wyv yn ewyllysio gan hynny i'r rhai ieuainc briodi, planta, gwarçawd y ty, heb roi dim acylturi'r gwrthwynebw'r waradwyzo.

I am desiring, therefore, for the young ones to marry, to beget children, to take care of the house without giving any cause for the adversary to reproach.

1 Tim. v. 14.

Gwarçawdwr, s. m.—pl. gwarçawdwyr (gwarçawd—gwr) One who guards; a warden.

Gwarçawdyr, s. m.—pl. gwarçodron (gwarçawd) A warden, a conservator.

Gwarçawr, s. m.—pl. gwarçorion (gwarç) A coverer, or one that incloses.

Gwarçdwr, s. m.—pl. gwarçdyrau (gwarç—twr) A tower that confines, or guards.

Gwarçaeav i'th erbyn mewn gwarçdwr.

I will encamp against thee in a watch-tower.

Isaiah xxix. 3.

Gwarçed, v. a. (gwarç) To ward; to watch, to look after. *Gwarçed y ty*, look after the house; *Duw a'n gwarçed!* God preserve us!

Y verç, ni çwŷg a'i gwarçyd,
A garav yr hav ar hyd.

The fair one, that is watched by him that sleeps not, I will love all the summer long.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwarçeidiad, s. m. (gwarçed) A warding, or watching.

Gwarçeidiawl, a. (gwarçed) Conservatory.

Gwarçeidioldeb, s. m. (gwarçeidiawl) A state of warding, or conservation.

Gwarçeidiwr, s. m.—pl. gwarçeidiwyr (gwarçed—gwr) A man who guards.

Gwarçeidyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwarçed) A guardian.

G W A

Gwarceidwad, s. m.—pl. gwarceidwaid (gwarçadw)
A guarder, one who keeps in; a guardian; a warden.

Tri gwarceidwad tir: arglwyz y disgyno tir izo wrth varwolaeth y perçenawg, hyd oni zelo yr etivezion i olyn eu dylyed; cydetivez hyd oni zelo ei gydetivezion i olyn eu dylyed; y neb y rhozer tir a. to hyd oni zeler i'w olyn.

The three conservators of land: a lord, to whom land shall descend by the death of the proprietor, until the heir shall come to demand his right; a coheir until his coheirs shall come to demand their right; he to whom land shall be given in trust, until there shall be a demand made of it.

Welsh Laws.

Gwarceidwadaeth, s. m. (gwarceidwad) Guardianship, wardenship. *Estyn gwarceidwadaeth*, to invest with a guardianship, to give possession in trust.

Gwarceidwadawl, a. (gwarceidwad) Relating to guardianship.

Gwarceidwades, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwarceidwad) A female guardian, or trustee.

Gwarceidwadu, v. a. (gwarceidwad) To act as a guardian, or trustee.

Gwarçen, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwarç) A cover; a surface.

Gwarçglawz, s. m.—pl. gwarçgloziau (gwarç—clawz) An intrenchment; a fort.

Gwarçgloziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarçglawz) An intrenching to confine.

Gwarçgloziaw, v. a. (gwarçglawz) To intrench.

Gwarçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarç) A covering up.

Gwarçitor, sup. (gwarç) To be covering.

Gwarçodadwy, a. (gwarçawd) That may be guarded.

Gwarçodaeth, s. m. (gwarçawd) Wardship.

Gwarçodawl, a. (gwarçawd) Conservative.

Gwarçodedig, a. (gwarçawd) Guarded; warded.

Gwarçodva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwarçawd) A sentry.

Gwarçodi, v. a. (gwarçawd) To guard, to secure; to ward, to look after, or to oversee.

Gwarçodiad, s. m. (gwarçawd) A guarding, securing, or protecting; conservation.

Gwarçodwr, s. m.—pl. gwarçodwyr (gwarçawd—gwr) A conservator.

Gwarçodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwarçawd) A guardian; a conservator.

Gward, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwar) What guards.

Gwarder, s. m. (gwâr) Placidness; benignity.

Gwardra, s. m. (gwâr) Tameness, docility.

Gwardwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (gward—gwyz) A reproachful aspersions, scandal.

Gwardwyzaw, v. a. (gwardwyz) To scandalize.

Gwardwyzawl, a. (gwardwyz) Scandalizing.

Gwardwyziad, s. m. (gwardwyz) A defaming, reproaching, or scandalizing.

Gwardwyzus, a. (gwardwyz) Scandalous.

Gwardwyzwr, s. m.—pl. gwardwyzwyr (gwardwyz—gwr) One who scandalizes.

Gwarz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gw—arz) Forbiddance.

Gwarzawl, a. (gwarz) Forbidding; interdictory.

Gwarzedig, a. (gwarz) Interdicted, forbidden.

Gwarziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarz) A prohibition, or interdiction.

Gwarzrws, s. m.—pl. gwarzryfau (gwâr—drws) The lintel of a door.

Gwarzu, v. a. (gwarz) To prohibit, to forbid.

Gwarzwr, s. m.—pl. gwarzwyr (gwarz—gwr) An interdictor, or forbiddor.

Gware, s. m.—pl. t. on (gwar) A play, a game.

Ni annodav vi ry ngware os myn y brenin.

I will not leave off my play, if it is the king's pleasure.

H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.

G W A

Gware, v. a. (gwar) To play; to act in games.

A gware pelre a fen Saefon.

And to play at hurling with Saxons' heads.

Taliesin.

Ar leithig, cyvarwyneb ag ev, y gwelai zau vacwy ieuainc wineuon, yn gware gwyzbwyll.

Upon a form, opposite to him, he saw two young youths with auburn hair, playing at chess. Br. Max. Wiedig—Mabinogion.

Gwarëad, s. m. (gware) A playing, a gaming.

Gwarëawl, a. (gware) Playfome, sportive.

Gwared, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwar) A guarding against, a saving from; a riddance, release, or deliverance; redemption; remedy; the membrane round the embryo in the matrix, the afterbirth, or secundine.

Ni eill gwraç gwared i'w fen.

An old woman knows no remedy for her head.

Adage.

Gwared, v. a. (gwar) To guard, to fence against; to save, to preserve from danger; to rid, to release, to deliver; to redeem; to rescue; to free. *Ni gwaredai izo*, it would not avail him.

Rhag anwyd ni weryd canwyll.

A candle will not guard against cold.

Adage.

Hiraeth am varw ni weryd.

Regret for the dead it will not avail.

Adage.

Gwaredadwy, a. (gwared) That may be protected; salvable; that may be released, or delivered.

Gwaredator, ger. (gwared) In delivering.

Gwaredawg, a. (gwared) Having protection, being saved; having deliverance.

Gwaredawl, a. (gwared) Tending to protect, or to save; tending to release, or to ransom.

Gwarededig, a. (gwared) Protected; preserved, saved; released, delivered, or ransomed.

Y gwaredigion, canent vawl
I Zuw, gerz nodawl gyfon.

The ransomed ones will sing praise to God, a harmonious and appropriate song. Edm. Prys.

Gwarededigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarededig) The act of protecting; preservation; deliverance, redemption, or ransoming.

Gwarededigawl, a. (gwarededig) Preventative, preservative, salvatory; redemptory, or redemptional.

Gwarediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwared) A saving; a delivering, or ransoming.

Gwarediant, s. m. (gwared) Salvation; deliverance.

Gwaredig, a. (gwâr) Being made tame, or docile.

Gwaredigain, a. (gwaredig) Abounding with docility.

Gwaredigeiniad, s. m. (gwaredigain) A rendering, or becoming, gentle, or mild.

Gwaredigeiniaw, v. a. (gwaredigain) To render of a gentle nature; to civilize.

Gwaredigeiniawl, a. (gwaredigain) Tending to be of a mild disposition.

Gwaredigeinus, a. (gwaredigain) Of a mild, or placid disposition.

Gwareditor, sup. (gwared) To be saving, or keeping safe; to be releasing, or delivering.

Gwaredoldeb, s. m. (gwaredawl) A state of safety; a state of deliverance.

Gwaredoli, v. a. (gwaredawl) To render salvable.

Gwaredolrwyz, s. m. (gwaredawl) A state of being saved; salvableness.

Gwaredred,

G W A

Gwaredred, *s. c.* (gwared A seeking of protection, a running for safety; refuge. *a.* Being under protection; ransomed.

Niver a vuant yn anghyvred
Uferu, oer waredred,
Hys pumoes byd,
Hys pan zillyngwys
Crist gaethiwed.

Many there were in the confused course of hell, a cold refuge, during the five periods of the world, until Christ loosened the bondage. *Taliesin.*

Yni mae gware gwaredred.

In there there is the exultation of the ransomed. *Cynxelw.*

Gwerthevin zewin Duw a'm gwared;
Gwerthvawr briodawr gwawr gwaredred.

The supremely divine one of God will deliver me; the precious sovereign of the dawn of the ransomed. *Llywelyn Vardd.*

Gwaredu, *v. a.* (gwared) To afford protection, to save; to deliver, to release, to ransom.

Gwaredwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaredwyr (gwared—gwr) A preserver, a saviour; a deliverer, a redeemer.

Gwaredyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwared) A preserver, a saviour; a deliverer.

Gwarez, *s. m.* (gwâr) Placidness, mildness, meekness, gentleness.

Gwarezawg, *a.* (gwarez) Abounding with meekness, or mildness; benign.

Gwarezawl, *a.* (gwarez) Of a gentle, mild, or softening tendency; humanizing.

Gwarezogi, *v. a.* (gwarezawg) To render of a gentle, or mild nature; to become gentle, or civilized.

Gwarezogrwyz, *s. m.* (gwarezawg) Benignity.

Gwarezoldeb, *s. m.* (gwarezawl) Gentleness.

Gwarezoli, *v. a.* (gwarezawl) To render of a gentle nature; to become of a mild quality.

Gwareiziad, *s. m.* (gwaraiz) A rendering, or becoming, docile; a humanizing.

Gwareiziaw, *v. a.* (gwaraiz) To render mild, or gentle; to humanize; to become mild.

Gwareiziawl, *a.* (gwaraiz) Tending to make, or to become, docile; humanizing.

Gwareu, *s. m.—pl.* gwareuon (gware) A play.

Gwareu, *v. a.* (gware) To play; to act in games, feats, or sports.

Gwareuad, *s. m.* (gwareu) A playing, a sporting; an acting in games, or exploits.

Gwareuawl, *a.* (gwareu) Playing, playful.

Gwareuvrith, *a.* (gwareu—brith) Playfully variegated. *Gorwys gwareuvrith*, a steed playfully spotted over.

Gwareus, *a.* (gware) Sportive, playful.

Gwareiws, *a.* (gwareu) Sportive, playful.

Gwareiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwareuwyr (gwareu—gwr) A player, an actor in games.

Gwareiysz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwareu) A player.

Gwarewr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarewyr (gware—gwr) A player, one who acts in games.

Gwareyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gware) A player.

Gwarfon, *s. f.—pl.* gwarfyn (gwâr—fon) A stroke with a stick over the back.

Gwarfoni, *v. a.* (gwarfon) To ply a stick over the back.

Gwarfoniad, *s. m.* (gwarfon) A trouncing.

Gwarfoniaw, *v. a.* (gwarfon) To beat with a stick over the back.

Gwargaled, *a.* (gwâr—caled) Stiffnecked.

Gwargalediad, *s. m.* (gwargaled) A making stiff-necked, or stubborn; a becoming stiffnecked.

Gwargaledrwyz, *s. m.* (gwargaled) Stiffneckedness; stubbornness.

Gwargaledu, *v. a.* (gwargaled) To render stiff-necked; to become stubborn.

G W A

Gwargam, *a.* (gwâr—cam) Stooping in the shoulders.

Gwargemi, *s. m.* (gwargam) A stoop in the shoulders.

Gwarged, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (gwâr—cêd) A surplus, relick, or remainder; ors, leavings.

Gwargrom, *a.* (*f. of* gwargrwm) Round-shouldered.

Gwargrwm, *a.* (gwâr—crwm) Round-shouldered.

Gwargrwth, *s. m.—pl.* gwargrythau (gwâr—crwth) A hunch on the back. *a.* Hunchbacked.

Gwargrymawl, *a.* (gwargrwm) Tending to be round-shouldered.

Gwargrymez, *s. m.* (gwargrwm) Stoopingness.

Gwargrymi, *s. m.* (gwargrwm) Stoopingness.

Gwargrymiad, *s. m.* (gwargrwm) A becoming round-shouldered.

Gwargrymu, *v. a.* (gwargrwm) To bend the upper part of the back forward; to become round-shouldered.

Gwariad, *s. m.* (gwar) A spending, or expending.

Gwariaw, *v. a.* (gwar) To spend, to expend.

Pan vai lawen vrain, pan vryfai waed
Pan wyar wariad.
—Ni nozai.

When ravens should be joyous, when blood should hasten, when gore should issue out, he would give no refuge. *H. ab Owain.*

Pa bam y gweriwy arian am yr hyn nid ydyw vara.

Why do you spend money for what is not bread. *Isaiab xl. 2.*

Gwariawl, *a.* (gwar) Spending, expending.

Gwariedig, *a.* (gwar) Being expended.

Gwarineb, *s. m.* (gwâr) Gentleness; mildness.

Prif ragoriaeth merç yw gwarineb, a mwynder, a ferc.

The chief excellence of a female is her gentleness, kindness, and love. *Barzas.*

Gwariwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwariwyr (gwariaw—gwr) One who lays out or expends.

Gwarloft, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwâr—llôft) A bar, to which the bow is fixed, to keep it round the neck of the animal; also called *Gwarog*.

Gwarog, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwâr) A yoke; a bar to which the bow is fastened, which goes round the neck of cattle, in fastening them to the crib; also a stroke over the shoulders.

Gwarogaeth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwarawg) Subjection; homage; surrendry.

Tri rhyw warogaeth y syz: cledren gwacfavwr, ac affwynwr, ac adlamwr.

There are three kinds of homages, that of the refugee's rail, and the absentee, and sojourner. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwarogaethawl, *a.* (gwarogaeth) Subject to homage, homageable.

Gwarogaethiad, *s. m.* (gwarogaeth) A yielding homage, or submission.

Gwarogaethu, *v. n.* (gwarogaeth) To cause submission; to do homage.

Gwarogawl, *a.* (gwarawg) Tending to subjection.

Gwarogi, *v. a.* (gwarawg) To subjugate; to yield homage, or submission.

Gwarogiad, *s. m.* (gwarawg) A subjugating; a doing homage, or submission.

Gwarogwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarogwyr (gwarawg—gwr) One who does homage.

Gwarfang, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwâr—fang) A trampling upon.

Gwarfangawl, *a.* (gwarfang) Trampling.

Gwarfangiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwarfang) A trampling upon, a vanquishing.

Gwarfangu, *v. a.* (gwarfang) To trample upon.

Gwarfangwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarfangwyr (gwarfang—gwr) A trampler upon.

Gwarfyrh, *a.* (gwâr—fyrh) Stiffnecked; stubborn.

Gwarfyrhawl, *a.* (gwarfyrh) Apt to be stubborn. *Gwarfyrhdra,*

- Gwarfythdra**, *s. m.* (gwarfyth) Stiffneckedness; stubbornness, fastidiousness.
Gwarfythiad, *s. m.* (gwarfyth) A rendering, or becoming, stiffnecked.
Gwarfythni, *s. m.* (gwarfyth) Stiffneckedness.
Gwart, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gward) That guards.
Gwartawl, *a.* (gwart) Guarding, fending.
Gwartiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwart) A guarding.
Gwartu, *v. a.* (gwart) To guard, or to defend.
Gwarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwar) That is upon, or over; a shore; also reproach; scandal, dishonour; shame. *Dywod i warth*, to come ashore. *Sil.*

Vy marzair i'rh barth nid gwarth, nid gwan.
 My bardic lore in thy precinct is not a disgrace, is not feeble.
Cynxelw.
 Bid wastad wraig o'i mynyç warth.
 From the frequency of her shame let a woman be brazen.
Adage.

- Gwartha**, *v. a.* (gwarth) To put, or throw upon; to asperse, to scandalize.
Gwarthiad, *s. m.* (gwarth) A casting upon; a disparaging; opprobrium, contumely; injury.
Gwarthiawl, *a.* (gwartha) Tending to asperse, or to reproach; opprobrious.
Gwarthadwy, *a.* (gwarth) Reproachable.
Gwarthaed, *s. m.* (gwartha) Aspersions, infamy.

Heb gynghor y daetham i zegreu ymlaz â gwyr Rhuvain: rhaid yw i'n ymogyd rhag a'n dygwyzaw yn rhan gywilyzus o'r ymlaz; canys o dygwyzwn, colled a gwarthaed a gafwn.

Without advice we have come to begin to fight with the men of Rome: we must guard against our falling into the disgraceful part of the fight; for if we shall so happen, we shall experience loss and infamy.
Gr. ab Arthur.

- Gwarthav**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwarth) The upper part, the summit; the surface. *Bôd ar warthav*, to be close upon, or hard by.

Samfon—
 E dynoç yn oed unawr
 Ei lys ar ei warthav i lawr.

Sampson, he in an instant pulled down his hall upon his back.
Bodo Aerdrum.

- Gwarthavawl**, *a.* (gwarthav) Relating to the top, or summit.
Gwarthavdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwarthav—ty) A building that is upon, abutting, or leading to.

Fan y myno y brenin gerz i'w gwarandaw, caned y pencerz tau ganu yn mox Duw, a'r trydyz o benaethau, yn y gwarthavdy.

When the king would have a song to listen to, let the chief of song recite two songs addressed to God, and the third to princes, in the antichamber.
Welsh Laws.

- Gwarthaviad**, *s. m.* (gwarthav) A covering over; a riding.
Gwarthavliad, *s. m.* (gwarthavyl) A stirrup.
Gwarthavlu, *v. a.* (gwarthavyl) To stirrup.
Gwarthavu, *v. a.* (gwarthav) To cover over; to be upon; to ride.
Gwarthavyl, *s. f.*—*pl. gwarthavlau* (gwarthav) A stirrup.
Gwarthair, *s. m.*—*pl. gwartheiriau* (gwarth—gair) A word of reproach.
Gwarthal, *s. m.* (gwar—tâl) What is given in exchanging, or bartering, things, that they may be equal in value; what is given to boot.

Ni cynghain gwarthal gan zewis.
 A thing do boot does not accord with choosing.
Adage.

- Gwarthan**, *s. f.* (gwarth) A covert, a shelter.

Bum yfrowng yn nhân,
 Bum gwyz y' ngwarthan.

I have been sponge in the fire, I have been wood in the covert.
Talesin.

- Gwarthâu**, *v. a.* (gwarth) To throw upon; to reflect upon; to disparage, to disgrace, to decry.
Gwarthawl, *a.* (gwarth) Being placed over, or upon; aspersing, reproaching.

- Gwarthawr**, *s. m.*—*pl. gwarthorion* (gwarth) A quadrate; a quadrature.
Gwarthedig, *a.* (gwarth) Degraded, disgraced.
Gwarthedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwarthedig) The act of reproaching, or scandalizing.
Gwarthedigaw, *v. a.* (gwarthedig) To render reproachful; to become shameful.
Gwarthedigawl, *a.* (gwarthedig) Tending to make, or to become, opprobrious.
Gwarthez, *s. m.* (gwarth) Reproachfulness.
Gwartheg, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwarth) That serves to cover, or to make equivalent; a medium of exchange, or traffick; and cattle being that medium, amongst the Britons, the term came to imply the animals themselves in the aggregate.

Ei wartheg oez—
 Mil vry'n amlwio y vron,
 Teirnil deutu i Armon.

His cattle were a thousand variegating the hill above, and three thousand round Saint Garmon.
L. G. Cefbi.

- Gwarthegawg**, *a.* (gwartheg) Having an equivalence, or indemnity; abounding with cattle.

Cyd daeth, nid aeth yn warthegawg—
 Ni yn Eryri yn rheiawg
 Ni thores ei bawr a vu preiziawg.

Though he came, he did not go enriched with booty: we in Eryri being arrayed, no interruption was given to the pasturing of such as tended the herds.
Meilyr.

- Gwarthegawl**, *a.* (gwartheg) Serving to cover, or to render equivalent.
Gwarthegiad, *s. m.* (gwartheg) A settling or equalizing a value; a trafficking.
Gwarthegu, *v. a.* (gwartheg) To lay upon; to equalize transactions of dealing; to traffick.
Gwarthegyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwartheg) A chapman.

Edwyn warth gwarthegyz;
 Gwerth gwyl a negyz;
 Ar a zyvo dragwarth a'i deubyz.

He is acquainted with the reproach of the chapman; the price of the baful he will refuse; such as is past shame will obtain it.
Llywarc Hen.

Cynan a Cadwaladyr, cadyr yn lluyz,
 Edmycawr hyd vrawd, fawd a'u deubyz;
 Dau unben dengyn, dwys eu cyfyl;
 Dau a oreigyn Saeson o blaid Dovy;.
 Dau hacl; dau gedawl gwlad warthegyz.

Cynan and Cadwaladyr, mighty in the battle, they will be honoured to the day of doom, fortune will attend them; two tenacious chiefs, profound their counsel; two that will overcome the Saxons by the aid of the Lord; two generous ones; two treasurers of a country of the merchant.
Talesin.

- Gwartheiriad**, *s. m.* (gwarthair) A using reproachful language.
Gwartheiriaw, *v. a.* (gwarthair) To use reproachful words; to scandalize.
Gwartheiriawg, *a.* (gwarthair) Using reproachful words; opprobrious.
Gwarther, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwarth) That is used to be upon, or riding; a cavalier.

Gwaew hydwn yfgwn, yfgwyd amdrai,
 Gwarther-vab Madawg arwawg erwai.

A spear ready to be broken, a shield battered round, with them the cavalier son of Madog used to be armed.
Cynxelw, m. Cadwallon.

- Gwarthva**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwarth—ma) The private part, or privy.
Gwarthvael, *s. f.* (gwarth—mael) Gain, or advantage of reproach; mean advantage.

Eryr cad, gwrthodiad gwarthvael,
 Eryryn graid, eirglaid arçavael.

The eagle of battle, the rejector of a mean advantage, the vehement bulwark lifting up the petitioners.
Cynxelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

- Gwarthvlawz**, *s. f.*—*pl. gwarthvlozau* (gwarth—blawz) The tumult of the shore, or surf; the activity, or briskness, of calumny.

Gwarthvloez,

G W A

Gwarthvloez, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwarth—bloez) A cry of reproach; opprobrium.

Gwarthvor, *s. m.* (gwarth—môr) The covering sea, the sea that beats upon the shore, the surf. *adv.* Over, upon, or along the sea.

Dyzoent gwarthvor.

They would come by sea.

Taliesin.

Gwarthvre, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (gwarth—bre) An over-topping hill; an abutting hill.

Gwarthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwarth) A putting upon, or covering; aspersión.

Gwarthiant, *s. m.* (gwarth) Aspersión; calumny.

Gwarthlawn, *a.* (gwarth) Infamous; reproachful.

Gwarthle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwarth—lle) The privity.

Gwarthlev, *s. m.* (gwarth—llev) A cry of reproach. *a.* Opprobrious, contumelious.

*Ni bu warthlev cerz cynverging
O ben Taliesin.*

Void of calumny has been the song devoted to Cynvarc from the mouth of Taliesin.

Cynzecho.

Gwarthlonez, *s. m.* (gwarthlawn) Reproachfulness; infamousness.

Gwarthol, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwarth) A stirrup.

Gwarthruz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (gwarth—gruz) Ignominy, disgrace, opprobrium, shame; reproach, disparagement, contumely.

*O zifryd Gwyndyd rhag gwander;
O warthruz gwrthryn Gwyn Gwarther—
Ev molir.*

From defending Gwyndyd against feebleness; from the shame of the opposition of Gwyn Gwarther, he will be praised.

Cynzecho, m. O. Gwynex.

Gwarthruzadwy, *a.* (gwarthruz) Liable to opprobrium, or disgrace; reproachable.

Gwarthruzedig, *a.* (gwarthruz) Scandalized.

Gwarthruziad, *s. m.* (gwarthruz) A rendering ignominious; a reproaching.

Gwarthruziaeth, *s. m.* (gwarthruz) The act of shaming, or disparaging.

Gwarthruziaw, *v. a.* (gwarthruz) To disgrace, to shame; to disparage; to reproach.

Gwarthruziawg, *a.* (gwarthruz) Reproachful.

Gwarthruziawl, *a.* (gwarthruz) Ignominious.

Gwarthruziwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwarthruzwyr* (gwarthruz—gwr) One who disgraces.

Gwarthrusus, *a.* (gwarthruz) Ignominious.

Gwarthu, *v. a.* (gwarth) To cover, or throw upon; to asperse; to scandalize.

Gwarthus, *a.* (gwarth) Aspersive; shameful.

Gwarthusrwyz, *s. m.* (gwarthus) Shamefulness.

Gwaru, *v. a.* (gwâr) To render gentle, or mild.

*Mil-veirz mawrvrydig ryzanyones Duw,
Dyn i'm wyd a'u gwares.*

A thousand high-minded bards God heretofore has sent, thou art a person for me who has made them docile.

Ll. P. Meq.

Gwarwg, *s. m.* (gwâr) Gentleness, mildness.

Gwarweiniaw, *v. a.* (gwâr—gweiniaw) To assume a gentle carriage; to behave gently.

Gwarweiniawg, *a.* (gwâr—gweiniawg) Of a gentle, or mild demeanour.

Deuynt—

Pob pump, pob pedwar yn warweiniawg.

They came by fives and by fours of gentle demeanour.

Meilyr.

Gwarwg, *s. m.*—*pl. gwarygau* (gwâr) A stoop.

*Y gwr cul a'r gwarwg hén,
A giniawocz o gneuen.*

The slender man with the aged stoop dined upon a nut.

Rhys, ab Rhyi Brydyg.

G W A

Gwarwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwâr) That makes mild; that soothes, or pleases.

Ni'm gogawn gwarwy, ni'm govwy gorzerç.

No pleasure allures me, no mistress visits me.

Myrddin.

Gwarwyva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwarwy—ma) Pleasure, delight.

*Duryn flam y daran flew
Dug warwyva'n digrivwg.*

The abrupt thunder's dart of flame took away the pleasure of our amusement.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwary, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwar) The bow of a yoke.

A garo yr lau cared ei waryau.

He that loves the yoke let him love his bows.

Adage.

Gwâs, *s. m.*—*pl. gweision* (gwa—as) A youth, a lad, a young man; a page; a servant. *Gwâs gwys*, a hero, a valiant youth; *gwyr a gweision*, men and youths, or men of all ages; *da'ngwas i*, that's my good fellow.—*Gwâs y dryu*, *fyroidro*, or *penloyn*, the titmouse; *gwâs y feiri*, jackniccol; *gwâs y gôg*, *gwiçell y gôg*, *gwigyn y gog*, and *cehblyx côg*, a little bird that follows the cuckoo, and in whose nest she lays her egg; *gwâs y neidyr*, and *gwaell neidyr*, the adder-bolt, or dragon-fly.

Am gwymh hen çwerzid gwên gwâs.

At the stumbling of the aged the smile of the youth is apt to break out.

Adage.

Gwas ystafell a zyly wallaw ar y brenin yn wastad, eithyr y tair gwyl arbenig.

The page of the chamber should wait upon the king continually except on the three principal festivals.

Welsh Laws.

Gwasaeth, *s. m.* (gwâs) Attendance, service.

Gwasaiz, *a.* (gwâs) Of, or belonging to a servant.

Gwasan, *s. c. dim.* (gwâs) A youth; a page.

Gwasanaeth, *s. m.* (gwasan) Attendance, service.

Gwasaneuthawl, *a.* (gwasanaeth) Ministering.

Gwasaneuthzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwasanaeth—dyn) A manservant.

Gwasaneuthgar, *a.* (gwasanaeth) Serviceable.

Gwasaneuthgarwg, *s. m.* (gwasaneuthgar) Serviceableness; conduciveness.

Gwasaneuthiad, *s. m.* (gwasanaeth) A serving, a ministering; a conducting.

Gwasant, *s. m.* (gwâs) A ministration.

Dibarç glazu a gwasant.

An irreverent burial and ministering.

Taliesin.

Gwasaneuthnyn, *s. c.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwasanaeth—dyn) A person who is a servant.

Câs gwasaneuthnyn heb ovyn.

Odious is a servant void of fear.

Adage.

Gwasaneuthu, *v. a.* (gwasanaeth) To serve, to do service; to be of service; to minister.

Câs ni bo ganzo a'i gwasaneutha, ac ni's gwasaneutho ei hun.

Odious is he who has no one to serve him, and serves not himself.

Adage.

*E wnaeth i'w wasanaethu
Y llyz, a vyz, ac a vu.*

He made to serve him that is, that will be, and that has been.

Rhyi Penarth.

Gwasaneuthwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwasaneuthwyr* (gwasanaeth—gwr) A server; a minister.

Gwasaneuthyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwasanaeth) A server; a minister.

Gwasaneuthyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwasaneuthyz) A female servant.

Gwasarn

G W A

Gwafarn, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwa—farn) What is strewed on the ground, or that is trodden upon; straw laid under any thing; litter; booty. *Gwafarnodyn*, straw laid on a kiln, under the grain that is to be dried.

Ni yrir y gwir o'i garn;
Nid a'n ūs dan ei wafarn.

The truth will not be driven off its stem; it will not go to chaff beneath its straw.
Lewis Mon.

Gwafarnawl, a. (gwafarn) Being strewed, or laid as a litter.

Gwafarniad, s. m. (gwafarn) A strewing on the ground; a treading under feet; a littering.

Gwafarnu, v. a. (gwafarn) To strew on the ground; to tread under feet; to litter, to lay a litter.

Gwafarnwr, s. m.—pl. gwafarnwyr (gwafarn—gwr) One who strews, or lays as litter; one who treads under foot.

Gwafau, v. a. (gwâs) To minister, to serve; to humble; to become humble.

Bwyv unvod wofod wasâu,
O weision wafanaethu;
A'm dyvyno Duw, yn dyvynu nèv
Ar ei nawz—

May I be coexistent and placed to be humble, in serving of servants; may God summon me, when he summons heaven to his protection.
Elldyr Sais.

Gwafawd, s. m. (gwa—fawd) The disposition of a cow to take the bull. *a.* Being in such a state. *Buwç wafawd*, a tufty cow. It is also called *Terwenyz*.

Gwafawg, a. (gwâs) Being serving, or ministering. *s. m.* A servant.

Mi ni'm câr Gwenyzyz, ac ni'm hannerç;
Wyv câs gan wafawg gwaefav Rhyzerç.

Me Gwenyzyz does not love, and she will not greet me; I am hated by the minister of the authority of Rhyzerç.
Myrçin.

Gwafawl, a. (gwâs) Ministering, serving.

Gwafeizrwyz, s. m. (gwafaiz) A state of ministering; serviceableness.

Gwafel, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwa—fel) A glance, a view, or sight, as that taken in shooting.

Gwafeuthawl, a. (gwafaeth) Ministering.

Gwafeuthgar, a. (gwafaeth) Serviceable.

Gwafeuthiad, s. m. (gwafaeth) A ministering.

Gwafeuthnyn, s. c.—pl. t. ion (gwafaeth—dyn) A ministering person; a servant.

Gwafeuthu, v. a. (gwafaeth) To minister.

Gwâsg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwa—âsg) A pressure, a squeeze; a compression; a press; the waist, or where the girdle is tied. *Gwâsg caros*, a cheese press.

Ei wisg oez, o'i wasg eizil,
O vlodau van-gangau vil;
A'i gaful debygefynt
O efigyll gwrz ventyl gwynt.

His robe, from his slender waist, was of a thousand tiny branching flowers; and his mantle they compared as of the wings of the ardent flapping wind.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r Penuraitb.

Gwasgar, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwa—ysgar) A scattering, or dispersion. *a.* Scattered, dispersed.

Glas verau helyrn hêasant,
Glas lasar gwasgar gwisgasant.

Blue blades of steel they strewed, blue armour scattered they did put on.
Cynzeiw.

Gwasgaradwy, a. (gwasgar) Dispersible, dissipatable.

Gwasgarawd, s. m. (gwasgar) Dispersion.

Gwasgarawd alav, braint ūcav bri;
Gwasgawd cyrz i vyz o varzoni.

The scattering of riches, the highest degree of honour; and the refuge of song to a myriad of bards.
Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.

G W A

Gwasgarawg, a. (gwasgar) Being scattered about.

Gwr vu Llywelyn ger tervyn Tâv,
Gwawr cyhoez wisgoz wasgarocav.

A man was Llywelyn on the confines of the Tâv, the splendour of public liveries most scattered.
Bleddyn Vard.

Gwasgarawl, a. (gwasgar) Dispersive, scattering.

Gwasgarawr, v. a. (gwasgar) To scatter about.

Berthidau rhiau rhy wasgarawr.

Princely jewels he will scatter most profusely.
LI. P. Mç.

Gwasgaredig, a. (gwasgar) Scattered, dispersed.

Gwasgaredigion, scattered ones.

Gwasgaredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwasgaredig) A being scattered; dispersion.

Gwasgaredigawl, a. (gwasgaredig) Dispersive.

Gwasgaredigrwyz, s. m. (gwasgaredig) Dispersedness, diffusedness.

Gwasgarez, s. m. (gwasgar) Dispersedness.

Gwasgarva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwasgar) A scene of scattering; dispersion.

Gwasgargerz, s. f. (gwasgar—cerz) A song of scattering; a song of prediction.

Gorçynan gosgorz gwasgawd calçdoed,
Gwasgargerz gwisgogaeth.

A retinue will celebrate the shelter of enamelled covering, a dispersing song of habilitment.
Cynzeiw, i O. Cyvelliawg.

Gwasgariad, s. m. (gwasgar) A scattering, a dispersing, or strewing about.

Gwasgaroldeb, s. m. (gwasgarawl) Dispersedness.

Gwasgarolrwyz, s. m. (gwasgarawl) Dispersedness.

Gwasgaru, v. a. (gwasgar) To scatter, to disperse.

Gorwyn blaen derw, gwerw brig on;
Rhag hwyaid gwisgerid ton:
Pybyr twyll: pell oval i'm calon.

Glittering the tops of the oaks, harsh the branches of the ash, before the ducks the wave is made to disperse: audacious is deceit: deep in my heart is care.
Llywarc Hen.

Gwasgarwr, s. m.—pl. gwasgarwyr (gwasgar—gwr) A scatterer, a disperser.

Gwasgawd, s. f.—pl. gwasgodion (gwa—ysgawd) A shelter, or shade; a covert; a waistcoat.

Gwasgawd-lythyr, a term in grammar for two consonants coming together, one sheltering the other.

Gwasgawl, a. (gwâsg) Pressing, or squeezing.

Gwasgedig, a. (gwâsg) Pressed, squeezed, compressed.

Gwasgedigaeth, s. m. (gwasgedig) A pression.

Gwasgva, s. f.—pl. gwasgvëyz (gwasg) A pressure; a depression; a fainting fit. *Gwasgvaon angen*, the pangs of death.

Gwasgvwrz, s. m.—pl. gwasgvyrzau (gwâsg—bwrz) A pressing board; a platen.

Gwasgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwâsg) A pressing.

Gwasgodawg, a. (gwasgawd) Affording shelter.

Gwasgodawl, a. (gwasgawd) Sheltering, shading.

Gwasgoddy, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwasgawd—ty) A hovel.

Gwasgodva, s. f.—pl. t. on (gwasgawd) A bower.

Gwasgodedig, a. (gwasgawd) Sheltered, shaded.

Gwasgodi, v. a. (gwasgawd) To shelter, to cover with a shade, to overshadow, to shadow.

Gwasgodiad, s. m. (gwasgawd) A sheltering.

Gwasgodle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwasgawd—lle) A sheltered place.

Gwasgodlen, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwasgawd—llen) A sheltering veil.

Gwasgodlwyn, s. m.—pl. t. i (gwasgawd—llwyn) A sheltering grove.

Gwasgodwyz,

Gwasgodwyz, s. m. (gwasgawd—gwyz) A sheltering wood; a bower, or arbour.

Pob pren a blanner yn wasgodwyz 24 a dal i'w berenawg; nag y'ngarzu, nag y'ngwasgawd i'w dŷ y plân.

Every tree that shall be planted as a sheltering bower 24 pence is its value to its owner; whether in gardens, or whether as a shelter to his house he shall plant it. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwasgrwym, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwâsg—rhwym) A bandage.

Gwasgrwymyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwâsg—rhwymyn) A band round the waist, a girdle.

Gwasgu, v. a. (gwâsg) To press, to squeeze.

Gwasgwyn, s. m.—pl. gwasgwyn (gwa—yfgwyn) A gentle rising; a smooth hill; the hinder thigh of a horse, or a gascoin; also a managed horse, or steed; the country of Gascony. *Gwyf-gwyn genymdaith*, a retinue of steeds.

Hin-valc dymhor hoen-vwyn,
Yn wyg ymlwyc am lwyn,
Gwifg-wyrz yw dól a gwasgwyn.

Kindly-smiling season of fine weather, gayly it glitters round the grove and green-robed are the dale and gently swelling bill. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwasgwynes, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwasgwyn) That rises, or swells gently; an epithet for a trained mare.

Gwasgwynes y walfg ganawl.

The gently-swelling one with the alert body.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r lleng.

Gwasgwynvarc, s. m.—pl. gwasgwynveirc (gwasgwyn—marc) A managed horse, or steed.

Gwasgwynveirc, gofeirc, gofathyr.

Gently pacing steeds slightly harnessed, lightly treading.

Ll. P. Moq.

Gwasodi, v. n. (gwasawd) To become wanting the bull, to become tufty.

Gwasodiad, s. m. (gwasawd) A becoming tufty, or in want of the bull.

Gwasodrwyz, s. m. (gwasawd) Tuftiness, or the want of a bull by a cow.

Gwaftad, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwa—yftad) That is even, smooth, steady, or continued; a plane, or level; a plain.

Rhetid maen yn i gawd waftad.

Let the stone roll until it gets a level.

Adage.

Ni gefir gwaftad i bêl.

No level will be got for a ball.

Adage.

Gwaftad, a. (gwa—yftad) Even, smooth, level; steady; continued; constant; demure. *Mac o'n llaz arni yn waftad*, he is running her down continually: *Yn waftad tég*, continually.

Bid waftad gwraig ni ercir.

Let the woman who is never asked appear coquettish. *Llavor.*

Angen y gyhydez waftad yw ban wythfyll, a hyd y pennill o betwar i unarbyntheg o vanau.

The essential of the smooth co-extension is a verse of eight syllables, and the length of the stanza from four to sixteen verses. *Barzau.*

Gwaftadawl, a. (gwaftad) Of an even tendency; continued; constant; uniform.

Gwaftadez, s. m. (gwaftad) Evenness; continuity; a level, or plain country.

Gwaftadva, s. f. (gwaftad) A level space, a level.

Gwaftadvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwaftad—man) A level place, a level.

Gwaftadvod, s. f. (gwaftad—bôd) A constant habitation; an even, or constant state.

Gwaftadiad, s. m. (gwaftad) A levelling, a making even or smooth.

Gwaftadle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwaftad—lle) A level place, a plain.

Gwaftadoldeb, s. m. (gwaftadawl) Evenness; continuity; perennity.

Gwaftadolrwyz, s. m. (gwaftadawl) Levelness.

Gwaftadrwyz, s. m. (gwaftad) Evenness; continuity; constancy.

Cadwyn cyvriau, cyvrwyz yn rhozi
Ced weſti waftadrwyz.

The binding chain of cotemporary chiefs, habitually free in giving costly entertainments of constancy. *Cynzeitw, i Wenwynwyn.*

Gwaftadu, v. a. (gwaftad) To make level, or even.

Gwaftata, v. a. (gwaftad) To make even; to become even; to become quiet, or tranquil.

Gwaftataad, s. m. (gwaftata) A making even.

Gwaftataawl, a. (gwaftata) Tending to make even; tranquillizing.

Gwaftatau, v. a. (gwaftata) To make even, plain, or level; to smooth; to continue; to rest.

Gwaftatawr, s. m.—pl. gwaftatawyr (gwaftata—gwr) One who makes even; a calmer.

Gwaftatêyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwaftata) One who makes even; one who calms.

Gwaftatu, v. a. (gwaftad) To make even; to still, to become still, or tranquil.

Gwastraf, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwa—ystraf) Prodigality.

Gwastrafawl, a. (gwastraf) Squandering; lavish.

Gwastrafez, s. m. (gwastraf) Prodigality.

Gwastrafiad, s. m. (gwastraf) A squandering.

Gwastrafu, v. a. (gwastraf) To squander.

Gwastrafwr, s. m.—pl. gwastrafwyr (gwastraf—gwr) A prodigal, or wasteful man.

Gwastrawd, s. m.—pl. gwastradion (gwas—trawd) A groom of the stable, or equerry. *Gwastradion awwyn*, the grooms of the reign.

Gwastrawd awwyn a zyly zal gwarthavyl y brenin pan eſgyno, a fan zifgyno, a dwyn ei varc i'w letty.

The groom of the reign is obliged to hold the stirrup of the king when he mounts, and when he dismounts, and take his horse to his lodging. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwastrin, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwas—trin) Servitude.

Gwastriniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwastrin) A performing the duty of a servant.

Gwastriniaw, v. a. (gwastrin) To minister.

Gwastradawl, a. (gwastrawd) Relating to a groom.

Gwastrodez, s. m. (gwastrawd) A groom's office.

Gwastrodi, v. a. (gwastrawd) To serve as a groom, or page.

Gwastrodiad, s. m. (gwastrawd) A serving as a groom, or page.

Gwastrodyn, s. m. dim. (gwastrawd) A page.

Gwasu, v. a. (gwâs) To reduce to the state of a servant; to make as a slave.

Gwatwar, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwâd—gwar) A mockery, derision, or jest; scorn, contempt.

Ar watwar cynnar y câd.

He was early found in mockery.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwatwar, v. a. (gwâd—gwar) To mock, to deride, to make a jest of; to laugh to scorn.

Gwatwar y dyz am waith nôs.

To scoff the day for the work of the night.

Adage.

Gwatwarawl, a. (gwatwar) Sarcastic, ironical.

Gwatwardig, a. (gwatwar) Derided, contemned.

Gwatwardigaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwatwardig) The act of deriding, or mocking; derision.

Nid ae un dyz heibio heb gofau buzygoliaeth y Prydeiniaid, a foedigaeth Iwl Cefar, a hyny gan ei watwardigaeth.

No person was wont to pass without remembering the victory of the Britons, and the retreat of Julius Cæsar, and that with the deriding of him.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwatwareg,

GWA

- Gwatwareg**, *s. f.* (gwatwar) Irony, sarcasm.
Gwatwarvawl, *s. f.* (gwatwar—mawl) Satirical praise; irony.
Gwatwargar, *a.* (gwatwar) Derisive; flouting.
Gwatwargerz, *s. f.* (gwatwar—cerz) Irony.
Gwatwariad, *s. m.* (gwatwar) A mocking, a playing upon, a jesting; a scoffing; derision.
Gwatwaru, *v. a.* (gwatwar) To mock; to scoff.
Gwatwarus, *a.* (gwatwar) Mocking; sarcastic.
Gwatwarusrwyz, *s. m.* (gwatwarus) Sarcasticalness.
Gwatwarwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwatwarwyr (gwatwar—gwr) A mocker, a scoffer; a satirist.
Gwatwaryz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwatwar) A satirist.
Gwau, *s. m.—pl.* gweuoz (gwa) A weaving, a knitting; a web.
Gwau, *v. a.* (gwa) To weave; to knit. *Val y mae y dynion yn gwau trwy eu gilyz*, how the people are running through one another. *Coll. Gwau bosanau*, to knit stockings.
Gwauz, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwa—uz) A daughter in law, or a son's wife.

Ni zaw còv i'r gwgyr ei bod yn wauz.

It will not recur to the stepmother that she has been a daughter-in-law. *Adage.*

- Gwawc**, *s. f.* (gwa—wc) A loud scream, or cry.
Gwawd, *s. m.* (gw—awd) A song of praise, a panegyric, or encomium; praise; also irony, sarcasm, or mockery.

Tyved i't ar bob tavawd
 Annercion gwygion, a gwawd.

To thee from every tongue may spring fair gratulations and praise. *Hywel Awdram, i verc.*

O Zu!—
 Canav i't, a dadganaw wawd
 O vawl vy nhavawd fyzlon.

O God! I will sing to thee, and I will recite an encomium from the praise of a faithful tongue. *Edm. Pryr.*

- Gwawdawd**, *s. m.* (gwawd) The act of praising.
Gwawdeb, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (gwawd) An encomiastic.
Gwawdebu, *v. a.* (gwawdeb) To compose an encomiastic, or panegyric.
Gwawdvaeth, *s. m.* (gwawd—maeth) Nurture of praise. *a.* Praise-nurtured.
Gwawdverw, *s. m.* (gwawd—berw) Ebullition of praise. *a.* Effervescent with praise.
Gwawdgan, *s. f.* (gwawd—cân) An encomiastic song, or panegyric.

Mal gwawdgan Avan, uvyzryd frwythlawn
 O gov Cadwallawn brenin-zawn bryd.

Like the panegyric of Avan, of gentle mind and fruitful, in memory of Cadwallon, of royal-gifted countenance. *G. Zu o Arvon, m. Sir G. Llwyd.*

- Gwawdgar**, *a.* (gwawd) Fond of praise; also sarcastic, or apt to jeer.
Gwawdiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwawd) A bestowing encomium; also a jeering.
Gwawdiaw, *v. a.* (gwawd) To bestow encomium; also to jeer, or to use sarcasm.
Gwawdiawl, *a.* (gwawd) Encomiastical.
Gwawdodyn, *s. m.* (gwawdawd) An encomiastic. *Gwawdodyn hir*, and *gwawdodyn byr*, the long encomiastic and the short encomiastic, are metres in the Welsh prosody.
Gwawdus, *a.* (gwawd) Encomiastic, panegyric.
Gwawdwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwawdwyr (gwawd—gwr) A man who makes an encomium; a panegyrist.
Gwawdwyn, *s. m.* (gwawd—gwyn) A passion for praise. *a.* Ambitious of fame.

Ysfev a'i herly, arlwy garthan dyn,
 Llywelyn gwawdwyn, gwan
 Gwyr.

He that will pursue her, a prelude to a severe conflict, is Llywelyn, ardent after praise, that runs men through. *Llywarc, Liacty.*

GWD

- Gwawdyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwawd) An encomiast, a panegyrist.

A geidw Duw, mez gwawdyz
 Da goel vez, diogel vyz.

What God keeps, says an encomiast in a manner worthy of credit, will be safe. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

- Gwawl**, *s. m.* (gwa—awl) Light; radiancy.

Llys glwys baradwys—
 Lle mae llewys gwyg y gwawl
 Hyvryd-wez ein Nav rhadawl.

The hallowed court of paradise, where there is glorious the reflection of the light of the happy countenance of our gracious Lord. *Parc. Euan Evans.*

- Gwawl**, *s. f.* (gwa—wl) A wall, a rampart.

Gorug Severus gwaith cain,
 Yn draws dros Ynys Brydain:
 Rhag gwerin gythrawl gwawl vain.

Severus formed a fair structure, across over the isle of Britain: against a forward throng a wall of stones.

- Gwawn**, *s. m. aggr.* (gwa—awn) A quick darting of rays; the gossamer.

Gwenllian gwawn y lleuad.
 Gwenllian like the rays of the moon. *Ieu Llawocan.*

Gwawr dyz Meirionyz mawr anawz 'ym nwyv,
 Gwynbryd nvy cyn daddawz;
 Gwyd a goval a'm talawz
 Gwawn liw, oç, heziw o'i çawz!

The dawn of the day of Meirionyz, a great severity to my passion, with the fair visage of the snow before it melts; mischief and anxiety has she given me; she of gossamer hue, woe me this day from her cruelty. *Ior. ab y Cyriog.*

E bery ei glod—
 Tra vo haul araul, ac yn orwyn gwawn;
 Tra vo yr eigiawn yn llawn llynwyn.

His fame will last whilst the glorious sun shall be, and the gossamer of glittering white; whilst the ocean is in full flow. *L. G. Cestbi.*

- Gwawr**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (gwa—awr) A breaking out of light; that radiates; the dawn, the aurora, the break of day; a hue, or cast; also a hero. *Gwawr welen*, a yellowish hue; *gwawr aneu*, a lightening before death.

Glesfyt egllyl gwawr
 Esgorynt yn waewawr.

They tinged with blue the wings of the dawn when they sent the athen messengers of pain. *Taliesin.*

Mawr yw còst y gwawr, myn delw Garon!
 Ac nid mawr yw bôst y gwawr gwirion.

Great is the hero's expence, by Caron's image! But not great the boast of the innocent hero. *L. G. Cestbi.*

- Gwawraiz**, *a.* (gwawr) Like the dawn; dawning.
Gwawriad, *s. m.* (gwawr) A dawning, a breaking out of light, a glimmering.
Gwawriaw, *v. a.* (gwawr) To dawn, to begin to brighten; to glimmer.

- Gwb**, *s. m.* (wb) A moan, a doleful cry.

- Gwd**, *s. m.* (gw) A twist, a wind, or turn.

- Gwden**, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (gwd) A withe; a coil, a ring. *Gwdyn càr*, drag withes, used as substitutes for iron links: *Gwden y coed*, the smooth bindweed.

Anhawz gwahawz gwynt y'ngwden.

It is difficult to invite the wind into a ring. *Ll. P. Nos.*

- Gwdenawl**, *a.* (gwden) Like, or in the form of a withe.

- Gwdeniad**, *s. m.* (gwden) A withing, a forming into a withe; a binding with a withe.

- Gwdenu**, *v. a.* (gwden) To form into a withe; to fasten with a withe.

- Gwz**, *s. m.* (gw) That twists, or turns round.

- Gwzi**, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (gwz) A hedging bill, a bill.

- Gwzw**, *s. m.* (gwz) The neck, the crag.

Ei wzw eilwaith oez olwyn.

His neck again was like a wheel, *T. Alled, i varc.*

Gwzwy,

G W E

Gwzwr, s. m.—pl. gyzvau (gwzw) The neck, the crag. *Gwzwr gryg*, the common heron.

Awyz a dyr ei wzwy.

Ambition will break his neck.

Adage.

Gwzwg, s. m.—pl. gyzygau (gwz) The neck.

Gwzwgen, s. f. (gwzwg) A neckcloth, a cravat.

Gwzor, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwz) A wooden bridge, or boards laid across a rivulet.

Gwe, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gw) What is drawn, or sent out; web, a web of cloth. *Gwe copyn*, a cobweb.

Gwe, a prefix in composition (gw) It has an inceptive import, or denotes a beginning, and a tendency.

Gwëad, s. m. (gwe) A weaving; a knitting.

Gwëadur, s. m.—pl. t. on (gwëad) A weaver.

Gwëawd, s. m. (gwe) A weaving; a knitting.

Gwëawdyr, s. m.—pl. gwëodron (gwëawd) A weaver. *Gwëawdyr copyn*, a spider.

Gwëawl, a. (gwe) Relating to weaving; textile.

Gwëb, s. f. (gw—eb) A village; a phiz.

—Enid

A gwen web, lawen, heb lid.

Enid with a fair countenance, merry, and free from anger.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwecry, a. (gwegyr) Vapid, feeble, weak, flimsy.

A fawb a hena val hen-wifg wecry.

And every one will grow old like an ancient flimsy garment.

Davyd Zu.

Onid yr arglwyz a adellada y tŷ over yz llavur ei adelladwyr a gwecry.

If the Lord doth not build the house vain is the labour of the builders and feeble.

Davyd Zu.

Gweg, a. (f. of gwyg) Brave; fine, gay. *Y gwâs gweg-don*, the bold-voiced fellow.

Gwed, s. m. (gw—ed) An utterance, a saying.

Gwedawl, a. (gwed) Relating to speech; speaking.

Gwedi, prep. (gwed) After, later than. *Gwedi gwaith*, after work. *adv.* After, when, after the time that; afterwards. *Gwedi iro rozi*, after he had given; *Gwedi ateb o boni*, when she had answered; *a xei di yno wedi?* Wilt thou come there afterwards? *Wedi darwod*, having finished.

Bez mab Osfran y' Nghamlan,

Gwedi llawer cyflavan;

Bez Bedwyr yn Allt Tryvan.

The grave of the son of Osfran in Camlan, after many a slaughter; the grave of Bedwyr in the cliff of Tryvan. *Engl. Bezau Miliwyr.*

Gwediad, s. m. (gwed) A speaking, or saying.

Gwedresi, s. f. (gwe—trefi) A lizard.

Gwedwr, s. m.—pl. gwedwyr (gwed—gwr) A speaker.

Gwedy, prep. (gwed) After. *adv.* After, when, afterwards. The same as *Gwedi*.

Gwedyd, s. m. (gwed) A saying, a speaking.

Tri gelwyz y syz: celwyz gwedyd, celwyz taw, a gelwyz ym-zwyn, a fob un a bair credu na's dyllid.

There are three falsehoods: falsehood of speaking, falsehood of silence, and a falsehood of conduct, and every one will induce belief that should not be.

Barzau.

Gwedyd, v. a. (gwed) To say, or to speak. *Ni wedai air*, he would not say a word.

Yr awen o ziawl—yw yr awen â wed gelwyz mewn cerz, ac a fwyaa begodau a gwydau.

The muse from the devil is the muse that speaks falsehood in a song, and multiplies sins and vices.

Barzau.

Gwedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwed) A speaker.

Gwedyn, a. (f. of Gwydyn) Tenacious, tough.

Gwêz, s. f. (gwe—ez) General connexion, contour, form, order; shape; fashion; the look, or aspect; complexion; a team; a yoke. *Drwg*

G W E

yw ywez arni, bad is her appearance:—*Gwêz o veirg*, a team of horses; *gwêz o ygain*, a yoke of oxen: *Ymostwng tan wêz Crîst*, to submit one's self under the yoke of Christ.

Tair gwreigez, a'u gwêz val gwawn,

A gavas yn gwbyl gyviawn

Pryd cain pan vu'r damwain da.

Three women, with their complexion like the gossamer, obtained altogether justly a beautiful form when good fortune reigned.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwezaiz, a. (gwêz) Orderly, wellconnected, wellshaped; wellbehaved; civil.

A'm dewis synwyr syniaw arwreigiaiz

Ban zywed o vraiz wezaiz woveg.

And my choicest sentiment is to contemplate female excellence, when she but scarcely utters the appropriate thought.

H. ab Owain.

Gwezawd, s. m. (gwêz) The act of connecting.

Gwezawg, a. (gwêz) Connected, or having connection; seemly, coupled; yoked; wedded; conjugal. *Newyz wezawg*, newly married.

Gwezawl, a. (gwêz) Disposed in order; wellconnected; orderly; accustomed to subjection; used to the yoke; moderate; reasonable, tolerable. *Dyn gwezawl*, a good sort of a person: *Mae brwna yn o wezawl*, that there is pretty reasonable.

Gwezeizdra, s. m. (gwezaiz) Orderliness; connectedness; moderation; decency; handsomeness.

Gwezeizgar, a. (gwezaiz) Decent, or seemly.

Gwezeiziad, s. m. (gwezaiz) A rendering, or becoming, connected; a becoming orderly, or decent.

Gwezeiziaw, v. a. (gwezaiz) To render orderly; to dispose; to moderate.

Gwaith cymmen o vedwen vâd;

Gwezeiziaw gwyz â wyziad.

An elegant work of the goodly birth; she knew how to dispose the wood.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwezeiziawl, a. (gwezaiz) Tending to render orderly, or wellconnected; of a decent tendency.

Gwezi, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwez) Submission; supplication; prayer; adoration.

A vo hen arçed wezi.

He that is old let him ask a prayer.

Adage.

Gwezi Talhaiarn—Duw dy nawz, ac yn nawz nerth, ac yn nerth pwyll, y'n mhwyll cyviawnder, ac y' nghyviawnder cariad, ac y' nghariad caru Duw, ac y' ngharu Duw caru pob peth.

The prayer of Talhaiarn: God, grant thy protection, and in thy protection strength, and in strength discretion, and in discretion justice, and in justice love, in love to love God, and in loving God to love all things.

Barzau.

Gweziad, s. m. (gwezi) A supplicating, a praying.

Gweziad, s. m. (gwez) A conforming; a submitting; a subjugation.

Gweziadur, s. m. (gweziad) One who submits.

Gweziannawl, a. (gweziant) Submissive; orderly.

Gweziannu, v. a. (gweziant) To bring to order, or to render submissive; to become orderly.

Gweziant, s. m. (gwêz) Submission to order.

Gweziaw, v. a. (gwezi) To supplicate, to pray.

Ni lavur, ni wezfa,

Nid teiliwng izo ei varn.

He that works not, that prays not, deserves not his bread.

Adage.

Gweziawl, a. (gwezi) Praying, supplicatory.

Gwezig, a. (gwêz) Seemly, decent; orderly.

Gwezig argyweiz zeigr-gawad a'm gwlyc.

The decent depression of the shower of tears bedews me.

D. ab Gwilym.

G W E

Gwezill, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwez) A remainder, remnant, relick; orts, leavings.

Gwezill mab iag.

The leavings of a healthy youth.

Adage.

Nid digon heb wezill.

It is not a sufficiency without leavings.

Adage.

Gwezilliad, s. m. (gwezill) A leaving as remnant.

Gwezilliaw, v. a. (gwezill) To make a remainder, to leave as a remnant; to leave orts.

Gwezillwyd ni hyd oni zaeth forod yr amserau oll, pan yw anwrez yn amlau, a chariad llawer o'r yd oeri.

We have been left until the refuse of all the times is come, when iniquity increases, and when the love of many becomes cold.

Ier. Owain.

Gwezilliedig, a. (gwezill) Being left as a remnant.

Gwezitor, sup. (gwêz) To be submitting to order.

Nid amdawd na'm gwawd, na'm gwezitor
I'h vyw, Vaelgwn ryw, ran gyveisor.

Not despicable my panegyric, nor my being submitting whilst thou livest, of the race of Maelgwn, and of coequal portion. *Cynxelw.*

Gweziwr, s. m.—pl. gweziwyr (gwezi—gwr)

One who prays, a supplicator, a petitioner.

Gwezlys, s. f. (gwez—llys) Woad. It is also called *Meljugyn*.

Gwezoli, v. a. (gwezawl) To render orderly, or moderate; to moderate.

Gwezu, v. a. (gwez) To render orderly, or connected; to submit; to do homage; to yoke; to wed; to become orderly; to become; to besit.

Yc wezai, it would seem; *mae yn rhaid gwezu*, it is necessary to submit.

Da gwezai'r bêr i'r golwyth.

The spit would suit well for the joint of meat.

Adage.

Por eisor, un eisiau ni'm gwêz.

Like a prince, he will not submit me to one want. *Li. P. Moq.*

Gronw—

Dy gywybau da gwezynt

I'r oes oez ar gyhoed gynt.

Gronw, thy poems well they might be classed as of the age that was famed of old. *H. Huws, Barz Ceg.*

Eistezwys yr emherawdwr yn ei gader, ac y gwezwyd pawb o wyr Rhuvain izo.

The emperor sat in his chair, and all the people of Rome did homage unto him. *Br. Max. Wledig—Mabinogion.*

Gwezus, a. (gwêz) Orderly, well-befitting, well-digested; wellshaped; handsome; seemly; well-behaved; fitting, befeeming. *Ymxygiad gwezus*, a decent behaviour.

Gwezusaw, v. a. (gwezus) To render orderly, or connected; to become wellshaped; to become decent.

Gwezusdra, s. m. (gwezus) Orderliness; decency.

Gwezusiad, s. m. (gwezus) A rendering orderly, or decent; a becoming orderly, or decent.

Gwezusiwyd, s. m. (gwezus) Orderliness; decency.

Gwezaw, a. (gwêz) Fit to be connected, or disposed into order; fit to be coupled, or yoked; marriageable; unconnected, single, solitary.—

Dyn gwezaw, a single person, a bachelor; *dynes*

wwezaw, a single woman; *gwr gwezaw*, a widower;

gwâs gwezaw, a single man; *gwraig wwezaw*, a

widow; *cidior gwezaw*, an ox without a fellow.

Gwezaw pwyll heb amyned.

Reason is destitute without perseverance.

Adage.

Sarâad gwraig wezw cyn gwra o honel hanner sarâad ei brawd yw.

An insult-fine to a single woman before she gets a husband is half the insult-fine to her brother. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwezawd, s. m. (gwezaw) A rendering single, or solitary; a bereaving; a becoming widowed.

Gwezwar, a. (gwez—gwâr) Of a mild aspect.

G W E

Gwezawl, a. (gwezaw) Tending to render, or to become, sole; bereaving; widowing.

Gwezawd, s. m. (gwezaw) A single state; widowhood.

Gwell hir wezawd
Na drwg briawd.

A long remaining single is better than a bad marriage. *Adage.*

Tamar—a ziofgoez zillad ei gwezawd ozi am dani, ac a guzioez ei hun a gorçuz.

Tamar—put away the garments of her widowhood from off her, and covered herself with a veil. *Gen. xxxviii. 14.*

Gwezwedig, a. (gwezaw) Being made sole; widowed.

Gwezwi, v. a. (gwezaw) To render single, or solitary; to bereave; to make one a widow; to become single, or widowed.

Gwezyg, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwêz) A shoe-last.

Gwev, s. m. (gwe—ev) That is clear, or fair.

Gwevlaid, s. f.—pl. gwevleidiau (gwevyl) A chop-full.

Gwevlaiz, a. (gwevyl) Like a lip, labiated.

Gwevlawd, s. m. (gwevyl) A dash on the chops.

Gwevlawg, a. (gwevyl) Having chops; blubber-lipped.

Gwevlawd, a. (gwevyl—tew) Thick-lipped.

Gwevlawr, a. (gwevyl—mawr) Large-lipped.

Gwevlawn, a. (gwevyl—crwn) Having the rim, or margin turned round; dog-eared.

Gwevlodiad, s. m. (gwevlawd) A dashing on the chops.

Gwevlodiaw, v. a. (gwevlawd) To slap the chops.

Gwevlyn, s. m. dim. (gwevyl) One with blubber lips.

Gwevraiz, a. (gwevyr) Of the nature of amber.

Gwevrawg, a. (gwevyr) Having amber; consisting of amber.

Gwevrawl, a. (gwevyr) Having the quality of amber.

Gwevrawr, v. a. (gwevyr) To do with amber.

Gwevreiziad, s. m. (gwevraiz) A making, or becoming, like amber.

Gwevreiziaw, v. a. (gwevraiz) To make, or to become, of the nature of amber.

Gwevriad, s. m. (gwevyr) A doing with amber.

Gwevriaw, v. a. (gwevyr) To do with amber.

Gwevroli, v. a. (gwevrawl) To make of the quality of amber.

Gwevru, v. a. (gwevyr) To do with amber.

Gwevus, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwe—bus) The human lip.

Ar dy wevus a'th gusan
Y mae oes.—

In thy lip and thy kiss there is life.

Gut. Owain.

Gwevusaiz, a. (gwevus) Like a lip; labiated.

Gwevusaw, v. a. (gwevus) To touch with the lip.

Gwevusawg, a. (gwevus) Labiated, having lips.

Gwevusawl, a. (gwevus) Labial, relating to the lips. *Gwevusolion*, labials.

Gwevusdew, a. (gwevus—tew) Thick-lipped.

Gwevusglec, s. f.—pl. t. iau (gwevus—clec) A smack of the lip.

Gwevusglecian, v. a. (gwevusglec) To smack the lips.

Gwevusiad, s. m. (gwevus) A doing with the lip; a touching with the lip.

Gwevyl, s. f.—pl. gwevlau (gwev) A chop; a lip. *Gwevyl* is mostly applied to mean the lips of beasts, and *Gwevus* the human lip.—*Gwevyl—au ceimion*, wry chops.

Gwevyr,

G W E

Gwevyr, s. m.—pl. gwevrau (gwev) Amber.

Gwallt dyn bevyr o liw gwevyr gwyg.

The hair of the smart maid is of the colour of the fine amber.
D. ab Edmund.

*Nid muwguz manwyz i'm yw,
Na gwevyr; ni wn ei gyvryw.*

It is to me nor fine-grained jet, nor amber; I know nothing to compare with it.
Guto'r Glyn, i'r paderau.

Gweg, s. m. (gw—eg) A tottering, or shake as if ready to fall.

Gwegi, s. m. (gwag) Vanity, emptiness; levity.
*Mac bi yn llawn o wegi, she is full of levity;
paid a'r gwegi yna, a done with that trifling.*

Gwegiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gweg) A tottering.

Gwegian, v. a. (gweg) To shake weakly, to totter.

Gwegiaw, v. a. (gweg) To totter, to shake as if ready to fall.

Gwegiawg, a. (gweg) Tottering, or unsteady.

Gwegiawl, a. (gweg) Tottering, or unsteady.

Gwegil, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwe—cîl) The hinder part of the head, the bottom of the back part of the skull; the back.

Gwell gwegil câr na gwyneb estrawn.

The back of a friend is better than a stranger's face. *Adage.*

*Gwelav ar zigriv brivvarz
Gwegil byd.—*

I perceive the back of the world turned upon a pleasing poet.
Beda Phylip Batç.

Gwegilaw, v. a. (gwegil) To turn the back of the head; to turn the back.

Gwegiliad, s. m. (gwegil) A turning from.

Gwegilsyth, a. (gwegil—syth) Stiffnecked.

Gweglyd, a. (gweg) Tottering, feeble, weak.

Dymgoluc Goglez gweglyd luoz.

I am praised by the North of feeble hosts. *Gwalmai.*

Gwegriad, s. m. (gwagyr) A sarching, a sifting.

Gwegru, v. a. (gwagyr) To turn in a sieve, to sift.

Gwegrwr, s. m.—pl. gwegrwyr (gwagyr—gwr) One who sarches, a sarcher, or sifter.

Gwegryn, s. m. (gwagyr) A sarching, or sifting.

Gwegrynawl, a. (gwegryn) Sarching, or sifting.

Gwegryniad, s. m. (gwegryn) A sarching, a sifting.

Gwegrynu, v. a. (gwegryn) To sarche, or to sift.

Gwegyd, s. m. (gwâg) Vanity, emptiness; levity.

Gwehelyth, s. f.—pl. t. au (helyth) Extraction; lineage; the stock of a tribe; a tribe.

*Gwae, o hillion gwehelyth,
A rozo serç ar verç vyth!*

Woe to the remains of any ancient stock, that shall ever fix his love on woman!
Sypyn Gyveiliawg.

*Ba ryw hael bur wehelyth;
Ba rai beilç a bery byth?*

What generous one of lineage pure; what proud ones are there who shall ever last?
Ier. Vnglwyd.

Gwehil, s. f. (gwe—hîl) That is imperfectly produced, or fructified.

Gwehiliad, s. m. (gwehil) A producing imperfectly; a yielding trash, or refuse.

Gwehiliaw, v. a. (gwehil) To produce imperfectly.

Gwehilion, s. m. aggr. (gwehil) The refuse, trash, or rissraff; the refuse, or winnowing of corn.

Mae gwehilion i'r gwenith.

There is a refuse to the wheat. *Adage.*

Gwehiloni, v. a. (gwehilion) To produce trash; to leave a refuse.

Gwehyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwe—hyn) Exhaustion.

Gwehyn, a. (gwe—hyn) Pouring, shedding. Rbâd-wehyn, grace-diffusing; cîg-wehyn, flesh-dispensing.

G W E

Gwehyn, v. a. (gwe—hyn) To empty, to pour, to shed; to evacuate; to exhaust.

Gwehynadwy, a. (gwehyn) That may be poured out, or diffused; exhaustible.

Gwehynai, s. c.—pl. gwehynneion (gwehyn) That pours, or effuses; an exhauster.

Gwehynawl, a. (gwehyn) Effusive; pouring.

Gwehyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwehyn) Effusion.

Gwehynu, v. a. (gwehyn) To pour out, to empty; to exhaust; to shed; to diffuse, to effuse.

Gwehynwr, s. m.—pl. gwehynwyr (gwehyn—gwr) A pourer out; a drawer.

Gwehynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwehyn) A pourer out; a drawer.

Yr wyd ti—hezyw yn fevyl ger bron yr Arglwyz, o gymyny dy goed hyd wehyny dy zwvyr.

Thou art this day standing before the Lord, from thy hewer of wood to thy drawer of water. *Deut. xxix. 11.*

Gweizi, v. a. (gwaez) To cry out, to bawl; to call.

Gweiziad, s. m. (gwaez) A crying out, a bawling.

Gweiziwr, s. m.—pl. gweizwyr (gwaez—gwr) One who cries out, a bawler.

Gweivriad, s. m. (gwevyr) A making clear like amber.

Gweivriaith, s. f. (gwevyr—iaith) Luminous speech.

*Nid wyv dylawd o'm gwawd, o'm gweivriaith,
Gweivryd bryd bryfiaw i ymdaith.*

I am not flattered with respect to my praise, my luminous speech, lighting the mind to hasten to range. *Cynzeistw.*

Gweilçyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwalç) A falconer.

Gweilgi, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwailg) A torrent, a flood, a land-flood; a tide; the ocean. Tyward y weilgi, the sand of the sea.

Cell arglwyz y weilgi.

The buttery of the lord of the torrent. *Adage.*

Dywedyd â orug—ei vod yn cylçynu, ac yn crwydraw moroz, yn ceislaw lle i breswylaw ynzo: ac erçi a orug i Gwrgant ran o Ynys Brydain i breswylaw ynzi, rhag yn dyozev tymheyl a mordwy gweilgion a vai vwy.

He said that he was encompassing, and wandering the seas seeking for a place to dwell in it: and he asked of Gwrgant a portion of the isle of Britain to dwell therein, lest he should be suffering the tempest and traversing the floods any longer. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gweilging, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwailg) A beam, or bar; a perch; a bar lying horizontally, or athwart.

Yr oez gweilging arian ar y zwy-forç, ac ar y weilging llemysten.
There was a silver perch upon the two forks, and upon the perch a sparrow-hawk. *Mabinogion.*

Gweili, s. m. (gwail) The state of being over, or besides; surpluse.

Ni çronai na feirç na meirç gweili.

He would not collect together trappings, nor spare horses. *Meilyr.*

Gweilig, a. (gwail) Being over, or spare. Pwys di weilig, weight without any thing over.

Gweiling, s. m. (gwail) Pale brass; brass.

Gweilw, s. m. (gwail) The state of being over, or besides; a surplus.

*Gweylgorz Lleifiawn llyfoz gwezawl,
Lluoz arweloç ar weilw didawl.*

The tribe of Lleifiawn of beautiful halls, hosts with riches of unexhaustible surplus. *Eim. ab Gwgawn, i Lywelyn I.*

Gweilyz, s. m. (gwail) A sparer; an absolver.

Llw gweilyz, yw dyvod o'r colledig at y dyn â dypio, â çrair ganzo, a dywedyd: tyng i Zuw a'r çrair, na zygaist y peth a'r peth o'm da.

The oath of an absolver is the coming of the one who is robbed to the person whom he suspects, bringing a relick with him, and saying: I swear before God and the relick, that thou hast not stolen such and such thing of my goods. *Welfo Laws.*

Gweini, v. a. (gwain) To attend, to minister, to serve.

Gweini,

Gweini, s. m. (gwain) Service, servitude.

Gweini fawd hyd vrawd ys dir.

The service of prosperity, will be sure till doomday. Adage.

Gweiniad, s. m. (gwain) An attending, or ministering; a sheathing.

*Diaçar llaçar llaçlad i lafar,
Llaçau var llaw weiniad.*

*Terribly gleaming the darting of his blue shaft, the wrath of
Llaçau was the dealing of his hand. Cynxetw, i O. Cyvetilawg.*

Gweiniant, s. m. (gwain) A ministration.

Gweiniaw, v. a. (gwain) To sheath, to put in a sheath.

*Cyrc, a cymhell yr Ellmyn,
Na weinia glez, Owain y Glyn.*

*Attack, and chase the Germans, Owain of the Glyn sheath not the
sword. I. ab R. ab Ieuan Llwyd.*

Gweiniawg, a. (gwain) Ministrant; having a sheath, or sheathed.

*Yvals, gan deyrn, o gytn euraug,
Arvod vaez veiziad angad weiniawg.*

*With a prince I drank out of horns adorned with gold, with a
stroke daring the boar was his ministering hand. Meilyr.*

Gweiniawl, a. (gwain) Ministrant; sheathing.

Gweinid, s. m. (gwain) Attendance; service.

Ni cynnyz gweinid arall.

Attendance upon another yields no increase. Adage.

Gweinidator, ger. (gweinid) In ministering.

Arwrez Gwynez gweinidator.

In ministering the gallantry of Gwynez. Cynxetw.

Gweinidawg, s. m.—pl. gweinidogion (gweinid) A minister, a servant.

Tri gweinidogion awen: cov, nwyv, a dysg.

*The three ministers of the muse: memory, ardor, and learning.
Barzad.*

Gweinidvarç, s. m.—pl. gweinidveirç (gweinid—març) A serving horse.

Gweiniditor, sup. (gweinid) To be serving.

Gweinidoca, v. a. (gweinidawg) To perform the function of a servant, to do service.

Gweinidogaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (gweinidawg) A ministration, ministry, or service.

Gweinidogaethawl, a. (gweinidogaeth) Administrative.

Gweinidogaethiad, s. m. (gweinidogaeth) A ministering.

Gweinidogaethu, v. a. (gweinidogaeth) To perform the function of a ministry.

Gweinidogawl, a. (gweinidawg) Ministrant.

Gweinidoges, s. f.—pl. t. au (gweinidawg) A woman-servant, a maidservant.

Gweinidogi, v. a. (gweinidawg) To perform the function of a servant; to minister.

*Têg lân, os gweinidawg wyv,
Digwl y gweinidogwyv!*

*Glorious supreme, if I am a servant, without blame may I do my
duty! Gro. Owain.*

Gweinidogiad, s. m. (gweinidawg) A ministering.

Gweiniv, s. m. (gweini) Service, ministration.

Gweinivarç, s. m.—pl. gweiniveirç (gweini—març) A horse in attendance.

Gweiniviad, s. m.—pl. gweiniviaid (gweiniv) An administrator.

Pôr eifer aefawr weiniviad.

Like a chieftain the bearer of a shield. Ll. P. Moç.

Gweinig, a. (gwain) Ministrant; serving.

Gweinigiad, s. m. (gweinig) A ministering.

Gweinigiaw, v. a. (gweinig) To minister.

Gweinigiawl, a. (gweinig) Ministrant; serving.

*Saraad gwraig gaeth deuzeg ceiniawg; os gweinigiawl vyz, nid ei
nag yn rhaw nag yn mreuan, pedair arugaint vyz ei saraad: sev
yw hono gwraig wrth ei nodwyz.*

*The fine for insult to a bondwoman is twelve pence; should she
be attendant, neither going to the spade, nor to the mill, her fine for
injury shall be twenty four pence; such a one is a woman at her
needle. Welsh Laws.*

Gweinyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwain) An attendant, a waiter, a servitor, a minister; a servant; an administrator. Gweinyzion ymadrawz, organs of speech.

Gweinyzawg, a. (gweinyz) Ministerial.

Gweinyzawl, a. (gweinyz) Ministering.

*Pedair arugaint yw saraad gweinyzawl gaeth, nid ei nag yn rhaw
nag yn mreuan: sev yw hono gwraig wrth ei nodwyz.*

*Twenty four pence is the fine for injury to a female attendant slave,
who goes neither to the spade nor to the mill; such a one is a woman
at her needle. Welsh Laws.*

Gweinyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (gweinyz) A female attendant, or server; an administratrix.

Gweinyzvarç, s. m.—pl. gweinyzveirç (gweinyz—març) A horse that is in use, or serving.

Gweinyzverç, s. f.—pl. t. ed (gweinyz—merç) A serving-woman.

Gweinyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gweinyz) A ministering, serving, or attending upon.

Gweinyziadawl, a. (gweinyziad) Ministering.

Gweinyziadu, v. a. (gweinyziad) To minister.

Gweinyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gweinyz) Ministry, service.

Gweinyziaw, v. a. (gweinyz) To minister.

Gweinyziawg, a. (gweinyz) Ministering.

Gweinyziawl, a. (gweinyz) Ministering.

Gweinyzu, v. a. (gweinyz) To minister, to serve.

Azas i bawb ai gweinyzo.

Meet for every one is what serves him. Adage.

Oç, zyz yn gweinyz gwenwyn.

Ah! a day ministering poison. Gruf. Gwelyn.

Gweirdir, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwair—tir) Hay-land.

Gweirdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwair—tŷ) A hay house.

Gweirglawz, s. f.—pl. gweirglawz (gwair—clawz) A hay-field; a meadow.

*Sev yw gweirglawz tir diwryniant namyn ei wair, a clawz yn ei
tylç.*

*A hay-inclosure is land from which nothing is got except its hay,
with an inclosure round it. Welsh Laws.*

Gweiriad, s. m. (gwair) A becoming hay; a making into hay.

Gweiriaw, v. n. (gwair) To become hay; to make into hay; to become, or to wither, into hay; to make hay.

Gweiriawg, a. (gwair) Abounding with hay.

Gweiriedig, a. (gwair) Laid out into hay.

Gweiryn, s. m. dim. (gwair) A blade of hay.

Gweisgen, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwaig) A press.

Gweisgi, a. (gwaig) Alert, brisk, active, lively, gay. Y gangen gweisgi, the lively girl; mae bi yn gweisgi ar ei throed, she is very brisk upon her foot; cnau gweisgi, slip-shelled nuts, or that are ready to drop out of the husks.

Gweisgiad, s. m. (gweisgi) A rendering alert; a becoming brisk; a slipping out of the husk.

Gweisgiaw, v. a. (gweisgi) To render brisk; to slip out of the shell; to become brisk.

Gweisgion, s. pl. aggr. (gwaig) Husks, or shells; the refuse of grain, or fruit, that has been squeezed out.

Gweisgioni, v. a. (gweisgion) To husk, to press grain out of the husks; to branch; Gweisgioni carws, to crumble the cheese through the hands in preparing it for the vat.

Gweisgionllyd,

G W E

Gweifgionllyd, a. (gweifgion) Abounding with husks.

Gweifion, s. pl. aggr. (gwâs) Youths; servants.

Gweifionain, s. pl. dim. (gweifion) Tiny youngsters.

Pedwar-meib arugaint a'm buyn',
Eurdorawg tywyfawg unbryn;
I wrth Wen gweifionain oezyn'.

Twenty four sons to me there have been, leading chiefs wearing the golden torque; compared with Gwen they were tiny striplings.
Llywarc Hen.

Gweitiad, s. m. (gwaid) A waiting, or attending.

Gweitiaw, v. a. (gwaid) To wait; to attend.

Gwetiwr, s. m.—pl. gweitwyr (gwaid—gwr) One who waits, or attends.

Gweithau s. pl. aggr. (gwaith) Times. *adv.* Sometimes, now and then.

Gweithdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwaith—tŷ) A workshop, a manufactory.

Gweithva, s. f.—pl. gweithvëyz (gwaith) A factory, a manufactory.

Gweithvuzig, a. (gwaith—buzig) Victorious.

lôr clôd gweithvuzig.

Lord of victorious fame.

Engl. Bezzau Milwyr.

Gweithgar, a. (gwaith) Well-worked; industrious, laborious.

Gweithgarwç, s. m. (gweithgar) Laboriousness.

Gweithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwaith) A working; workmanship; facture, manufacture.

Gweithiau, s. pl. aggr. (gwaith) Times, or turns. *adv.* Sometimes, now and then.

Gweithiaw, v. a. (gwaith) To work, to labour.

Fyz a çariad gwyç ara',
Byth, a dawn, gyda gobalith da,
Dyna deilad fawadwy,
Da i moz, nid raid gweithio mwy;
Duw a wnel, o'i havelhi,
Dan ozel, yn dwyn izi!

Faith and love, ever gentle and fair, and grace accompanied with good hope, behold that is a firm structure of goodly form, it is needless to work any more: God grant, from its similitude, under suffering, that we be brought into it.
Dr. S. Cent.

Gweithiawl, a. (gwaith) Effective; working.

Gweithiedig, a. (gwaith) Being worked, or wrought.

Gweithiedigawl, a. (gweithiedig) Operative.

Gweithiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gweithiad) An operator.

Gweithien, s. f. (gwaith) An action, a battle.

Eilwaith gwelais, gwedy gweithien,
Aur ysgwyd ar ysgwyd Urien:
Bu ail yno Elgno hen.

A second time I saw, after conflict, a golden shield on the shoulder of Urien: he was there like Elgno of ancient time. *Llywarc Hen.*

Gweithiwr, s. m.—pl. gweithwyr (gwaith—gwr) A workman, a worker.

Ciliwç, 'mogelwç, mae gwyliad weithian;
Ymaith, weithwyr diriald!

Fall back, beware, there are watchmen at length; avault, ye evil doers!
W. Middleton.

Gweithle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwaith—lle) A work place.

Gweithon, s. f. (gwaith) The present instant. *adv.* At present, now, at this time.

Gweithred, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwaith) Action, act, deed, fact, work.

Câs doeth heb weithredoç da.

Odious is the wife without good works,

Adage.

Oez gwr gwrawl ei weithred,
Oez gwalç balç, bwlç ei golled.

He was a man of manly deed, he was a soaring hawk, his loss has caused a gap.

Megis i bo y galon
Velly byz y gweithredon.

As the heart may be so will be the actions, T. & D. at Hywel,

G W E

Gweithredadwy, a. (gweithred) Operable.

Gweithredai, s. c.—pl. gweithredeion (gweithred) An operator.

Gweithredator, ger. (gweithred) In operating.

Gweithredawl, a. (gweithred) Operative.

Gweithrediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gweithred) A working, or acting; agency; operation; transaction; workmanship.

Gweithrediadawl, a. (gweithrediad) Relating to an operation.

Gweithrediadu, v. a. (gweithrediad) To operate.

Gweithredianawl, a. (gweithrediant) Tending to operate, operative.

Gweithrediannu, v. a. (gweithrediant) To operate; to effectuate.

Gweithrediant, s. m. (gweithred) Operation.

Gweithredig, a. (gweithred) Operative, efficient.

Gweithreditor, sup. (gweithred) To be working.

Gweithredoldeb, s. m. (gweithredawl) Operativeness; practicableness.

Gweithredoli, v. a. (gweithredawl) To render operative, or efficient.

Gweithredu, v. a. (gweithred) To operate, to effect, to act, to make; to transact.

Y câs—

Athrodwyr ai gweithredoç;
O bai çwi'n un, byçan oez.

The odious backbiters effected it; if ye were united, it were of no great moment.
Rbis. Ierwerth.

Gweithredwr, s. m.—pl. gweithredwyr (gweithred—gwr) A worker.

Gweithredwraig, s. f.—pl. gweithredwreigez (gweithred—gwraig) A working-woman.

Gweithredyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gweithred) An efficient cause; an operator.

Gweithredyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (gweithredyz) A workwoman.

Gwêl, s. m. (gwe—el) The sight, or vision.

Gwelad, s. m. (gwêl) A seeing, or beholding.

Gweladur, s. m.—pl. t. on (gwelad) A beholder.

Gweladwy, a. (gwelad) That may be seen, visible.

Gwelameg, s. f. (gwêl—ameg) A haw, an excrescence in the eye, so called. It is also named *Gorafgwrn*, and *Syçbilan*.

Gwelator, ger. (gwelad) In seeking, or looking.

Gwelator arwyzion.

In beholding signs.

Talleir.

Gwelawd, s. m. (gwêl) The act of looking.

Gwelawg, a. (gwêl) Having vision, or sight.

Gwelçyn, s. m. dim. (gwalç) A laneret; a little pert fellow. *O'r gwelçyn! O the pert sprig!*

Gweled, s. m. (gwêl) Sight, vision, or seeing.

Gweled, clywed, a çelu.

Seeing, hearing, and concealing.

Barzas.

Gweled, v. a. (gwêl) To see, to behold, to look upon. *Nis gweli moni*, thou wilt not see her: *ni weïr etto pa beth a xaw*, it will not yet be seen what will come: *pan welo yn xa*, when he sees good: *os na weli mono*, if thou shalt not see him: *gwel-y-çwi*, *gwelw-çwi*, *gwelwç* and *gwelwç çwi*, behold you: *Wela*, behold.

Gwêl, a çel, a çlyw.

See, and conceal, and hear.

Barzas.

Gweilç Cymru yn cym'ryd arwau,
Yn Lloegyr yn llosgi ei thyrau,
A'i gwelal, ciliau yn olau;
A'i gweles gwelant ryvezau.

The heroes of Wales taking up arms, in Lloegyr burning her towers, whoever should see it, with buildings in a blaze: whoever has seen it, they saw wonders.
D. Benfras.

Gwelediad,

G W E

Gwelediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gweled) A seeing, or descrying; perception, vision, sight.

Hydrev oes hyd ar vy iad
A lwyda vy ngwelediad.

The autumn of life coming over my visage dims my sight.
Ll. ab H. ab I. ab Goremwy.

Gwelediannawl, *a.* (gwelediant) Perceptive.

Gwelediannu, *v. a.* (gwelediant) To endue with vision.

Gwelediant, *s. m.* (gweled) Vision, perception.

Gweledig, *a.* (gweled) Visible, being seen.

Gweledigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gweledig) A vision, apparition, or appearance. *Gweledigaeth nŷs*, a vision of the night.

Gweledigawl, *a.* (gweledig) Tending to be visible.

Gweledwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gweledwyr* (gweled—gwr) A seer, a beholder, a spectator.

Gweledyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gweled) A spectator.

Gwelgin, *s. m.* (gwalc) A tong, or catch of a buckle.

Gwelgin torc twrg trwyd,
Cyrcfid yn von
Cyn noi geinion.

The tong of the ring of the burrowing pig, it was brought, as a gem, before his jewels.
Taliesin.

Gweli, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwal) That is laid open; a wound; an exposure; abusive language; contumely. *Gweli tavawd*, the wound of the tongue, or scandal, also the fine for slander.

Gware gweli iŷ.

The play of a green wound.
Adage.

Ni thelir gweli tavawd namyn i arglwyd.

Fine for slander shall not be paid but to a lord.
Adage.

Gweliad, *s. m.* (gweli) A laying open, or exposing; a wounding.

Gweliaw, *v. a.* (gweli) To lay open, to expose; to wound.

Gweliawg, *a.* (gweli) Having gashes; wounded.

Gwelidyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gweled) A spectator.

Gweling, *s. m.* (gwal) A clear space, a lawn.

A dan vorzwyd haelon,
Cyvred cerz wyllion
Ar weling dirion.

Under the thigh of the generous ones, in equal pace the dun ones walk, on a pleasant lawn.
Taliesin.

Gwelitor, *sup.* (gweled) To be seeing, or beholding.

Gwelius, *a.* (gweli) Full of gashes, or wounds.

Gwelius nid dizolur.

The wounded is not void of pain.
Adage.

Gwelïwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gweliwyr* (gweli—gwr) A wounder.

Gwelw, *s. m.* (gwel) A pale hue. *a.* Pale.

Margogion meirg gwellwon gweilg.

The riders of the pale horses of heroes.
Cynogelus.

Neud amŷer gauav gwelwaw gweilgi?

In winter time is not the ocean most pale?
Blexyn Farsg.

Gwelwad, *s. m.* (gwelw) A making, or growing, pale.

Gwelwder, *s. m.* (gwelw) Paleness, or faintness.

Gwelwzu, *s. m.* (gwelw—du) Pale black. *a.* Of a light black.

Gwelwez, *s. m.* (gwelw) Paleness, or faintness.

Gwelwgaen, *s. f.* (gwelw—caen) A pale surface.

Oez hoen blaen gwelwgaen gweilging safir;
Diwair oez, a doeth, dezv-goeth gywir.

She was fair as the top of the pale surface of the sapphire wave; she was chaste, and wife, of pure conduct, and sincere.
Gr. ab M. ab Davyŷ.

Gwelwgan, *s. m.* (gwelw—cân) Pale white. *a.* Of a pale white.

Gwelwgan gweilgi, helli hallt.

Of a pale white the torrent, salt the sea.
Llywarc Hen.

G W E

Gwelwgoŷ, *s. m.* (gwelw—coŷ) A pale red. *a.* Of a pale red.

Gwelwi, *v. n.* (gwelw) To grow pale, or wan.

Gwelwlas, *s. m.* (gwelw—glâs) A pale blue. *a.* Of a pale blue.

Gwelwlym, *a.* (gwelw—llym) Of a pale sharpness.

Gwelwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwelwyr* (gwêl—gwr) A seer;

Gwely, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwâl) A bed, or couch; also a family; or tribe; a family district; an inheritance; also a plot, or bed, in a garden.—*Gwely pren*, a bedstead; *gwely plu*, a featherbed; *gwely casnac*, or *gwely casnod*, a flockbed; *gwely gwellt*, a straw-bed:—*Gwely wyrion Cynan*, the heritage of the grandchildren of Cynan, a name given to *Eivionyŷ*, in Caernarvonshire: *Gwely cenedyl*, a family heritage.

Nid gwely heb wraig.

It is no bed without a wife.

Adage.

Hawz yv â wyl ei wely.

He will freely drink who sees his bed.

Adage.

Gwelyaw, *v. a.* (gwely) To bed, to put in bed.

Gwelyawd, *s. m.* (gwely) A bedding; a lying in;

Gwelyawg, *a.* (gwely) Having a bed; bedded; belonging to a family; hereditary.—*Tir gwelyawg*, hereditary land: *enedyl gwelyawg*, a family having a heritage.

Gwelyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwal) An opening; a wound.

Ni thraiz pysgod yn ebyr;

Gelwid gwelyd o waed gwyr.

The fishes will not make their way through in the mouths of rivers; there would be crying out a wound by the blood of men.
Llywarc Hen.

Edewid ei ron, gan govion galar,
A gelau ruz y' ngwelydon.

His shaft was left, with memorials of woe, with crimson fluid in wounds.
Cynzelw, m. Gadwallon.

Gwelyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwâl) A place of repose; a bed; a stock of a family.

Anvon Ivor i vab, ac Ynyr i nai, a orug Alan, i Ynys Prydain, i geislaw i cynnal o waed, ac o wir zylŷed, rhag myned gwelyzon ar y Prydeiniad.

Alan sent Ivor his son, and Ynyr his nephew, to the isle of Britain, to endeavour to maintain it under the blood and true title, lest that the Britons should be under rulers.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwelyzain, *a.* (gwelyz) Having a place of repose.

Gwelyzaint, *s. m.* (gwelyzain) A state of repose.

Gwelyzawg, *a.* (gwelyz) Having a place of rest.

Gwelyzu, *v. a.* (gwelyz) To make a place of repose; to take repose.

Cwz â nŷs rhag dyz,
Yn zaw, nas gwelyz?

Where flies the night from the day, when he comes, that he does not rest?
Taliesin.

Gwelyzyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwelyz) A small place of repose; the narrow house, the grave.

Gwelyzyn teyrn, tud Cynan a'i ceildw;
A'i cedwis pob calan!

The narrow house of the prince, it is the ground of Cynan that keeps him; that kept him every festive day!
Ll. P. Moŷ, m. M. ab Cynan.

Gwelyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwely) A couch, or bed.

Gwelyvan, *s. f.* (gwely—man) A bed place; a bedchamber; a lodging.

Gwelyvawd, *s. m.* (gwelyv) A lying in, the time of lying in. *Amŷer gwelyvawd*, the month of lying in.

Gwelyviad, *s. m.* (gwelyv) A bedding, a putting in bed.

Gwelyvodi, *v. a.* (gwelyvawd) To lie in, to be in childbed.

Gwelyvu,

G W E

Gwelyvu, v. a. (gwelyv) To bed, or to put to bed.

Gwelyg, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwal) A wine press.

Gwelygorz, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwely—corz) That surrounds the bed; the train of a heritage; offspring, lineage, kindred, race, or tribe.—*Gwelygorz o gydgeraint*, a race of correlatives.

A bod un o'r welygorz, eve, a'i dād, a'i hendad, a'i orhendad, y mae o'r wlad.

If one is of a tribe, himself, or his father, or his grandfather, or his great grandfather, he is of the country. *Welsh Laws.*

Or govyn dyn dir, o aq ac edryd, ni zylyir ei warandaw, oni dyngo henuriaid gwlad ei hanvod o'r welygorz a gynnalio y tŷr.

If a person should claim land under stock and kindred, he ought not to be heard, until the elders of the country shall swear his being descended from the tribe that holds the land. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwelyodi, v. a. (gwelyawd) To lie in; to be in childbed.

Gwell, s. m. (gw—ell) The better. *a.* Better, good in a greater degree. *A wyd ti yn well?* Art thou better; *yn well*, in a better manner: —*gwell na'r aur, valerian.*

Nid gwell dim na digon.

Nothing is better than enough.

Adage.

Dyzaw drwg, hanvylr gwell.

Evil will come, better will be expected.

Adage.

Gwell cariad y ci na'i gas.

A dog's affection is preferable to his hate.

Adage.

Gnawd gwraig gwell genzi a vo gwaeth izi.

Preferable generally with a woman what is the worse for her.

Adage.

Gwella, v. a. (gwell) To better, to mend, to improve.

Gwellâad, s. m. (gwella) A bettering, a mending; amendment, improvement.

Gwellâawl, a. (gwella) Tending to better; mending.

Gwelladwy, a. (gwell) That may be bettered, improvable.

Gwellaiv, s. m.—pl. gwelleiviau (gwe—llaiv) A pair of shears, or scissiors.

A'r gwellaiv y llas y weirglawz.

With the shears he mowed the meadow.

Adage.

Gwellâu, v. a. (gwella) To better, to make better, to meliorate, to improve; to become better.

Nid gwaradwyz gwellâu.

It is no disgrace to improve.

Adage.

Tri cynnod llës celvydyd: ei hofi gan y byd; ei rhinwez yn gwellâu y byd; a'i camp yn cynnal ei hun.

The three primary signs of the benefit of an art: its reception by the world, its virtue in improving the world, and its excellence in maintaining itself. *Barzas.*

Gwelleiviad, s. m. (gwellaiv) A cutting with shears, or scissiors.

Gwelleiviaw, v. a. (gwellaiv) To cut with shears, or scissiors.

Gwelleiviedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwelleiviad) One who uses the shears, or scissiors.

Gwelleiviwr, s. m.—pl. gwelleivwyr (gwellaiv—gwr) A shearer, or one who uses a scissiors.

Gwelleivyn, s. m. dim. (gwellaiv) A pair of scissiors.

Gwelliad, s. m. (gwell) A bettering, a mending.

Gwelliannawl, a. (gwelliant) Convalescent.

Gwelliannu, v. a. (gwelliant) To convalesce.

Gwelliant, s. m. (gwell) Amendment, improvement; convalescence.

Gwellig, a. (gwell) Tending to improve; mending.

Frwyth wellig, well-vaeth fraeth frawz-wyn.

The bettering fruit, supremely nourishing the eloquent of lively passion. *Cynzelto.*

Gwellin, a. (gwell) Tending to improve.

G W E

Gwellineb, s. m. (gwellin) Improvement; culture.

Gwelling, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwell) A blessing.

Talu ebediw a gwelling.

To pay heriot and benediction.

Welsh Laws.

All welygorz vawr, veirz welling, a'm peirg

Ar vygr-veirg, ar vygr-ving;

Bleiziau torv tervyfg diecing,

Bleiniad, cuniad Cadelling.

The second great family, the blessing of bards, honours me with splendid steeds, on a fair course; wolves of the thron, of unrestrained tumult; foremost ones, of Cadellian race beloved.

Cynzelto.

Gwellt, s. m. aggr. (gw—ellt) Grass; straw; sward. *Gwellt y zaiar*, the grass of the field; *gwellt glâs*, or *glaswellt*, green grass; *yd ar ei wellt*, corn upon its straw: *Yc gwellt*, and *yc tywarç*, or *gwelltawr*, and *rhyçawr*, the sward ox, and furrow ox, terms used in ploughing for the beasts in both sides of the team:—*Gwellt y cwn*, or *llygad y ci*, couch-grass—*Llosgi gwellt gwely*, the burning of the bed-straw of a dead person.

Bid vyw marc a gnith gwellt mai.

Let the feed live that nibbles the grass of May.

Adage.

Gwelltaiz, a. (gwellt) Like grass, like straw.

Gwelltawg, a. (gwellt) Abounding with grass, or straw; grassy, swardy.

Gwelltawr, s. m. (gwellt) That is on the grass. *Gwelltawr a rhyçawr*, the one on the sward and the one in the furrow, terms in ploughing for the two oxen abreast.

Gwelltiad, s. m. (gwellt) A turning to straw.

Gwelltiaw, v. a. (gwellt) To turn to straw; to turn off the straw, or to give the last thrash to the corn under the flail.

Gwelltoriad, s. m. (gwelltawr) A covering with grass; a covering with straw.

Gwelltoriaw, v. a. (gwelltawr) To cover with grass; to cover with straw.

Gwelltyn, s. m. (gwellt) A blade of grass; a straw.

Oni 'mzyzan yçwaneg,

Tôr y gwelltyn a'm dyn dëg.

If she discourses no more, break the straw with my fair one.

S. ab R. ab Morys, i la:ai.

Gwellwell, a. (gwell repeated) Better and better. *adv.* In a better and better manner.

Gwellwell hyd varv, gwaethwaeth hyd varw.

Better and better until puberty, worse and worse until death.

Adage.

Gwellyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwell) What is better, or choicest.

Gwellyniad, s. m. (gwellyn) An improving.

Gwellyniadwy, a. (gwellyniad) Improvable.

Gwellyniaw, v. a. (gwellyn) To improve; to culture.

Gwellyniawg, a. (gwellyn) Having a tendency to improvement; cultured.

Gwellyniawg deyrn, gedyrn gospi,

Gwallaw ym anaw enw dy voll.

A prince bounteous of blessings, punishing the mighty ones, pour out to my muse a theme to praise thee.

Ll. P. Meq, i D. ab Owain.

Gwellynrwyz, s. m. (gwellyn) Improvedness.

Gwemp, a. (f. of gwymp) Fair, or splendid.

Gwempyl, s. f.—pl. gwemplau (gwemp) A veil; a wimple.

Gwên, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwe—en) A smile.

Gwen, s. (f. of gwyn) A fair one, a beauty.

Nid hawz cadw cymmen wen wyç

Rhag lleidyr yn rhy gall edryç.

It is not easy to keep the pert and gay nymph against a thief prying with excess of cunning.

D. ab Gwilym.

G W E

Gwen, a. (f. of gwyn) White; fair; beautiful.
Y gyn wen, the fair maid.

Angen y gyhydez wen yw ban degfyll, a hyd y pennill o bedwar i un ban ar hymtheg.

The essential of the *fair* co-entention is a verse of ten syllables, and the length of the stanza from four to sixteen verses. *Barzas.*

Gwenan, s. f. (gwen) A blister under the skin.

Gwênawg, a. (gwên) Having a smile, smiling.

Gwênawl, a. (gwên) Smiling; pleasing; bland.

Gwenci, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwanc) A float.

Gwendal, a. (gwen—tal) Having a white forehead; fair-fronted.

Teg yw dy dwy—
O bai deg Indeg wendal.

Fair is thy growth, if *white-fronted* Indeg should be deemed fair.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gwendid, s. m. (gwan) Weakness, or frailty.

Gwendon, s. f. (gwen—ton) A white skin, *a.* Of a white, or fair, skin.

Gwenyz, s. f. (gwen—diz) The morning star.

Gwener, s. f. (gwen) That confers happiness; *Venus.* *Seren Wener, the morning star; Dyz Gwener, Friday; Gwallt Gwener, maidenhair.*

Ynghylf seren y gwener
Y byz fwrn bob zwy o fer.

Around the star *Venus* there be constellations of stars in pairs.
L. G. Cofbi.

Gwenerawl, a. (gwener) Tending to diffuse happiness; relating to *Venus*; belonging to *Friday*.

Cymry gwenerawl hyd vrawd gorvys.

The venerable Cymbrians until doomsday shall be supreme.
Taliesin.

Doniawg didrist Grif, groes rinweraul,
Didlawd yn gwarawd dyz gwentrawl.

The gracious and placid Christ, whose efficacious cross was rich in salvation on the day of *Venus*.
Gwalchmai.

Gwenva, s. f. (gwên) A curb of a bridle.

Y meirg—
Fwynau i'w genau â gâd, a gwenva,
Gydag anvoz glymiad.

The horses, bridles in their mouths were put, and a curb with unpleasant bandage.
W. Middleton.

Gwenvro, s. f.—pl. t. yz (gwen—bro) The region of bliss.

Gwengaen, s. f. (gwen—caen) A white surface. *a.* Of a white surface.

Gwengan, a. (gwen—cân) Of a bright white.

Gwenglaer, a. (gwen—claer) White and clear.

Gwenhaul, s. f. (gwen—haul) The fair sun.

Gwenhudiw, s. m. (gwên—hudiw) That allures with a smile; the name of a celebrated dwarf, of a character similar to *Eloph*.

All yw Rhys, yn ael y rhiw,
Wan hudawl, i wenhudiw.

Like *Gwenhudiw*, is *Rhys*, the feeble deceiver, on the brow of the hill.
T. Prys.

Gwenhwys, s. pl. aggr. (gwent) The men of *Gwent*.

Gwenhwysaiz, a. (gwenhwys) After the manner of the *Gwentians*.

Gwenhwysawl, a. (gwenhwys) Relating to the *Gwentians*.

Gwenhwysseg, s. f. (gwenhwys) The language of *Gwent*.

Mawr zidlaudd vy ngawd y'Ngwenhwysseg.

Greatly eloquent is my muse in the *Gwentian* tongue. *Casnodyn.*

Gwenhwyson, s. pl. aggr. (gwenhwys) The people of *Gwent*, or *Gwentians*.

Caradawg o Went a'i Wenhwyson.

Caradoc of *Gwent* with his *Gwentians*.

G W E

Gweniaith, s. f. (gwen—iaith) Bland, or soothing language; flattery.

Ni garoez—
Na Merzin wenieith-vin iag,
Na Thaliesin ei thlyfaç.

Nor *Merzin*, with fair and flattering tongue, nor *Taliesin* loved not her superior.
D. ab Gwilym, i Perwuz.

Gwenieithgar, a. (gweniaith) Adulatory.

Gwenieithiad, s. m. (gweniaith) A flattering.

Gwenieithiaw, v. a. (gweniaith) To use bland words; to flatter, to sooth with fair words.

Gwenieithiawl, a. (gweniaith) Flattering.

Gwenieithus, a. (gweniaith) Apt to flatter.

Nid gwenieithus ond mery.

Woman is the most apt to flatter.

Adage.

Gwenieithwr, s. m.—pl. gwenieithwyr (gweniaith—gwr) A flatterer.

Gwenith, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwen—îth) Wheat. *Gwenith ysgyvarnog, or gwenith yr byz, buck-wheat; gwenith y gôg, gwenith y zaiar, and llyfiau'r brônau, pilewort.*

Gwenithawg, a. (gwenith) Abounding with wheat.

Gwenithdir, s. m. (gwenith—tir) Wheat-land.

Gwenithen, s. f. dim. (gwenith) A grain of wheat.

Gwenithvaen, s. m. (gwenith—maen) Granite.

Gwenithyd, s. m. (gwenith—yd) Wheat corn.

Gwêno, s. f. (gwen) The evening star; also a woman's name, the diminutive of *Gwen*.

Gwennol, s. f.—pl. t. iaid (gwen—dol) A swallow, a martin. *Gwennol y dwr, the water swallow, or swift; gwennol y mor, or ysgrean, the sea-swallow, or scraye; gwennol y glenys, the sand martin:—Gwennol y gweyz, a weaver's shuttle.*

Rhêd i eigion avonyz,
Rhyd maenol, mal gwennol gweyz.

Run to the midst of rivers, along the vale, like a weaver's shuttle.
T. Prys, i'r gleisiad.

Gwenrod, s. f. (gwen—rhod) Circle of felicity.

Gwledig gwlad orvod,
Gorugel wenrod,
Gwrda, gwna gymmod
Rhyngod a mi!

Sovereign of the region of necessity, the exalted circle of felicity, thou benign Being, make a reconciliation between thee and me.
Meilyr.

Gwent, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwen) A fair, or open region, a campaign. It is a name now confined to nearly all Monmouthshire, but which anciently comprehended also parts of the counties of Gloucester and Hereford; being the district of which *Caer Went*, or the *Venta Silurum* of the Romans, was the capital.

Gwentas, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwent) A high shoe, a buskin.

Yr oez dwy wentas o gwrwal du am ei draed, a gwâegau aur ar vynyglau y traed yn eu cau.

There were two shoes of black leather on his feet, and golden clasps on the insteps to fasten them.
H. Mabinwy—Mabinogion.

Gwenu, v. a. (gwên) To smile, to look pleasantly.

Gwenwelw, a. (f. of gwynwelw) Of a white paleness.

Gwenwisg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwen—gwisg) A surplice.

Gwenwyn, s. m. (gwên—gwîn) Venom, poison.

Gwenwynad, s. m. (gwenwyn) A poisoning.

Gwenwynaw, v. a. (gwenwyn) To poison; to fret, to vex.

Gwenwynawl, a. (gwenwyn) Poisonous; fretful.

Gwenwynder, s. m. (gwenwyn) Poisonousness.

Gwenwyndra, s. m. (gwenwyn) Poisonousness.

Gwenwynig, a. (gwenwyn) Poisonous.

Gwenwynigrwyz,

Gwenwynigrwyz, s. m. (gwenwynig) Poisonousness; contagiousness.
Gwenwynllyd, a. (gwenwyn) Poisonous, or venomous; inflamed; fretful; vexatious.
Gwenwynllydrwyz, s. m. (gwenwynllyd) Venomousness; inflamedness.
Gwenwynwr, s. m.—pl. gwenwynwyr (gwenwyn—gwr) One who poisons; one who frets.
Gwenyd, s. m. (gwên) Felicity, bliss, happiness.
Gwenydvā, s. f. (gwenyd) The place of felicity, the seat of bliss.

Coronawg vaban yn y cynta
 A gant ganon yn y gwenydvā,
 Ag awen gogoniant o'r ugelvā,
 Gan darz bydoz a byw Aza.

The crowned infant, in the beginning, sang a hymn of principles in the region of felicity, with the muse of glory from the highest, at which worlds burst into existence, and Adam lived. *R. Nanmor.*

Gwenydiad, s. m. (gwenyd) A felicitation.
Gwenydu, v. a. (gwenyd) To felicitate, to render blissful.
Gwenyz, s. m. (gwên) That makes happy; that diverts, or amuses.

Gwenyzawl, a. (gwenyz) Felicitous; amusing.
Gwenyziad, s. m. (gwenyz) A yielding bliss.
Gwenyzu, v. a. (gwenyz) To yield happiness.
Gwenyn, s. pl. aggr. (gwên) Bees. *Gwenyn y meirç,* gad bees.

Bonez gwenyn o baradwys pan yw; ac o açaws peçawd dyn y dacthant ozyno; ac y dodes Duw rad arnynt.

The origin of the bees is from paradise; and on account of the sin of man did they come from thence; and God gave his blessing upon them. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwenynawg, a. (gwenyn) Abounding with bees.
s. m. An alveary. *Y wenyndawg, gwenynzail,* and *llysfiau'r gwenyn,* balm-gentle.

Gwenyndro, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwenyn—tro) The turn, or circular range of bees.

Gwenynen, s. f. dim. (gwenyn) A bee, one bee.
Gwenynen armes, a drone.

Er hezwç, nag er rhyvel
 Gwenynen yarw ni çafgyl vel.

For peace, or for war, a dead bee will not collect honey. *Adage.*

Gwenynlle, s. m. (gwenyn—lle) A place for bees.

Gwenynllestyr, s. m.—pl. gwenynllestri (gwenyn—llestyr) A beehive. It is also called *Cwç gwenyn.*

Gwengyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. od (gwang) A fuin.

Gwep, s. m.—pl. t. au (gweb) A visage, a phiz.
Gweneud gwep, to make a face.

Golwg from, darfo ei siorni,
 A gwep cath a gipia ci.

Pert is his look, may he be deceived, with his grinning face of a cat snatched by a dog. *T. Pry.*

Gwepa, s. m. (gwep) The visage, the phiz.

Gwepia, s. m. (gwep) The visage, the front.

Pwy'n ei vyw piau nêv ail
 Prydyz y' ngwepia adail?

Who in his life possesses heaven, like a poet in the top of a building? *Gut. Owain.*

Gwepiaw, v. a. (gwep) To make a wry face; to grin; to mock.

Gwepiwr, s. m.—pl. gwepwyr (gwep—gwr) A grinner; a mocker.

Gwêr, s. m. (gwe—er) That is thrown to the surface; that shades; tallow; suet. *Gwêr manllwyn,* mutton suet.

Gwera, v. a. (gwêr) To collect tallow, or suet.

Gweraiz, a. (gwêr) Of the nature of tallow.

Gwerawg, a. (gwêr) Abounding with tallow, or suet. *Y werauwg, bara cân y deवाद, man y dôn,* llysfiau'r deवाद.

Gwerawl, a. (gwêr) Tending to be tallowy.

Gwerçyr, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gwarç) A cover, a lid.

Gwerçyriad, s. m. (gwerçyr) A covering over.

Gwerçyriaw, v. a. (gwerçyr) To cover over.

Gwyzlan a'i gwerçyr, gorçuz gwythlawn!

The wild earth covers her, a wrathful hiding! *Cynzelu.*

Gwerz, a. (f. of gwyrz) Green, verdant.

Gwerzon, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwerz) A green spot, a green; a mead.

Ehedaid—
 Rhion, prydyzion dail,
 Mwyna' cerz yn min gwerzon.

The winged ones, lords and minstrels of the leaves, most soothing is their song on the edge of the green. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Treigla'i glyn, tra-gloyw a glas,
 Ac ir-liv ei dwr gorlas;
 Coed bron, pob gwerzon o gylç,
 Er ymgais pawb i'r amgylç.

Wander over its vale, most clear and verdant, and the fresh stream of its pellucid water; the wood of the hill; every green around, to allure every one to the assembly. *Mauryg Davyç.*

Pencerz adar y werzon,
 Ar un fwyç 'n yr ynys hon.

Chief of song of the birds of the green, particularly to bless this isle. *W. Gr. ab Sion.*

Gwerzonell, s. f. (gwerzon) Wild clary.

Gwerzonig, a. (gwerzon) Greenish, verdant.

Gwerzyr, s. f. (gwarz) The sharebone. It is also called *cylç yr arfed.*

Gweren, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwêr) A cake of tallow; also the cawl, which covers the entrails. *Y weren vâl, y weren vawr,* the cawl of the stomach.

Gwerganwyll, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwêr—canwyll) A tallowcandle.

Gwerganwyllyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwerganwyll) A tallowchandler.

Gwerin, s. f. pl. aggr. (gwêr) The common people, the vulgar, the multitude; a body of men. *Gwerin y wyçbwyll,* the table-men at chefs.

Pan vo cwyn cynllwyn bro gwerthevin,
 A galâr gwalgar y gilbant werin,
 Gwynvyd y genau yn gyvrwyç gyvrin
 A leuair tri gair o'r hen-iaith gyffeivin.

When there shall be a complaint of besetting the supreme country, and the grief of the dispersion of the Gilbant multitude, blessed the lips, which, fluently and privately, shall speak three words of the old primitive language. *Myrçain.*

Gwerin, a. (gwêr) That covers, or is general; common, vulgar.

Y pennillion cynnryç, a zangofwyd, a gymmerais, lawer iawn o honynt, o ben gwlad gwerin.

The specimen verses, which have been brought forward, I have taken, a great many of them, from the mouth of the vulgar country. *E. Davyç.*

Gwerinad, s. m. (gwerin) A spreading over; a becoming prevalent, or common.

Gwerinaw, v. n. (gwerin) To spread about; to render prevalent, or common; to render vulgar; to become common, or vulgar.

Eithin ni vu vâd
 Er hîny gwerinad.

The furze did not do well, nevertheless let it overspread. *Taliesin.*

Gwerinawg, a. (gwerin) Prevalent, vulgar. *Iaith fatbredig werinawg,* the common vulgar tongue.

Gwerinawl, a. (gwerin) Plebian, or rustic.

Arglwyç nev a llawr, gwawr gwerinawl,
 Arzelwaw o'th nawz rhag tawz tanawl.

Lord of heaven and earth, the universal light, I beseech thy protection against the fiery dissolution. *Gwaiçmai.*

Gweriniaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwerin) Democracy.

Gweriniaethawl, a. (gweriniaeth) Democratical; republican.

Gwerinos, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwerin) The common people, the multitude; a rabble, a mob. *Tewdwr o'r gwerinos*, a great gathering of the mob; *Eilun y gwerinos*, the idol of the multitude.
Gwerinwladwriaeth, *s. f.* (gwerin—gwladwriaeth) A republican government.
Gwerlas, *s. f.* (gwêr—glâs) A green meadow.
Gwerlid, *s. m.* (gwer—llîd) A flowing wrath.
Gwerlin, *s. m.* (gwêr—llîn) That is of pure, or noble race.

Gwerlin a'i llin o lân deithl.

A nobleman with his descent of unblemished qualities.
Dan. Ll. Mew.

Gwern, *s. f.—pl. t. yz* (gwêr) That is inundated; a swamp, a bog, a meadow; also alder trees; which are also called *coed gwern*, or the swamp trees; also an epithet for hell.

*Gwern, blaen blin,
 A wnant gyssevin—
 Aerva.*

The alders, of restless tops, will make a general slaughter.
Tallesin.

*A'r tir ynial, dywal-wern—
 A dreizia.*

And the wild land, a terrible swamp, he will pass through.
Prydyz Bygan.

Gwernawg, *a.* (gwern) Abounding with alders.

Gwernen, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (gwern) An alder tree; also a mast of a ship.

*Dwg y wernen deg arnad;
 Dyro dy lu i dir dy wlad.*

Bear the fair mast over thee; give thy multitude to the land of thy country.
H. Davi.

Gwernin, *a.* (gwern) Of a swampy nature; of, or relating to, alder.

*Sengi waenawr,
 Yn nyz cadwynawr,
 Y'nghlawz gwernin.*

Thou wilt tread the ranks, in the day of binding in chains, in the trench of the plain.
Aneurin.

Gwernlle, *s. m.* (gwern—lle) An alder grove.

Gwers, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (gwêr) A space; a while; a lesson; a verse. *Dysu gwers*, to learn a lesson: *yn mben gwers*, in a while; *aresais gwers wawr*, I staid a great while. *adv.* For a while.

Wylav wers, tawav wedy.

I will weep a while, I will then be silent.
Llywarc Hen.

*Mi av—
 I dreiglo wers draw i glud.*

I will go to range for a while yonder to the assembly.
L. G. Cothi.

Gwerfa, *v. a.* (gwers) To spend time idly; to tattle, to gossip.

Gwerfig, *s. f. dim.* (gwers) A short lesson; a verse.

Gwerfu, *v. a.* (gwers) To lecture; to repeat lessons; to recite verses.

Gwersyll, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwer—syll) A camp, an encampment.

Gwersyllawg, *a.* (gwersyll) Having a camp.

Gwersylledig, *a.* (gwersyll) Encamped; tented.

Gwersyllva, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (gwersyll) The site, or place, of encamping, an encampment.

Gwersylliad, *s. m.* (gwersyll) An encamping, a making a camp; a pitching of tents.

Gwersyllig, *s. m. dim.* (gwersyll) A small encampment.

Gwersyllt, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwersyll) A camp.

Gwersylltiad, *s. m.* (gwersyllt) An encamping.

Gwersylltu, *v. a.* (gwersyllt) To encamp.

Gwersyllu, *v. a.* (gwersyll) To encamp.

Gwersyllwr, *s. m.—pl. gwersyllwyr* (gwersyll—gwr) One who encamps.

Gwersyllyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwersyll) One who encamps.

Gwerth, *s. m.* (gwêr) Value, price; sale. *Ar werth*, on sale; *pa vaint yw gwerth bwn?* How much is the price of this? *Gwerth tawawd*, the price of the tongue, a fine paid for false judgment, or testimony.

Ni ziengai namyn tri—

A minnau o'm gwaedfrau gwerth vy ngwenwawd.

None could escape save three, besides me, who was saved from the spilling of my blood through the merit of my holy muse.
Aneurin.

Dywed air cywair yn ol cawad nwyv,

Can gorwyv cwyn girad;

Ai er gwerth, cannerth cenad,

Ai o'th voz, enw rhoz yn rhad.

Speak a faithful word after the shower of love, as I am oppressed by dismal grief; or out of good will, gratuitously under the name of gift.
Gr. ab D. ab Tudur.

Gwerthadwy, *a.* (gwerth) Saleable, vendable.

Gwerthawl, *a.* (gwerth) Relating to valuation, or sale.

Gwerthedig, *a.* (gwerth) Being sold, or vended.

Gwerthedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwerthedig) Vendition.

Gwerthez, *s. m.* (gwerth) Value, or price.

Gwerthevin, *s. m.* (gwarthav) That is sovereign, or supreme. *a.* Sovereign, or supreme.

*Lleust Cadwallawn, vy mrawd,
 Y' ngwerthevin bro Dunawd;
 Ei var anwar yn fofawd.*

The encampment of Cadwallon, my brother, in the upper part of the country of Dunod; his wrath is violent in the carnage.
Llywarc Hen.

*Wrth Duw yz wylav hyny,
 Werthevin Vreienin vry.*

To God I will weep on that account, the supreme King above.
Ll. P. Moç.

*Gwerthevin vrenin, vraifg benadyr byd,
 Gwrthlazed o'm bryd pyd peçadur!*

The sovereign King, the mighty Ruler of the world, may he drive from my intention the danger of the sinner!
Ll. P. Moç.

*Cyvarçav i'r dewin gwerthevin,
 Gwerthvawr wrth ei vod yn vrenin,
 Cez voliant, val y cant Myrzin.*

I will greet the supreme Divinity, precious from being king, a song of praise, as Merzin erst did sing.
H. ab Owain.

Gwerthvawr, *a.* (gwerth) Precious, valuable.

Yn yr amfer yd oez Cynvelyn, vab Tenevan, yn vrenin yn yr ynys hon, y ganed Iesu Grist an Arglwyz ni, y gwr er i werthvawr waed ev a brynws cenedyl dyn o geithiwed.

In the time when Cynvelyn, the son of Tenevan, was king in this island, Jesus Christ our Lord was born, the person, who, by his precious blood, redeemed the generation of man from bondage.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwerthvawrawg, *a.* (gwerthvawr) Of a precious nature, greatly valuable.

Tri feth gwerthvawrocav i zyn: iecyd, a rhyzd, a rhinwez.

There are three most precious things for man: health, liberty, and virtue.
Trioc.

Gwerthvawrez, *s. m.* (gwerthvawr) Preciousness.

Gwerthvawrogrwyz, *s. m.* (gwerthvawrawg) Preciousness, the state of being precious.

Gwerthvawrus, *a.* (gwerthvawr) Of a precious nature.

Gwerthiad, *s. m.* (gwerth) A selling; vendition.

Gwerthiant, *s. m.* (gwerth) Vendition; price.

Gwerthiawg, *a.* (gwerth) Precious; valuable.

Gwerthu, *v. a.* (gwerth) To sell; to vend; to traffick.

Angen â brÿn ac â werth:

Necessity will buy and will sell.

Adage.

*Cyvoethawg i werthu,
 Tylawd i brynu.*

The wealthy to sell, the indigent to buy:

Adage.

Gwerthwr, *s. m.—pl. gwerthwyr* (gwerth—gwr) A seller, or vender.

Gwerthyd,

G W E

Gwerthyd, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwarth) Axis; spindle.
Gwerthyd melin, the axle which passes through the stones of a mill; *gwerthyd troell*, the spindle of a spinning wheel; *gwerthyd ysgol*, a round of a ladder.

Gwerthydaid, s. f.—pl. gwerthydeidiau (gwerthyd) What is upon a spindle, a spindle-full.

Gwerthydu, v. a. (gwerthyd) To put on a spindle.

Gwerthydwr, s. m.—pl. gwerthydwyr (gwerthyd—gwr) One who makes spindles.

Gwerthyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwerth) A seller.

Gwerthyr, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwarth) A fortification.

Gweru, v. n. (gwêr) To be spreading round; to become tallow; to generate tallow.

Gwery, a. (gwer) Tending to spread, or grow out.

Gweryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwêr) An excretion; the sward, or covering of the earth; the moss covering the bottom of a spring, or river, the moss on trees; the lower part of the belly.

Y gelain veinwen a oloir hezyw,
 Dan weryd ac arwyz:
 Gwae vy llaw, llaz vy arglwyz!

The fair white corps is interred this day, under earth and monument: woe my hand, that my lord is slain! *Llywarc Hen.*

Mal gryr llwyd yr wyd ar iâ,
 Yewn canol a vae'n cawna;
 Garan yn bwrw ei gweryd;
 Garau'r wyll, ar gwr yr yd.

Thou seemest, on the ice, like a gray heron, that in the ditch picks the reeds; or a stork casting up the contents of her stomach; or with goblin limbs on the border of the field.

D. ab Gwilym, i'w gysgawd.

Gwerydiad, s. m. (gweryd) A swarding, or growing through the surface; a becoming mossy.

Gwerydre, s. m. (gweryd—rhe) Cultivated land, an inhabited region; a country.

Serwç allan, vorwynion, a syllwç werydre
 Cynzylan: llys Pengwern neud tanze!

Stand out, ye virgins, and behold the patrimony of Cynzylan: the court of Pengwern is it not devoured by flames! *Llywarc Hen.*

Ev a'i dwg o'i deg werydre.

He will bring him out of his fair country.

Li. P. Moç.

Gwerydu, v. a. (gweryd) To sward; to generate moss; to till the ground.

Gwerydwez, s. f. (gweryd—gwêz) The face of the earth; the sward.

Neud adwyth—
 A Thudur ben gwyr is gwerydwez!

Is it not a calamity, when Tudur, the chief of men, is beneath the surface of the ground. *G. ab M. ab Davyç.*

Gweryz, s. m.—pl. t. on (gwêr) That springs up; a youth.

Credav i awen, a'm rheen a'm rhyz,
 Mad gynnull mawr weryz.

I trust to the muse, with which my Lord will endow me, for a fair collection of teeming spring. *Cynxelw.*

Delw yz ym—
 Yn undawd undad yrodorion,
 Can drugar, can war weryzon;
 Can tervyn, can toryv engyllion—
 Y byzom.

Thus we are in unity, as brothers from a common father, with compassionate, with gentle youths; in the end, with a host of angels may we be! *Cynxelw.*

Gweryzawg, a. (gweryz) Full of vigor.

Gweryzawl, a. (gweryz) Tending to spring out; apt to be wanton.

Gweryziad, s. m. (gweryz) A springing out; an acting wantonly.

Gweryzu, v. a. (gweryz) To spring out; to wanton.

Pan oez ya hen gleiraç, ev a weryzai megis gwr ieuane.

When he was a decrepid old man, he would wanton like a young man. *Gr. Roberts.*

G W E

Gwerylym, a. (gwery—llym) Intensely spreading.

Ufgymun, gwerylym, gwerlid goviain.

A disgusting, an intensely spreading, flowing wrath, of memory. *Rin. ab Gwzawm.*

Gweryn, s. m.—pl. t. od (gwêr) A worm, or bot, that breeds in the backs of cattle.

Gweryrawl, a. (gwer—gyrawl) Neighing.

Gweryriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwer—gyriad) A neighing.

Gweryru, v. a. (gwer—gyru) To utter the voice, as a horse; to neigh.

Gwes, s. m.—pl. gwys (gw—es) That is moving, or going.

Gwesawd, s. m. (gwes) Departure; a straying.

Gwesawl, a. (gwes) A departing; straying.

Gwesgryz, s. m. (gwes—cryz) A course, or going round, a circumrotation.

Gwenlloer Vawrth azoer, azwyr wesgryz;
 Gwan-llun wawr anhun Veirionyz y daeth.

The chilling fair moon of March, of boldly declining orbit; its sleep-bereaving ray came upon a feeble frame in Meirion. *Ior. Vycan.*

Gwesgryn, s. m. (gwes—cryn) Agitation, trepidity.

Gwesgrynawl, a. (gwesgryn) Tending to agitate.

Gwesgryniad, s. m. (gwesgryn) A causing to move with agitation.

Gwesgrynu, v. a. (gwesgryn) To cause agitation.

Nid yn wry, yn wâr,
 Yd wesgryn eigar.

Not chaste, not mildly will the foe agitate.

Gwalçmaç.

Pan wesgryn cammawn camp enir;
 Pan llaz yn lluçiad, pan lloçir,
 Yn llym, yn llaçar yd vernir.

When with dazzling exploit he agitates the combat; when he slays in dealing wrath; when he is soothed, severe and gleaming he is allowed to be. *Cynxelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Gwesiad, s. m. (gwes) A departing; a going out.

Gwêst, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwes) A going out; a visit; an entertainment; a place of entertainment; an inn; a lodging.

Gwrthawd gwahawz a myn'd i wêst.

Refusing an invitation and yet going to an entertainment.

Adage.

Gwêst, v. a. (gwes) To go about; to visit; to partake of entertainment; to be as a guest. *Heb orvod gwêst ar le arall*, without being obliged to put up in another place.

Mi fyz—
 Yn dyvod i wêst atat.

I am coming to be a guest to thee.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwesta, v. a. (gwêst) To go a visiting; to partake of entertainment, to go as a guest.

Gwestaç, s. m. (gwêst) The state of being as a guest, or visitant.

Gwestai, s. c.—pl. gwesteion (gwêst) A visitor; a guest; one who partakes of entertainment, a lodger.

Y nôs y dylir cadw gwestai, ac nid y dyz:—Val hyn y dylir cadw gwestai: llw yr ymzifynwr, a deuzyn gydag ev o zynion y tŷ y cyfgoez ynzo; a thyngu o honynt eu bod yn geidwald arno o bryd gorsyvarwy hyd y bore dranoeth.

A lodger should be kept during the night, and not the day:—thus ought a lodger to be kept: the oath of the defendant, and two persons with him, of the men of the house, wherein he slept; and they swearing of their being guardians over him from the time of twilight until the next morning. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwestawl, a. (gwêst) Being roving; visiting.

Gwesteïad, s. m. (gwestai) A being a guest; a visiting; a partaking of entertainment.

Gwesteïaeth, s. m. (gwestai) The act of going as a guest; entertainment.

Gwestva,

G W E

Gwestva, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwêst) A place of entertainment; entertainment, or hospitable reception; a lodging; a periodical obligation upon a vassal to contribute for the reception of the prince in his circuit.

Swyz y dyffain yw rhân arian y gwestvâu.

It is the steward of the household's office to divide the money of the entertainments. *Welsh Laws.*

Rheidus â gerzo dair trev, a naw ty yn mhob trev, heb gael na gardawd, na gwestva, er ei zal a'i ledrad ymborth ganzo ni crogir.

The necessitous who shall walk three townships, and nine houses in every township, without obtaining either alms, or lodging, though he be caught with theft of sustenance upon him, he shall not be hung. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwestvil, s. m.—pl. t. od (gwest—mil) A prowling animal; a wild beast.

Gwestiad, s. m. (gwêst) A going above; a visiting; a being as a guest.

Gwestiviant, s. m.—pl. gwestiviant (gwest) A goer about; a visitor; a guest.

Dinas gwestiviant gostyngws, mal gwr,
Gwestun dwr dôradwy.

The strong hold of guests, he humbled, like a hero, the shattered tower of Gwestun. *Cynxelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Gwestlawg, a. (gwestyl) Riotous, tumultuous.

Cyvun-westlawg dwyr dyz neud gawy
Cathyl o ar adar, awdyl ofymwy.

Accordingly murmuring the waters by day, when I am treated with a carol from the birds, well versed in melody. *Gwalchma.*

Gwestle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwêst—lle) A place of entertainment; a lodging.

Gwestlez, s. m. (gwestyl) A hurly-burly state.

Gwestlvan, s. f. (gwestyl—man) A scene of riot; a bustle.

Gwestliad, s. m. (gwestyl) A making a riot.

Gwestlu, v. a. (gwestyl) To riot, to make a riot.

Gwestu, v. a. (gwêst) To entertain, or to exercise hospitality; to be as a guest; to lodge.

Gwestwng, s. m. (gw—estwng) A decline, or going down. *v. n.* To decline; to lower.

Gwestwr, s. m.—pl. gwestwyr (gwêst—gwr) One who goes about; a visitor; a man who is a guest.

—Acwyn wrthi
Rhag gwestwr, briglwydwr braint,
Yr hwn a elwir henaint.

Complain to her against a visitor, a painter with hoary hues of our glory, who is called old age. *Morg. ab Hywel.*

Gwestyl, s. m.—pl. gwestlau (gwest) A hurly-burly, a confusion.

Treifiait goed am eu tryfer,
Tymhestyl, a mawr westyl môr.

Thou hast rifled the trees for their treasure, thou tempest, and great tumult of the sea. *M. ab Rhys.*

Gwestyngawl, a. (gwestwng) Declinatory.

Gwestyngiad, s. m. (gwestwng) A declining, or tending downwards.

Gwestyngu, v. a. (gwestwng) To decline.

Gwestyr, s. f.—pl. gwestrau (gwest) A hitch.

Gwesu, v. a. (gwês) To depart, to go out.

Gwefyn, s. m. dim (gwâs) A little fellow; a little boy, or page; a little servant.

Gwefynaiz, a. (gwefyn) Like a boy, or boyish; like a servant; servile.

Gwefyndawd, s. m. (gwefyn) A boyish state; the office of a page; servility.

Nid oes izo gynnyg, er dim, elwa trwy druth a gweniaith uvyzgar,
neu trwy wefyndawd a cydnawfiziad pegadurus.

He is not to attempt, by any means, to get riches by fawning and abject flattery, or through servility and sinful conformity. *Ier. Owain.*

G W G

Gwethliad, s. m. (gwethyl) A starting, or springing off.

Gwethlu, v. a. (gwethyl) To start, to make a spring.

Gwethlus, a. (gwethyl) Apt to start, or spring.

Gwethyl, s. m.—pl. gwethlau (gw—eth) A start, or sudden spring.

Gwëu, v. a. (gwe) To weave; to knit.

Gweuad, s. m. (gwëu) A weaving; a knitting.

Gweuad caerawg, that is woven like kersey.

Gweuadrestyr, s. f.—pl. gweuadrestri (gweuad—rhestyr) A woven range, or row.

Aeth—

Val haul wybyr, byw-lwybr balladr,
Drwy feneir weuadrestir wydr.

It went, like the sun of the firmament, a beam of living course, through the glass window of woven frame-work. *I. ab R. ab Ieuan Llwyd.*

Gweuawl, a. (gwëu) Textile; weaving; knitting.

Gweuedig, a. (gwëu) Being woven, or textile.

Gweuedigaeth, s. m. (gweuedig) The act of weaving.

Gweunaiz, a. (gwaen) Meadowy, meadow-like.

Gweunblu, s. pl. aggr. (gwaen—plu) Meadow-down.

Gweundir, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwaen—tîr) Meadow-land.

Gweuryz, s. m.—pl. t. on (gwaer) A slave.

Euthym, a'm vi yn wr ieuanc, gydag ev i wlad Capua, yn weuryz, a'r bummed vlywyn ynol yn dryforyz.

I went, and I being a young man, with him to the country of Capua, as a slave, and the fifth year following as treasurer. *Gr. Roberts, o Cicero.*

Gwëus, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwe) The human lip.

Dwys oez dwy wëus hezyw.

Incessant were two lips this day.

D. ab Gwilym.

Dwywes aur dwy-wëus arian.

A splendid goddess with two silver lips.

H. Davi.

Gweuwr, s. m.—pl. gweuwyr (gwëu—gwr) A weaver; a knitter.

Gweuwraig, s. f.—pl. gweuwreigez (gwëu—gwraig) A weaving-woman; a knitting-woman.

Gweuwres, s. f.—pl. t. au (gweuwr) A female weaver; a female knitter.

Gweuyz, s. m.—pl. t. on (gwëu) A weaver.

Gweuyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (gweuyz) A female weaver.

Gweuyziaeth, s. m. (gweuyz) A weaver's trade.

Gwew, s. m. (gw—ew) Pungency; a smart.

Gwewwr, s. m.—pl. gwewwyr (gwew—gwr) One who causes a smart.

Gwewyr, s. m. (gwew) That is pungent, that causes a smart; pain, anguish.

Yr hîn ag anian yr hân,
A dŷr gwewyr y gauav.

The weather, with the nature of the summer, will dispel the pain of winter. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Gwewyrllys, s. m. aggr. (gwewyr—llys) Aniseed.

Gweyd, v. a. (gwa) To say, to express; to speak.

Gweydiad, s. m. (gweyd) A saying, a speaking.

Gwëyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwe) A weaver.

Gwëyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwëyz) A female weaver.

Gwëyziaeth, s. m. (gwëyz) A weaver's trade.

Gweywr, s. m.—pl. gweywyr (gwaew—gwr) A spearman, a pikeman.

Gwg, s. m.—pl. gygon (wg) A piercing look, a stern look; a frown; a frowning aspect; a glance;

G W I

glance; a look. *Dâl gwug*, to bear anger, or to have a pique against one.

Dyro nawz, yn dirion ŵg;
Dilidia, oll dy ledwg.

Give protection, with *look* benign, assuage all thy frowns.

T. Pry.

Llônai'r ael allan o'r ŵg;
Llazar vil a'i lezv olwg.

The brow, when free from the frown, would diffuse joy; she would kill a thousand with her glancing eye.

S. Ceri.

Gwnaed—
Ryw rwymedi, val i gwyr,
Y rhain lwyf yn wyrus;
Ac oni gwna teg ei gwg,
Mi av rhag drwg o'r ynys.

Let her make some promise, in the way she knows best, the nymph most discreet; and if she of pleasant look should refuse, for fear of ill, I will depart the isle.

Gevalus.

Gwi, *s. f. (gw)* A sudden emotion. It is used as an interjection. *Wi! Ha!*

Gwial, *s. pl. aggr. (gwial)* Rods, or saplings.

Dysg zedwyz â gair, dysg ziriad â gwial.

Teach the diligent with a word, teach the mischievous with rods.

Adage.

Gwial, *s. pl. aggr. (gw—ial)* Rods, or twigs.

Gwiala, *v. a. (gwial)* To gather rods, or twigs.

Gwialawg, *a. (gwial)* Viminous; abounding with twigs.

Gwialen, *s. f.—pl. t. i (gwial)* A rod; a perch; a yard; a measuring rod; a sceptre.

Deunaw troedvez a yz yn hyd gwialen Hywel Za.

Eighteen feet are to be in the length of the perch of Hywel the Good.

Welsh Laws.

Yr hwn dîr â gynnelir ydan wialen yr orfez hon.

The which land is held under the sceptre of this court.

Welsh Laws.

Gwialenaid, *s. f.—pl. gwialeneidiau (gwialen)* The length, or measure of a meting rod; also a stroke with a rod.

Gwialenawd, *s. f.—pl. gwialenodiau (gwialen)* The length of a measuring rod; a stroke with a rod.

Gwialenfust, *s. f. (gwialen—fust)* The swipple part of a flail, a flail-yard.

Gwialenig, *s. f. dim. (gwialen)* A small rod.

Gwialenodiad, *s. m. (gwialenawd)* A scourging, or striking with a rod.

Gwialenodiaw, *v. a. (gwialenawd)* To scourge with a rod.

Gwialfust, *s. f. (gwial—fust)* A flail swipple.

Gwîb, *s. f.—pl. t. iau (gwi—îb)* A quick course, range, or drive; a serpentine motion; the motion of a fly in its progress; a wandering, or strolling. *Cymmeryd gwîb o redeg*, to take a heat of running: *seren wîb*, wandering star.

Gwibad, *s. m. (gwîb)* A ranging about, a traversing; a turning backwards.

Gwiban, *s. c.—pl. t. od (gwîb)* A fly.

Gwibze, *s. f. (gwîb)* A darting, or flying about.

Dolau deu ebyr am gaer,
Gwibze azoer adwy aer.

The dales where the streams come round a rampart, chilling the passing and repassing of the breach of battle.

Taliesin.

Gwibzyn, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwîb—dyn)* A stroller.

Gwibed, *s. pl. aggr. (gwîb)* Flies. *Gwibed bas*, gnats.

Gwibedog, *s. m. (gwibed)* A fly-catcher.

Gwibedyn, *s. m. dim. (gwibed)* A fly, one fly.

Gwiber, *s. f.—pl. t. od (gwîb)* A serpent; a viper; a flying serpent, a dragon. *Gwiber a neidyr*, adder and snake. *Sil.*

Gwiberaiz, *a. (gwiber)* Serpentine; viperous.

Gwiberawg, *a. (gwiber)* Abounding with vipers.

Gwibva, *s. f.—pl. t. au (gwîb)* An irregular, or wandering course.

G W I

Gwibhwyliad, *s. m. (gwîb—hwyliad)* A wandering course; a cruising.

Gwibhwyliaw, *v. a. (gwîb—hwyliaw)* To make a wandering course; to cruise.

Gwibiad, *s. m.—pl. gwibiaid (gwîb)* That flies about; a stroller, a vagabond.

Gwibiaw, *v. a. (gwîb)* To range in a circular, or serpentine direction; to wander, to stroll, to rove, to gad.

Gwibiawd, *s. m. (gwîb)* A ranging about.

Gwibiawdyr, *s. m.—pl. gwibiodron (gwibiawd)* A wanderer, a stroller.

Gwibiawg, *a. (gwîb)* Running to and fro, erratic, wandering; discursive.

Gwibiawl, *a. (gwîb)* Ranging, or darting about; erratic, wandering; discursive.

Gwibiedig, *a. (gwîb)* Erratic, wandering.

Gwibiwr, *s. m.—pl. gwibwyr (gwîb—gwr)* A wanderer, or stroller.

Gwiblad, *s. m. (gwibyl)* A flying, or gadding about.

Gwiblaw, *v. a. (gwibyl)* To fly, or gad, about.

Gwibli, *s. m. (gwibyl)* A state of wandering, or gadding. *Castell gwibli*, the castle of vagrancy, an appellation for such houses as keep beds to receive strollers of various descriptions, who would not be admitted into houses in general. *Sil.*

Gwiblong, *s. f.—pl. t. au (gwîb—llong)* A cruising ship, a cruiser.

Gwiblu, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwîb—llu)* A band of vagrants, a strolling company.

Gwibwrn, *s. m. (gwîb—gwrn)* A whirling eddy. *Y bendro gwibwrn*, the head-turning giddiness, or a cracked brain.

Gwibyl, *s. m. (gwîb)* An abrupt turn; an eccentric course; a quirk.

Gwica, *v. a. (gwîg)* To hawk about the town.

Gwicawr, *s. m.—pl. gwicorion (gwîg)* A hawker, a pedlar.

Gwiced, *s. f.—pl. t. au (gwîg)* A wicket, a little door.

Gwicwr, *s. m.—pl. gwicwyr (gwîg—gwr)* A hawker, a pedlar.

Gwiç, *s. f. (gwi)* A shrill noise, a crack, or crash; a squeak, or squeal; the weazand.

Ni zyd wiç, ni zywed air.

He will not give a squeal, he will not say a word.

O. ab Ll. Mael.

Rhoe gwiban—

Ac a'i wiç agori iad
Ac a'i enau buguad.

He would give a whistle, and with his squeak he would split one's head, and bellowing with his lips.

Llawrwen, i darro.

Gwiçad, *s. m. (gwîç)* A creaking; a squeaking.

Gwiçell, *s. f.—pl. t. od (gwîç)* A squeaker, a squealer. *Gwiçell y gôg*, the cuckoo chatter, a little bird that attends the cuckoo. It is also called *gwâs y gôg*, and *ceiblyz y gôg*.

Gwiçiad, *s. m.—pl. gwiçiaid (gwîç)* A perriwinkle.

Gwiçian, *v. a. (gwîç)* To creak; to squeak, to squeal.

Gwiçiaw, *v. a. (gwîç)* To creak, to crash; to squeak, to squeal.

Cyd gwiçio y ven hi a zwg ei llwyth.

Though the waggon creaks it will carry its load.

Adage.

Gwell gwiçio'r coluz
Na goçl'r zeuruz.

It is better that the guts should squeak, than that the cheeks should redden.

Adage.

Gwiçiawg, *a. (gwîç)* Creaking, crashing, grating; squeaking, squealing.

Gwiçiedyn, *s. m. dim. (gwiçiad)* A perriwinkle.

Gwiçiwyr,

G W I

- Gwiciwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwiçwyr (gwiç—gwr) A squeaking person; a squeaker, a squealer.
- Gwiçlais**, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwiçleisiau (gwiç—llais) A squeaking voice.
- Gwiçlev**, *s. m.* (gwiç—llêv) A squeaking cry.
- Gwiçlevain**, *v. a.* (gwiçlev) To cry squeakingly.
- Gwiçleifiad**, *s. m.* (gwiçlais) A squealing.
- Gwiçleifiaw**, *v. a.* (gwiçlais) To utter in a squeaking voice, to squeal.
- Gwiçleifiawg**, *a.* (gwiçlais) Having a squeaking voice; shrill-voiced.
- Gwiçlyd**, *a.* (gwiç) Apt to creak; apt to squeak.
- Gwiçyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwiç) A fitchet.
- Gwiçyll**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (gwiç) A fitch, or fitchet.
- Gwiçyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (gwiç) A fitchet, a float.
- Gwîd**, *s. f.* (gw—îd) A quick whirl, or twirl.

Gwyr a'n cydberçid uç gwîd gwenen;
Gwr a'n cydbarçai o'i barç amgen.

We are men who have been mutually honoured over the whirl of the white stream; a man was wont to respect us all from his peculiar regard. *Cynxelw, m. Riryd.*

- Gwiz**, *s. m.* (gw—iz) That is dried, or withered.
- a.* Dried, or withered.
- Gwizan**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (gwiz) A hag; a witch; a forcerefs; a giantefs.
- Gwizanes**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwizan) A hag; a witch.

Y drwg—
Hi aeth yn anverth gawres;
Gwae zynion vaint gwizanes
I ziwyno'r cyvant

Evil—a monstrous giantefs is become; woe to men the magnitude of such a bag, to pollute the whole! *Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

- Gwiziant**, *s. m.* (gwiz) A drying, or withering.
- Gwizon**, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwiz) The small particles of what is dried, or rotted; mites.
- Gwizonaiz**, *a.* (gwizon) Withered like mites.
- Gwizonawg**, *a.* (gwizon) Having a dry rot; mity, or full of mites.
- Gwizonawl**, *a.* (gwizon) Tending to dry up.
- Gwizoni**, *v. n.* (gwizon) To dry up, to wither; to dry-rot. *Mae y caros yn gwyroni*, the cheefe breeds mites.

Zwy'n darvod bob dyz o'i fald,
Bob pryd wrth fynaid arni,
Val llyheuyd dan des mai
O'r pryd i bai'n gwizoni!

I am daily wasting away on her account; whenever I think of her I am like a tender plant under the heat of May from the time it begins to wither. *Gevalus.*

- Gwieiliawg**, *a.* (gwiall) Viminous; having twigs.
- Gwielyn**, *s. m. dim.* (gwial) A rod; a perch.
- Gwîv**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwi) A lever, a crow.
- Gwivrwym**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwiv—rhwym) A fulcrum, or what gives power to a lever.
- Gwîg**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gw—îg) A strait place; a corner, nook, or angle; a cove; a little retreat, or opening in a wood, being such a situation as the Britons, who lived by hunting and tending their flocks, generally built their hamlets in; hence in after times it denoted a fortress, a place of security, a town.
- Gwigva**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwîg) A corner, or angle; a cove; a small opening in a wood; the fire of a hamlet.
- Gwigyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (gwîg) One that lives in recesses. *Gwigyn y gôg*, or *gwâs y gôg*, the bird called the cuckoo's servant.
- Gwil**, *s. m.* (gw—îl) A partly turning off, or receding; the act of taking care, or avoiding.

G W I

- Gwilawg**, *a.* (gwil) Full of starts. *s. f.* One that starts, or plunges; an epithet for a mare.

Dodwç—ai març—
Ai gwilawg orziawg za.

Give me, be it a horse, or a good mare somewhat lazy. *G. ab Ll. Vychan.*

- Gwilvrai**, *s. m.* (gwil—brai) Yarrow; also a brock, or badger; otherwise called *pryŵ llwyd*, *daear-voçyn*, *byrbwç*, *daearbwç*, *pryŵ penwritb*, and *broç*.

- Gwilf**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (gwil) The starter; an epithet for a mare; also a lewd woman.

Gweryriad gwyllt, rhad gau
Gwilf velen am gefylau.

A wild neighing, the hollow utterance of a bay mare after horses. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r delyn ledyr.*

- Gwilherfi**, *s. m.* (gwil—herfi) A romping.
- Gwilherfiad**, *s. m.* (gwilherfi) A romping.
- Gwilherfu**, *v. a.* (gwil—herfu) To romp.
- Gwilhobain**, *v. a.* (gwil—hobain) To gallop.
- Gwili**, *s. m.* (gwil) That is full of turns, or starts.
- Gwiliad**, *s. m.* (gwil) A taking care, or avoiding.
- Gwiliadwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwiliadwyr (gwiliad—gwr) One who takes care, or avoids.
- Gwiliadwraeth**, *s. m.* (gwiliadwr) The act of taking care, shunning, or avoiding.
- Gwiliaw**, *v. a.* (gwil) To take care, to beware.
- Gwiliawd**, *s. m.* (gwil) The act of taking care.
- Gwiliawdyr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwiliadron (gwiliawd) One who takes care, or that is upon his guard.
- Gwiliad**, *v. a.* (gwil) To take care, to beware.

Gwiliad o gyfgawd gwaliau
Yr un dyn i'r ym ni'n dau.

Shunning, behind the walls, the same person we are both. *D. ab Edmunt, i eizig.*

- Gwiliedig**, *a.* (gwiliad) Being taken care of.
- Gwiliwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwilwyr (gwil—gwr) One who takes care, or is upon his guard.
- Gwilri**, *s. m.* (gwil—rhi) A wanton squeal.
- Gwilrin**, *s. m.* (gwil—rhîn) A squeak, or squeal, uttered from pleasure, or extacy.
- Gwilrin**, *v. a.* (gwil—rhîn) To squeal with extacy; to make a wanton noise, or squeal.
- Gwilwft**, *s. f.* (gwil—gwft) That is troubled with starts; an epithet for a mare.

Gwilwft aruthr o guli—
Yw'r wraç.

A plunger woefully lean is the hag. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ni wna'r gwilwft er gwialen,
Soeglen fol, ond figlo'i fen.

The plunger, a stupid lump, notwithstanding the rod, will only toss about her head. *R. ab Davydd Liwyd.*

- Gwilyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwil) One who takes care, or guards.
- Gwill**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gw—ill) A strayer; a stranger; an interloper; a vagabond. *Gwill myr*, a sea rover, a pirate.
- Gwill**, *a.* (gw—ill) Being fickle, or apt to stray.
- Gwilliad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwilliaid (gwill) One that strays about; a vagabond; a lurker.
- Gwilliadaiz**, *a.* (gwilliad) Like a vagabond.
- Gwilliades**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwilliad) A female stroller.

- Gwîn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gw—în) Wine.

Dyzwg i Rufuz, waewruz elyn,
Gwîn â gwydyr goleu yn ei gylçyn.

Bear to Grufuz, the foe with ruddy spear, the wine with clear glass encompassing it. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Mathew Goc, mab maeth y gwîn,
Biau'r gair yn bwrw gwerin.

Mathew the Red, foster son of wine, has the fame of overthrowing a multitude. *Gut'r Gyn.*

Da vu'r gwîn—
Da lawd yw hwy! dyn a'i hyv.

Good was the wine; very good the condition of the person that drinks it. *S. Phylip.*

Gwina

- Gwina, *v. a.* (gwîn) To tippie wine.
 Gwinaeth, *s. m.* (gwîn) A vintage, a making of wine.
 Gwinaethiad, *s. m.* (gwinaeth) A gathering a vintage.
 Gwinaethu, *v. a.* (gwinaeth) To gather vintage.
 Gwinaiz, *a.* (gwîn) Having the nature of wine.
 Gwinau, *s. m.* (gwîn) A bay, reddish brown, or auburne colour.
 Gwinau, *a.* (gwîn) Of a bay, or auburne colour; of a reddish brown. *Cafeg winau*, a bay mare; *meirç gwineuon*, bay horses.
 Gwinaw, *v. n.* (gwîn) To produce, or yield wine.
 Gwinawl, *a.* (gwîn) Relating to wine, vineous.

Minia—
 Iaith iaith voethawl,
 Wiw-nwyv winawl.

Articulate a speech, comprehensive and pleasing, full of love and like wine. *D. Ll. Mathew.*

- Gwinc, *s. f.* (gwing) A bird called a chaffinch.
 Gwinegrais, *a.* (gwinegyr) Like vinegar.
 Gwinegyr, *s. m.* (gwîn—egyr) Vinegar.
 Gwineuad, *s. m.* (gwinau) A making of a bay, or reddish brown; a turning bay.
 Gwineuaw, *v. n.* (gwinau) To turn to a bay.

Ac yn wy i gwineua
 Ac o'r wy yn gyw yr a.

And in an egg it turns brown, and from the egg it becomes a chick. *S. Philip, of the Phoenix.*

- Gwineuder, *s. m.* (gwinau) The state of being bay, or of a red brown.
 Gwineuzu, *s. m.* (gwinau—du) A brown black.
a. Of a brownish black.
 Gwineuez, *s. m.* (gwinau) The state of being bay, or of reddish brown colour.
 Gwineugoç, *s. m.* (gwinau—côç) A red with a cast of brown; a brownish red. *a.* Of a brown red.
 Gwineulas, *s. m.* (gwinau—glâs) A blue with a cast of brown colour. *a.* Of a brownish blue.
 Gwineuruz, *s. m.* (gwinau—rhuz) A crimson with a cast of bay colour. *a.* Of a brownish crimson.

Canaid oreuraid ar ael wineuruz.

The golden luminary with the brow of ruddy brown. *Gwil. Hm.*

- Gwineurwyz, *s. m.* (gwinau) The state of being of a reddish brown, or bay colour.
 Gwinvaeth, *s. m.* (gwîn—maeth) The nourishment of wine, *a.* Nourished with wine.

Dragon y'ngwyar gwedy gwinvaeth
 Gwenabwy vab Gwên.

A dragon in the stream of blood, after the feast of wine, was Gwenabwy son of Gwên. *Ansurin.*

Gorun toryv, twryv aces ar draeth,
 Gormes draws gwenwyn-vaws gwinvaeth.

The murmur of a host, the tumult of a weave on the beach, the froward oppression of the poisonously sweet feast of wine. *Cynzeio, i O. Cyvillawg.*

- Gwingavyn, *s. m.—pl.* gwingavnau (gwîn—cavyn) A winepress.

- Gwingar, *a.* (gwîn) Loving wine; full of wine.
 Gwingarwg, *s. m.* (gwingar) Fondness for wine.
 Gwinien, *s. f.* (gwîn) A vine tree, a vine.
 Gwiniolen, *s. f.* (gwinawl) A maple tree.
 Gwiniolwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwinawl—gwyz) Maple trees.
 Gwinllan, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (gwîn—llan) A vineyard. The Britons were used to extract wine from various trees; hence, in some places, *Gwinllan belyg*, a plantation of fallows; and, in

Anglesey, *Gwinllan vaip*, is a common expression for a field of turnips.

Un llwybyr â gwaith y winllan
 Ydyw'r llu yn myn'd i'r llan:
 Dynion ieuainc dianhy,
 Yn vore ant i nev vry;
 A rhal am hanner eu hoes.—

A road like that to the work of the vineyard has the multitude going to the churchyard: young men void of timidity, they go early to heaven above; and some in the middle of their lives. *Guto'r Glyn.*

- Gwinllanwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwinllanwyr (gwinllan—gwr) A dresser of a vineyard.
 Gwinllanyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwinllan) A dresser of a vineyard.
 Gwinllyd, *a.* (gwîn) Vineous; addicted to wine.
 Gwinrawn, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwîn—grawn) Wine grapes; grapes.
 Gwingsang, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwîn—sang) A winepress.
 Gwinwasg, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (gwîn—gwasg) A winepress.
 Gwinwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwinwyr (gwîn—gwr) A vintner.

Rhozed gwinwr cyfredin,
 O'r eizlaw gwyr, arwyz gwin.

Let the public vintner, for the sake of drawing in men, set up the sign of wine. *L. G. Ceibi.*

- Gwinwryv, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwîn—gwrîv) A winepress.
 Gwinwydryn, *s. m. dim.* (gwinwydyr) A wineglass.
 Gwinwydyr, *s. m.—pl.* gwinwydrau (gwîn—gwydyr) A wineglass.
 Gwinwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwîn—gwyz) Vines.
 Gwinwyzawl, *a.* (gwinwyz) Relating to vines.
 Gwinwyzen, *s. f.* (gwinwyz) A vine tree, a vine.
Gwinwyzen wyllt, bendwith, or briony; *gwinwyzen wen*, a white vine; *gwinwyzen zu*, a black vine.
 Gwinyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwîn) A vintner.
 Gwing, *s. f.* (gw—ing) A motion, turn, or shake made with a spring; a struggle; a wriggle; a sudden motion, as a wince, or wink of the eye; wantonness.

Gwaelzyn—
 Ar dybiau llef yw eifor;
 Un a gwing yn ei gynghor;
 A'i rwith geg yn ynegor,
 E wna'i zadwrz yn zidor.

An abject wight in labour with weak conceits; one with lechery in his mind; with his wide mouth opening, he would mutter continually. *E. Davys.*

- Gwingaw, *v. a.* (gwing) To struggle; to wriggle; to wince; to move as if impatient of restraint; to be wanton.
 Gwingawg, *a.* (gwing) Full of struggling, wriggling, or wincing.
 Gwingawl, *a.* (gwing) Struggling; wriggling.
 Gwingdin, *s. f.* (gwing—îin) Wriggle-tail. *a.* Wriggle-tailed. *Gwênî wingdin*, the wagtail fair one.

Gwingdin y llwyn, yr aderyn ferçoca'n vyw.

The wagtail of the grove, the most wanton bird alive. *Adapt.*

- Gwinged, *s. m.* (gwing) A wriggling; wantonness.
 Gwingedig, *a.* (gwinged) Struggling; wriggling.
 Gwingiad, *s. m.* (gwing) A struggling; a wriggling; a wincing; a moving as if impatient of restraint.
 Gwingwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwingwyr (gwing—gwr) A struggler; a wriggler; a winner.
 Gwipai, *s. f.—pl.* gwipiod (gwîb) A sparrowhawk.

G W I

Gwîr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gw—îr) The pure fluid, the ether, the principle of life; purity; truth; right; legislature.—*Dywed y gwîr*, tell the truth; *yn wîr*, in truth; *ie yn wîr*, yes indeed; *ai iê yn wîr?* is it so indeed?

Cwedlau a'm gwyir o wîr hyd lawr.
Sayings are imparted to me from heaven to earth. *Taliesin.*

Meglor o'u gwîr hwy hîr alanas.
From their truth there is a long animosity generated. *Myrddin.*

Ni çellir ei wîr na'i wrhydri.
Neither will be concealed his truth nor his gallantry.
Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.

Cyvamug ei wîr â mil varçawg.
He will protect his right with a thousand herfemen.
Meilyr, i G. ab Cynan.

Trec ammod na gwîr.
A covenant is stronger than right. *Adage.*

Llew Llawgyfes—
Gwr oez hwnw gwîr i neb ni rozes.
Llew Llawgyfes, he was a man who never rendered to any one his right. *Taliesin.*

Perçen gwîr, a thîr, a thynged.
Proprietor of legislative authority, and land, and fealty.
L. G. Cobi.

Gwîr, *a.* (gw—îr) Of an ethereal nature; pure; true; right, just. *Ai gwîr yw byn?* Is this true? *Gan wiried â dy wod yna*, as true as thou art there; *Yn wîr*, indeed; *yn wîr ionez*, indeed truth; *O wîr gwaith-ozew*, on purpose.

Yn wîr Zuw, mac'n awr o yz!
By the true God, it is a full hour of day! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwiraw, *v. a.* (gwîr) To verify; to assert.
Gwirawd, *s. f.*—*pl. gwirodau* (gwîr) Spiritous liquor; liquor; drink served at feasts; wassail.

Y dyfain biau ardyfau y gwirodau yn y llys.
To the steward of the household belongs the approving of the liquors in the palace. *Welsh Laws.*

Da yw'r gwr am dair gwirawd.
The man is excellent for three liquors. *L. G. Cobi.*

Gwirawd Owain—mor vynyc ei harvöll!
O win cyvgain, nid cyvgoll,
O vez; o vuelin oll.

The liquor of Owain—how incessantly it goes round! Of clear sparkling wine without lacking, and of the mead; all out of the buf-falo's horn. *Cynzeith.*

Gwirez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwîr) Verity, truth.
Gwirezawl, *a.* (gwirez) Veritable, agreeable to truth, or fact.

Gwirezu, *v. a.* (gwirez) To verify, to make true.
Gwirv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwîr) Alcohol.

Gwirvoz, *s. m.* (gwîr—böz) True content, good will, or full content. *Dos o'th wirvoz*, go from thy good will, go willingly.

Gwirvozawl, *a.* (gwirvoz) Voluntary, wilful.
Gwirvozoldeb, *s. m.* (gwirvozawl) Voluntariness.
Gwirvozolez, *s. m.* (gwirvozawl) Voluntariness.
Gwirvozolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwirvozawl) Voluntariness, spontaneity.

Gwirgar, *a.* (gwîr) Loving the truth.
Gwiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwîr) Allegation.
Gwiriadwy, *a.* (gwîr) Avouchable, verifiable.
Gwiriand, *s. m.* (gwîr) A verification.
Gwiriaw, *v. a.* (gwîr) To verify, to assert as truth.
Gwiriawg, *a.* (gwîr) Tending to verify.
Gwiriawl, *a.* (gwîr) Tending to verify; positive.
Gwiriawn, *a.* (gwîr—iawn) Truly right; innocent; ignorant. *s. m.* An innocent; an idiot.
Gwiriedig, *a.* (gwîr) Verified, asserted as true.
Gwiriedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwiriedig) Verification.

G W I

Gwiriedigaethawl, *a.* (gwiriedigaeth) Tending to verificate.

Gwiriedigaethiad, *s. m.* (gwiriedigaeth) A verifi-cating.

Gwiriedigaethu, *v. a.* (gwiriedigaeth) To verificate.

Gwiriedigawl, *a.* (gwiriedig) Tending to verificate.

Gwiriedigolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwiriedigawl) The state of being verificate.

Gwirin, *a.* (gwîr) Of a pure, or true, nature.

Creawdyr a'm crewys a'm cynnwys y'mhlith
Plwyv gwirin gwerin Enlli.

The Creator who formed me will receive me amongst the pure so-ciety of the multitude of Enlli. *Meilyr.*

Gwirineb, *s. m.* (gwirin) Verity, truth.

Gwirion, *a.* (gwiriawn) Truly right; innocent; ignorant. *s. m.* An innocent; an idiot.

Mal yr â l'r mor bob avon,
Yr â l'r nev bob gwirion.

As every river flows into the sea, so every innocent one goes to heaven. *M. ab Llywarch.*

Gwirion pawb ar ei air ei hun.

Every one is innocent according to his own word. *Adage.*

Gwiriondeb, *s. m.* (gwiriawn) Innocency; igno-rance; stupidity.

Gwirionez, *s. m.* (gwiriawn) Verity, truth. *Ar*
vy ngwirionez, upon my verity; *iê yn wirionez*, yes in truth.

Câs yw y gwirionez lle nis carer.

The truth is disagreeable where it is not liked. *Adage.*

Gwirionezawl, *a.* (gwirionez) Tending to verify.

Gwirioneziad, *s. m.* (gwirionez) A verification.

Gwirionezu, *v. a.* (gwirionez) To verify.

Yr hwn ydoez ev yn gwirionezu vod yr awdurdawd a'r gallu
ganto.

Whom he was asserting to be possessed of the authority and the power. *Marçawg Gwyddard.*

Gwirionezus, *a.* (gwirionez) Tending to verify.

Gwirioni, *v. n.* (gwiriawn) To become an inno-cent; to become simple, or foolish. *Paid â*
gwirioni, do not be foolish.

Gwirioniad, *s. m.*—*pl. gwirioniaid* (gwiriawn) An innocent; an ignorant one; an idiot.

Gwirionllyd, *a.* (gwiriawn) Full of ignorance; simple, foolish.

Gwirionyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwiriawn) An innocent; an ignoramus; a simpleton.

Gwirionyni, *s. m.* (gwirionyn) Pure simplicity.

Gwiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwirwyr* (gwîr—gwr) A veri-fier, a voucher.

Gwirlavar, *s. m.* (gwîr—llavar) Truth speaking.

Gwirlevariad, *s. m.* (gwirlavar) A speaking the truth.

Gwirlevaru, *v. a.* (gwirlavar) To speak truth.

Gwirodawl, *a.* (gwirawd) Spirituous.

Gwirodi, *v. a.* (gwirawd) To serve liquor.

Gwirodwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwirodwyr* (gwirawd—gwr) A server of liquor.

Gwirotu, *v. a.* (gwirawd) To tiddle liquors.

Gwirotai, *s. c.*—*pl. gwiroteion* (gwirawd) One who hunts after liquor; a dram-drinker.

Gwirotyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwirawd) A dram-drinker.

Gwisg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gw—isg) A garment; drefs.

Gwisgad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwisg) An apparelling, a dressing; a wearing; habiliment.

Gwisgadwy, *a.* (gwisgad) That may be worn; that may be apparellled.

Gwisgaw,

G W L

Gwisgaw, v. a. (gwisg) To apparel, to put on, to dress; to wear.

Cynzylan wyn vab Cyndrwyn,
Ni mad wisg barv am i drwyn
Gwr ni bu gwell no morwyn.

Fair Cynzylan son of Cyndrwyn, the man does not fitly wear a beard round his nose who has been no better than a maiden.
Llywarc Hen.

Gwisgawg, a. (gwisg) Apparelled, arrayed.

Gwisggloer, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwisg—cloer) A clothes-prefs.

Gwisgiad, s. m. (gwisg) An apparelling, a dressing; apparel, dress.

Gwisgiadu, v. a. (gwisgiad) To apparel.

Gwisgiedig, a. (gwisgiad) Apparelled, clothed.

Gwisgiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwisgiad) One who dresses, or clothes.

Gwisgogaeth, s. m. (gwisgawg) Apparelment.

Gwisgwr, s. m.—pl. gwisgwyr (gwisg—gwr) One who puts on dress, a clother; a wearer.

Gwiw, a. (gwi) Apt; proper, fit, fitting; worthy.

Dyn gwiw iawn, a very worthy man; *dynes wiw*, a worthy woman: *ni wiw ceisiaw*, it is of no use to attempt; *ni wiw bonco pen*, it is useless to shake the head; *mae gwaith gwiw arno*, there is excellent work upon it.

Gwiw aur i a'i dirper.

Gold is proper to such as deserves it.

Adage.

Gwiwbarç, a. (gwiw—parç) Worthy of respect.

Gwiwdawd, s. m. (gwiw) Propriety; worthiness.

Gwiwdeb, s. m. (gwiw) Propriety, fitness; worthiness; excellence.

Gwiwell, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwiw) That is brisk, or lively; an epithet for a lively girl; a widgeon; the female salmon.

Gwiwer, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwiw) A squirrel.

Nid bywiawg ond gwiwer.

Nothing is lively but a squirrel.

Adage.

Gwiwvawl, s. f. (gwiw—mawl) Deserved praise.
a. Deserving of praise.

Gwiwvolez, s. m. (gwiwvawl) Fit praise.

Gwiwgais, a. (gwiw—cais) Worthy to be fought.

Gwiwgamp, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwiw—camp) A great exploit.

Gwiwglod, s. f. (gwiw—clôd) Deserving fame.
a. Worthy of fame.

Gwiwgoel, s. f. (gwiw—coel) Deserved credit.
a. Deserving of credit.

Gwiwgoelez, s. m. (gwiwgoel) Credibleness.

Gwiwgov, s. m. (gwiw—côv) Deserved remembrance. *a. Worthy to be remembered.*

Gwiwgred, s. f. (gwiw—crêd) Deserved belief.
a. Worthy of belief.

Gwiwlwyz, a. (gwiw—llwyz) Deservedly prosperous.

Gwiwnod, s. m. (gwiw—nôd) A superior mark.
a. Of distinguished mark, deservedly noted.

Gwiwryw, a. (gwiw—rhyw) Well-descended.

Gwiwfain, s. f.—pl. gwiwfainiau (gwiw—fain)
Euphony, *a. Of fine sound.*

Gwiwyz, s. m. aggr. (gwi—gwÿz) Poplar trees.

Gwiwyz gorthorad;
Gorthorydd y'nglad,

The aspen wood has been topt; it was topt in battle.

Taliesin, Cad gozau.

Gwl, s. m. (gw—wl) The quality of being wet, or moist.

Gwlâd, s. f.—pl. gwledyz (gw—llâd) A country.
Codi'r wlad, to raise a hue and cry: *Rhaid gwlâd*,

G W L

jury of the country, or the oath of fifty men, which the laws required to establish a man's character, in some cases.

Hael Hywel o gôd y gwlad.

Hywel is generous out of the public purse.

Adage.

Ni rodir gwlad i vâd.

A country will not be given to the dumb.

Adage.

Gwladaiz, a. (gwlad) Country-like, rustic.

Gwladan, s. f. dim. (gwlad) A country, in familiar language.

Gwag aelwyd heb vwg, a gwaeth yz heb dân;
Gwag gwladan lydan heb zeiliadaeth.

Empty is a hearth without smoke, and it is worse without fire; empty is an extensive country without inhabitancy. *L. G. Colbl.*

Gwladawg, a. (gwlad) Having a country.

Gwladawl, a. (gwlad) Belonging to a country.

Gwladeizdra, s. m. (gwladaiz) Rusticity.

Gwladeizgan, s. f. (gwladaiz—cân) A rustic song.

Gwladeizgerz, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwladaiz—cerz) A rustic song; a pastoral.

Gwladeiziad, s. m. (gwladaiz) A rustication.

Gwladeiziaw, v. a. (gwladaiz) To rusticate; to become rusticated; to be abashed, or confused.

Gwladeiziawl, a. (gwladaiz) Tending to rusticate.

Gwladeizrwyz, s. m. (gwladaiz) Rusticity, clownishness, boorishness; bashfulness.

Gwladgar, a. (gwlad) Patriotic, loving a country.

Gwladgarwg, s. m. (gwladgar) A patriotism.

Gwladlawç, s. m. (gwlad—llawç) A protection of a country. *a. Being a defence of a country.*

Gwedi gwalç gwladlawç, gwladlwyz,
Neud evryz cerzawr, neud arwyz cerzed,
Cerz am ged, am gerthwyz,
Canethyw llawr llyw llawn awyz!

After the hero yielding safety to a country, that makes a country prosper, is not the minstrel feeble, and his course impeded, the song for gifts is it not for sorrow, since the chief full of ambition is gone to the ground! *Cynsefwr, m. O. Gwynedd.*

Gwladlwyz, s. m. (gwlad—llwyz) The prosperity to a country. *a. Being the means of prosperity to a country.*

Gwladlwyz glaiv hylwyz, hîl teyrnez;
Gwledyc Rhys, glyw brys, browyfez Brython,
Gwlad Von, ac Arvon, arvoll Wynnez.

The prosperity of a country with fortunate blade, the offspring of princes; Rhys, of splendid course, let him reign over the energy of Britons, the country of Môn and Arvon, the liberality of Gwynedd. *Eintion Ofeiriad.*

Ni bu gwladlwyz y dano.

There was no prosperity of country under him.

Merzain.

Gwladogi, v. a. (gwladawg) To rusticate; to become rustic.

Gwladogrwyz, s. m. (gwladawg) Ruralness.

Gwladoli, v. a. (gwladawl) To rusticate; to become rural.

Gwladolrwyz, s. m. (gwladawl) Rurality, rusticity.

Gwladwç, s. m. (gwlad) A common weal.

Gwladwr, s. m.—pl. gwladwyr (gwlad—gwr) A countryman; one who is in the country; a patriot.

Pa wladwr, arwr ar windal;
Pa wledig a wledyc arnail?

What patriot, hero of the taverns; what sovereign shall reign over me? *Cynsefwr.*

Gwladwriaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwladwr) A commonwealth, a commonweal; a government.

Aethost—

Aeth pob gwladwriaeth ar d'ol.

Thou art gone, every government is gone after thee. *T. Pryt.*

Gwladwriaethawl, a. (gwladwriaeth) Relating to a commonwealth, or government.

Gwladwriaethu, v. a. (gwladwriaeth) To conduct a commonweal, or government.

G W L

Gwladycawl, a. (gwladwç) Having the rule of a country; reigning.
Gwladyciad, s. m. (gwladwç) A ruling a country.
Gwladycu, v. a. (gwladwç) To rule a country.

Gwedi marw Cuneza y daeth Rhiwallawn ei fab yntau gwedi ev; gwas ieuanc tangnevezus a thyngedvenawl oez hwnw; ac ev a wladycws drwy gariad.

After the death of Cuneza there came Rhiwallon his son after him; he was a peaceable and fortunate young man; and he reigned in love. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwladycwr, s. m.—pl. gwladycwyr (gwladwç—gwr) One who governs, or reigns over a country.

Gwladyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwlad) A man of the country; a patriot.

Gwladyzawl, a. (gwladyz) Like a patriot.

Gwladyziad, s. m. (gwladyz) An acting patriotically.

Gwladyzu, v. a. (gwladyz) To act patriotically.

Gwlaiz, s. m.—pl. gwleizion (gwlaiz) That flows gently; that is mild. *a.* Abounding with moisture; mild.

Pan alwer ynys Von tirion väes,
 Gwyn eu byd hwy gwleizion, Saefon ardras.

When the isle of Môn shall be called a pleasant field, happy they the mild ones, the affliction of the Saxons. *Taliesin, i veibion Llyr.*

Gwlân, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gw—llan) Wool. *Cnu o wolan*, a fleece of wool; *gwlan bras*, coarse wool; *gwlan mân*, or *gwlan rhywiawg*, fine wool.

Ni çeir gwlan rhywiawg ar glun gavyr.
 No fine wool can be had on the goat's haunch. *Adage.*

Gwlana, v. a. (gwlan) To gather, or pick, wool.

Nid hawz gwlan ar yr avyr.
 It is not easy to gather wool upon the goat. *Adage.*

Gwlanaiz, a. (gwlan) Woolly, like wool.

Gwlanawg, a. (gwlan) Bearing wool; woolly.

Gwlanblu, s. pl. aggr. (gwlan—plu) Downy hairs.

Gwlanbren, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwlan—pren) The cotton-tree.

Gwlanen, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwlan) A flannel.

Gwlaniaç, s. pl. aggr. (gwlan) Downy hair.

Gwlanwr, s. m.—pl. gwlanwyr (gwlan—gwr) A wool-man, a wool-gatherer; a dealer in wool.

Ve a wyr gwlanwr lle bo gwlan ar werth.

A wool-gatherer knows where there is wool on sale. *Adage.*

Gwlaw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gw—aw) Rain.

O bob forz o'r awyr yz ymçwelo'r gwynt y daw gwlaw.

From every quarter of the sky where the wind returns there will come rain. *Adage.*

Y vun—
 A'i gwnech val yr alaw,
 A'i mwnwgl oll val main gwlaw,
 A'i min bac yn ei mwyn ben,
 Un anadl a'r wenynen.

The nymph with her face like the lilly, and her neck altogether like the rain stone, and her little mouth in her goodly head with breath like the bee. *Bede Aurdrem.*

Gwlawawg, a. (gwlaw) Abounding with rain, rainy.

Gwlawvydrai, s. m. (gwlaw—mydrai) A pluviometer.

Gwlawiad, s. m. (gwlaw) A raining, a fall of rain.

Gwlawiaw, v. a. (gwlaw) To rain. *Mae hi yn gwlawiaw yn xwys*, or, *mae yn bwrw gwlatu yn xwys*, it is raining incessantly.

Gwlawiawg, a. (gwlaw) Abounding with rain.

Gwlawiawl, a. (gwlaw) Pluvial, relating to rain.

Gwlawlyd, a. (gwlaw) Pluvious, apt to rain.

Gwlawiogrwyz, s. m. (gwlawiawg) Raininess.

Gwieb, a. (f. of gwlyb) Wet, humid, or moist.

G W L

Gwledig, a. (gwlad) Of a country; having a country; sovereign. *s. m.* A sovereign. It was anciently an epithet given to the Loegrian princes, as a mark of supreme authority.

Gnawd gwin yn llaw wledig.

Wine is congenial in a princely hand. *Adage.*

Gwledig nev a fob tud,
 Ni wyzem pwy oeyd.

Sovereign of heaven and all regions, we knew not who thou wert. *Taliesin.*

Gwledigaw, v. a. (gwledig) To rusticate; to become rusticated; to rule a country.

Gwledigiad, s. m. (gwledig) A rustication; a ruling a country; a reigning.

Gwledigrwyz, s. m. (gwledig) The state relating to a country; the rule of a country; sovereignty.

Gwledwç, s. f. (gwlad) A reign; government. *Ni byz terwyn ar ei gwledwç*, of his kingdom there shall be no end.

Gwledycawd, s. f. (gwledwç) The act, or state of reigning.

Gwledycws ar wlad, ar wlezzion mez,
 A mezziant ar dirion;
 Gwledycawd, molawd mil veirzion
 I voli teithi teyrnon.

He reigned over a country, over the carousing sons of mead, with pleasure in possession, the reign, the work of praise of a thousand bards, should be to celebrate the qualities of the prince. *Cynzeith.*

Gwledycawl, a. (gwledwç) Relating to common-weal.

Gwledyciad, s. m. (gwledwç) To govern a country, to reign.

Gwledycu, v. a. (gwledwç) To exercise supreme authority, or dominion; to reign. *Gwledycu bawl*, to institute a suit. *Welsh Laws.*

Cynwan corv rhag torv twrv elyflu,
 Cynrabad cyncad wlad wledycu.

He will be the foremost to pierce a body before the host of the tumult of oppression, the happiness of the front of battle governing a country. *G. Brycheiniawg, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Gwlêz, s. f.—pl. t. au (gw—llêz) A banquet.

Gwleza, v. a. (gwleç) To carouse, to feast.

Gwlezawg, a. (gwleç) Having banquets.

Madawg Môn, mal cynniviwr,
 Bu gwlezawg o'i nerthawg ner.

Madog of Môn, like a conqueror, he was rich in feasts from his powerful supreme. *Prydyç Byçan.*

Gwlezawl, a. (gwleç) Festival, festive, feasting.

Delw yz ym yn ziamryson,
 Am luyrn, am gyrn, am geinion,
 Yn untrev, yn untraul wlezzion,
 Yn undawd undad vrodorion.

The way we are without contention, round the lamps, round dainties, in one abode, feasting ones on one expence, in unity the brothers of a common father. *Cynzeith.*

Gwlezdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwleç—ty) A banqueting house.

Yn yr amser hofaiz vis mai, pan oez çwant a çariad vwyav yn eu grym yno, y cydunwyd ar i ni gwynofa mewn garzau, ac nid mewn gwlezdyau.

In the charming season of the month of May, when desire and love were in their greatest vigour there, it was agreed that we should sup in gardens, and not in banqueting houses. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Gwlezva, s. f.—pl. t. on (gwleç) A place of carousing, or feasting; a banqueting house.

Gwlezgar, a. (gwleç) Loving feasts, or feasting.

Gwlezgarwç, s. m. (gwlezgar) Love of festivity.

Gwlezzell, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwleç—cell) A banqueting-room.

Gwleziad, s. m. (gwleç) A carousing, a feasting.

Gwlezu, v. a. (gwleç) To feast, or to carouse.

Gwlezwç, s. m. (gwleç) A carousal, a feast.

Gwlezwyr,

G W L

Gwlezwyr, s. m.—pl. gwlezwyr (gwlez—gwr) A feaster; a carouser.

Gwlezygu, v. a. (gwlezwg) To carouse.

Gwleidiad, s. m.—pl. t. on (gwlad) One of a country; a citizen.

Rhyzyly dilain gwleidiadon;
Rhyzyly cynniw cadnâon;
Cyd cryvll rhwyv draig rhodolion eirçiaid,
Rhydalant eu rhozion.

He claims the service of *citizens*; profusely he makes to flow from the toil of depredating foxes; whilst the leading chieftain receives the wayfaring minstrels they will amply repay their gifts.
Cynzeithu, i H. ab Owain.

Llywelyn llywiauwydwr gwleidiadon,
Llary gynghaws drwy gynghor doethion.

Llywelyn the governor of *citizens*, a gentle advocate through the advice of the fons of wisdom,
D. Benfras.

Gwleiziad, s. m.—pl. t. on (gwlez) A feaster.

Gwleizyz, s. m. (gwlaiz) That is mild, or tender.
a. Of a mild quality.

Adwen yn Ninbyç, gorwen gwylan,
Cyweithyz wleizyz uz Erillyan.

I know in Dinbyç, the resort of the white seamew; the *mild* society of the lord of Erillyan.
Mic Dinbyç.

Gwlv, s. m.—pl. gylvon (gw) A channel; a notch.

Gwlv bwa, the notch on the end of a bow, where the string rests; *gwlv saeth*, the cock of an arrow.

Dan zau wlv y daw'n zolen.

Under the two *notches* it will become a circle. *T. Alad, i vwa.*

Gwlith, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gw—ith) Dew; the dew fall; the morning.

Ni falv gwlith ar geilllogwyz.

No *dew* will rest upon a gander.

Adage.

Y neb à wertho varç dilyfed rhag y zera dri gwlith.

He who sells a horse shall warrant him free from the staggers for three *mornings*.
Welsh Laws.

Gwlithaw, v. a. (gw lith) To cast a dew; to bedew.

Gwlithawg, a. (gw lith) Abounding with dew, dewy.

Adwaenwn y mab wrth ei aroglau trwm, a'igudynau gwlithawg,
a'i lygaid mol-glavaiz, mai—cwig ydoez.

I knew the youth by his heavy breathings, his *dewy* locks, and his drowsy waxen eyes, that he was sleep. *Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

Gwlithen, s. f.—pl. t. i (gw lith) A small collection of humours; also a dew snail. *Gwlithen ar wys*, or *bystawn*, a whitlow on the finger; *gw lithen ar lygad*, or *lleuritben*, a sty on the eye.

Gwlithvalwen, s. f.—pl. t. od (gw lith—malwen) A dew snail.

Gwlithvalwod, s. pl. aggr. (gw lith—malwod) Dew snails.

Gwlithiad, s. m. (gw lith) A falling of dew; a bedewing.

Gwlithiedig, a. (gw lith) Being bedewed.

Gwlithwlaw, s. m. (gw lith—gw law) Small rain.

Gwlithwlawiaw, v. a. (gw lithw law) To rain small rain; to drizzle.

Gwlithwlawiawg, a. (gw lithw law) Abounding with drizzling rain.

Gwlithyn, s. m. dim. (gw lith) A dew drop.

Gwlv, s. m.—pl. t. on (gw) A channel; a notch.

Gwelw yw'r llin o'r gwlv i'r llall,

Pale is the flax from one *notch* to the other. *S. Ceri, i vwa.*

Gwlyb, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gw) A liquid; a wet; liquid food, or spoon victuals. *Mae vo yn bosti gwlybion*, he is fond of liquors.

Oer pob gwlyb.

Cold is every *liquid*.

Adage.

G W N

Gwlyb, a. (gw) Liquid, wet, moist. *Tywyç gwlyb*, wet weather; *mor wlyb yw bron*, how wet this is; *dillad gwlybion*, wet clothes.

Gwlybâad, s. m. (gwlyb) Humefaction; a wetting, or moistening.

Gwlybâawl, a. (gwlyb) Tending to make wet.

Gwlyban, s. c. (gwlyb) That wets, or drenches.

Gwlybaniaeth, s. m. (gwlyban) Humidity, wetness; a liquid.

Gwlybâu, v. a. (gwlyb) To humectate, to madefy.

Gwlybiad, s. m. (gwlyb) Humectation; a wetting.

Gwlybiannawl, a. (gwlybiant) Humiferous.

Gwlybiannu, v. a. (gwlybiant) To humectate.

Gwlybiant, s. m. (gwlyb) Humectation, madefaction.

Gwlybiaw, v. a. (gwlyb) To humectate, to madefy.

Gwlybrwyz, s. m. (gwlyb) Wetness; humidity.

Gwlybu, v. a. (gwlyb) To humectate, to madefy.

Gwlybwr, s. m.—pl. gwlybyrau (gwlyb) A liquid.

Gwlybyrawg, a. (gwlybwr) Abounding with humidity; humid, wet, moist; rainy.

Gwlyç, s. m. (gw—yç) Moisture, or wet.

Gwlyçedig, a. (gwlyç) Being wetted, or moistened.

Gwlyçiad, s. m. (gwlyç) A wetting; a soaking.

Gwlyçu, v. a. (gwlyç) To wet, to moisten; to become wet, or moist; to rain. *Mae bi'n gwlyçu yn xwys*, it is wetting incessantly, or, it rains apace.

Ti à gefi y cyvarwaa noto dy ben a'th davawd, hyd y fyc gwynt,
hyd y gwlyç gwlaw, hyd y treigl haul, a hyd yz amgyfred môr.

Thou shalt have the reward which thy head and tongue shall fix, as far as the wind doth dry, as far as the rain *deth wet*, as far as the sun revolves, and as far as the sea comprehends.
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Gwlyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyz) What is soft, or mild; that contains moisture; the stalk, or stem, of some plants, as the potato, and the like.—*Gwlyz y geiuyr*, the goat's weed; *gwlyz mair* or *llyfiau'r cryman*, the burnet.

Gwlyz, a. (llyz) Of a soft, or mild, quality; tender; mild; flexible; gentle.

Gwlyz wrth wlyz wrth wlad gyvannez,
Garw wrth arw wrawr gymminez.

Gentle to the *gentle* in the social country; rough to the rough the hero of combat.
Cynzeithu.

Gwrhydri Benlli, ban lloçer ys gwlyz.

With the manly ardency of Benlli, when sued he is *mild*.
Ll. P. Moç.

Gwlyzâad, s. m. (gwlyz) A mollifying, a softening.

Gwlyzâawl, a. (gwlyz) Tending to mollify.

Gwlyzaiz, a. (gwlyz) Emollient; soothing.

Gwlyzâu, v. a. (gwlyz) To mollify; to become mild.

Gwlyzez, s. m. (gwlyz) Mildness; tenderness.

Gwlyzeiziad, s. m. (gwlyzaiz) A mollifying.

Gwlyzeiziaw, v. a. (gwlyzaiz) To mollify.

Gwlyziad, s. m. (gwlyz) A mollifying; a becoming mild, or gentle.

Gwlyzien, s. m. (gwlyz) A mild disposition.

Gwyr y'nghywrysez gwyr gwlez gwlyzien.

Men in contention the men of the feast of *gentle flow*.
Cynzeithu.

Gwlyzwyn, s. m. (gwlyz—gwîn) Mild wine.

A'i breizin, a'i wlyzwyn, a'i wlez.

With his prey, with his *delicious* wine, and his feast.
Ll. P. Moç.

Gwn, s. m. (gw—wn) That is made to proceed; that is begun to be made apparent; a charger, a large bowl; a gun. *v. n.* To be made to proceed, or to go; to be made apparent. It is used anomalously, instead of *gwlybrwyz*, in answering

G W N

swering affirmatively of knowing: as, *a wyxost di byn?* Dost thou know this? *Gwn*, I do know. It is also used as an affix to form the terminations of the imperfect, and conditional present tenses of verbs of the first person singular, and the future tense of the first person plural: as, *carwn bi*, I loved her; *carwn bi*, I would love her; *carwn bi*, we will love her. In these verbs the determinate person and time are to be expressed by the context, otherwise they are formed thus—*Oeswn yn ei garu*, *mi ai carwn*, *ni ai carwn*, and the like.

Gwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* *gynau* (gw—wn) A gown, a robe.

*Y gwn a roed i gannwr
Ac nid a'r gwn o dy'r gwr.*

The gown was given to a hundred persons, and the gown goes out of the man's house. *Adage.*

Gwna, *v. a.* (gwn) Make, do, or execute, in the second person of the imperative mood, and the third person of the future tense of the indicative mood. *Gwna, da ditbau*, do, that is a good creature.

Hen beçawd a wna gywilyz newyz.

An old sin will make new shame.

Adage.

Gwnaeth, *v.* (*pret. of gwn*) Has made, has done. *Pwy a wnaeth byn?* Who has done this?

*Duw a wnaeth eithavion
Daeir, nev, ac eigion.*

God did make the extremities of earth, heaven, and sea.

W. Middleton.

Gwnez, *s. m.* (gwn) The act, or state, of toiling; strenuousness.

*Ni çawfan' droedvez,
Heb wan, heb wnez,
O dervyn Gwynez
Yn eu gweini.*

They obtained not a foot, without wounding, without toiling, of the boundary of Gwynez to serve them. *Ll. P. Moe, i Lywelyn I.*

Gwnezawl, *a.* (gwnez) Laborious, strenuous.

Gwneziad, *s. m.* (gwnez) An acting strenuously.

Gwnezyd, *v. a.* (gwnez) To do, to make, to perform. *Gwnezwv oed a thi*, I made an appointment with thee; *pa çaioni a wnaçoem*, what good has he done.

Prydu i'th wez a wnezwys.

An eulogy to thy countenance was made.

D. ab Gwilym.

*Diammynez i'm gwnezyw;
Diried ym, diweiried yw!*

Impatient *she* has made me; mischief take me, how chaste she is!

D. ab Gwilym.

*Dyzan gyvez i'm gwnezwyt,
Deuzyn, na bwyv hyn na hwynt.*

To me they made pleasant festivity, the two men, may I live no longer than they shall. *Llywelyn Gog.*

Gwnelyd, *v. a.* (gwna) To make, to do. The conditional and future tenses only generally take this form. *A oes a wnelo ti a bwn?* Is there any thing that thou hast to do with this?

A wnel dyn Duw a'i barn.

What man will do God will judge.

Adage.

Gair gwraig gwneir.

A woman's word let it be done.

Adage.

A wnel dwyll ev a dwyllir.

He who makes deception shall be deceived.

Adage.

Gwneuthur, *v. a.* (gwnaeth) To make, to execute, to do; to commit. *Gwneuthur cyvraith*, to join issue in law: *Gwneuthur gwaed ar un*, to make one's blood to run, to wound one: *Gwneuthur y gwely, tanu y gwely*, and *cyweirio'r gwely*, to make the bed.

Tri feth nis gall Duw lai na'u gwneuthur: y mwyav ei les, y mwyav ei eifiau, a'r mwyav er harzwc o bob peth.

Three things which God cannot do less than accomplish them: that is most beneficial, that is most necessary, and the most conducive to beauty in every thing. *Barzai.*

G W O

Gwneuthuradwy, *a.* (gwneuthur) Feasible.

Gwneuthuraw, *v. a.* (gwneuthur) To do, to make, to execute, to perform; to commit.

Gwneuthurawl, *a.* (gwneuthur) Executive; practical.

Gwneuthurdeb, *s. m.* (gwneuthur) Accomplishment, fulfillment.

Gwneuthuredig, *a.* (gwneuthur) Being made, done, or performed.

Gwneuthuriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwneuthur) A making, doing, or executing; workmanship.

Gwneuthuroldeb, *s. m.* (gwneuthurawl) Practicableness, feasibility.

Gwneuthurwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwneuthurwyr* (gwneuthur—gwr) One who makes, an executer.

Gwneuthyd, *v. a.* (gwnaeth) To do, to perform, to work, to execute; to commit.

Perfidia a gavas ei henw y gan Perfeus vrenin; ac lyndi y bu gwneuthyd cyvarwyron gyntav.

Perfidia had its name from king Perseus; and in it was the first making of histories. *Delw'r Byd.*

Gwnëyd, *v. a.* (gwna) To do, to perform, to work, to execute; to commit; to cause. *Çai wneïyd yn wator o bonot*, thou shalt be made much of.

Tri thystion Duw am a wnaeth, ac a wna: gallu anveidrawl, gwybodaeth anveidrawl, a çariad anveidrawl; gan nad oes nas diçon, nas gwyr, ac nas myn y rhai hyn.

The three testimonies of God for what he has done; and what he will do: infinite power, infinite knowledge, and infinite love; for there is nothing but what these can effect, can know and can will. *Barzai.*

*Gwrz Cynan varan o lan Teivi;
Gwnaawd am Zyved zygyvçei
Bid izo yn aelaw eilon yndi.*

Ardent the presence of Cynan from the banks of Teivi; a tumult was made round Dyved; be there for him to mourn music in it. *Myrcin.*

Gwni, *s. m.* (gwn) A stitch, or sewing; a seam.

Gwniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwni) A stitching, a sewing; a seam.

Gwniadur, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwniad) A thimble.

Gwniadwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwniadwyr* (gwniad—gwr) A stitcher, a sewer.

Gwniadwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. gwniadwreigez* (gwniad—gwraig) A semstrefs.

Gwniadyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwniad) A sewer.

Gwniadyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwniadyz) A semstrefs.

Gwniaw, *v. a.* (gwni) To sew, or to stitch.

Gwniedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwniad) A stitcher.

Gwniedyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwniedyz) A semstrefs.

Gwniedyziaeth, *s. m.* (gwniedyz) The business of a stitcher; semstrefly.

Gwniverç, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ed* (gwni—merç) A semstrefs.

Gwniwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwniwr* (gwni—gwr) A man who sews, a sewer.

Gwniwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. gwniwreigez* (gwni—gwraig) A semstrefs, a sewing woman.

Gwniyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwni) A sewer.

Gwniyziaeth, *s. m.* (gwniyz) The business of sewing.

Gwo, *s. m.* (gw) A progress towards; that is gone or going; approach. It is used only as an inceptive preposition, in common with *Go*, and of the same import.

Gwobaith, *s. f.* (gwo—paith) Indistinct sight; hope.

Gwobeithiad, *s. m.* (gwobaith) A hoping.

Gwobeithiaw, *v. a.* (gwobaith) To hope; to expect.

Gwobeithiawl, *a.* (gwobaith) Hoping, hopeful. *Gwobeithiwr*,

Gwobeithiwr, s. m.—pl. gwobeithwyr (gwobaith—gwr) One who hopes.

Gwobru, v. a. (gwobyr) To compensate; to fee.

Gwobrwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (prwy) Recompense.

Gwobrwyad, s. m. (gwobrwy) A recompensing.

Gwobrwyaw, v. a. (gwobrwy) To recompense.

Gwobrwyawg, a. (gwobrwy) Having recompense.

Gwobrwyawl, a. (gwobrwy) Recompensed.

Gwobrwyedig, a. (gwobrwy) Recompensed.

Gwobrwywr, s. m.—pl. gwobrwywyr (gwobrwy—gwr) A recompenfer, a requiter.

Gwobrwyŷz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwobrwy) A recompenfer, or requiter.

Gwobryn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (prŷn) Desert, merit.

Gorbo hael haelonaeth wobryn,
Hawl Modruz hil mawr-vuz Mervyn.

May the generous receive the *recompense* of generosity, the claim of Modruz of Mervyn's line, teeming with blessing.
Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.

Gwobrynawd, s. m. (gwobryn) Remuneration.

Gwobrynawg, a. (gwobryn) Having merit.

Gwobrynawl, a. (gwobryn) Meriting, deserving.

Gwobryniad, s. m. (gwobryn) A meriting.

Gwobrynu, v. a. (gwobryn) To deserve, to merit.

Gwobrynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwobryn) One who merits, or deserves.

Gwobyr, s. m.—pl. gwobrau (gobyr) A recompense, or reward; wages, or fee; a bribe.

Ni ammod bod ebediw,
Yn nhir y gwr anrheg yw,
Nag arzel gam, na gorŷw,
Na gwobyr merç: nid gwiw bwrw mwy.

There is no agreement for any heriot, in the domain of this person it is a gift, nor claim for wrong, or trespass, nor a maiden fee: it is needless to mention more. *D. Ll. ab Ll. ab Grufudd, i Dyddo.*

Gwodruz, a. (truz) Somewhat agitated, or moved.

Hoed hydyr am hoedyl wydyr wodruz.

Overwhelming regret for an *agitated* life like glass. *Cynzelw.*

Gwoz, s. m. (gwo) That begins to break out.

Gwozeb, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gwoz—eb) Purpose, design.

Ni ryz vy nhad, ar wozeb,
Ei verç yn orzeiç i neb.

My father will not, on *purpose*, give his daughter to be a concubine to any one. *Sir H. Robert.*

Gwozebawl, a. (gwozeb) Intentional, designed.

Gwozebiad, s. m. (gwozeb) An intending

Gwozebu, v. a. (gwozeb) To purpose, to intend.

Gwozev, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dev) Sufferance.

Gwozevawd, s. m. (gwozev) A suffering.

Gwozevawl, a. (gwozev) Suffering, passive.

Gwozeviad, s. m. (gwozev) A suffering, or bearing with; toleration; permission.

Gwozevu, v. n. (gwozev) To suffer; to acquiesce.

Gwozevus, a. (gwozev) Patient; forbearing.

Gwozew, s. m. (gwoz) Purpose, or design.

Y dan llavnawr llaith wozew;
Y dan llafar glas llaslew.

Beneath the blade with the *design* of slaughter; beneath the blue armour was the lion slain. *Cynzelw, m. Blacyn Parç.*

Rhuz vez a'i ceidw, wedi cain wozew,
Arllwybyr llew Lloegyr dilain.

The red grave keeps him, after the great *design*; the path of the lion was Lloegyr in dismay. *Cynzelw.*

Gwöen, s. m. (en) Influence, or bias.

Nid oez dylaw draig dragon wöen.

It was not the duty of the dragon of leading *influence*. *Cynzelw.*

Gwoveg, s. m.—pl. t. au (meg) The mind; the will; thought; affection.

Gwovrwy, s. m.—pl. t. oz (brwy) What pervades. *a. Pervading; universal.*

Llewlais wirawd gwin, a bragawd gan vrawd efgor;
Teyrn wovrwy diwez pob rhwy, rhwyv rhewintor!

I have drank a beverage of wine and bragget, from a departed brother, the *universal* tyrant ends every energy: sovereign of destruction! *Talisin.*

Gwovrwyad, s. m. (gwovrwy) A pervading.

Gwovrwyaw, v. a. (gwovrwy) To pervade; to become universal.

Gwovrwyawl, a. (gwovrwy) Tending to pervade.

Gwolç, s. m. (golç) A wash; a washing.

Gwolçi, v. a. (gwolç) To wash away; to belabour.

Y'ngheulawn ymwrthryn
Gwyçyr y gwyiç gweilç amzifyn.

In the blood contest, bravely *be belabours* the heroes of defence. *Cynzelw.*

Gwoleu, s. m. (gwawl) A light. *a. Light, clear.*

Gwoleuad, s. m.—pl. t. on (gwoleu) A lighting.

Gwoleuaw, v. a. (gwoleu) To light, to illumine.

Gwolwç, s. m. (gwawl) The act of illuminating; the bardic worship; adoration.

Na'm gwrthryn, granwyn graid wolwç;
Na'm gwrthod, ciriv dravod ardrwç;
Ni wrthyd Mab Duw dadolwç.

Reject me not, thou white fronted one, *fervent* in prayer; refuse me not, who art insured to frequent tumults of breaking weapons; the Son of God will not refuse reconciliation. *Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Gwolyçawd, s. m. (gwolwç) The act of worshipping.

Gwolyçiad, s. m. (gwolwç) A worshipping.

Gwolyçu, v. a. (gwolwç) To worship, to adore.

Gwolyçav vy nhad,
Vy Nuw, vy neirhiad,
A zodes trwy vy iad
Enaid i'm pwyllad.

I will adore my Father, my God, my strengthener, who infused through my temples a soul to direct me. *Talisin.*

Gwor, s. m. (or) What is superior, uppermost, or extreme; an origin. It is used as a prefix, like *Gor*, and of the same import.

Gwores, s. f.—pl. t. au (es) What lies open, or waste. *a. Open, or exposed; waste.*

Gworgrawd, s. m. (crawd) A supercrescence.

Gworllwyz, s. m. (gwor—llwyz) Prosperity.

Gwortho, s. m. (tô) The upper covering; the roof.

Gworymda, v. a. (gwor—ymda) To ambulate.

Llawer mawrair a vethla
Cendawd cyl worymdäa,
O vrys ni wys ewz a.

Many boastful word will cause a difficulty to the breast, whilst it goes about, from haste it cannot be known where it will go. *Llevoed.*

Gworymdäad, s. m. (gworymda) Ambulation.

Gworymdäawl, a. (gworymda) Ambulatory.

Gworymdäwr, s. m.—pl. gorymdawyr (gworymda—gwr) One who walks over; an ambulator.

Gworymdäyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gworymda) An ambulator.

Gwos, s. m. (gwo—ys) That partly is; that tends to. It is used as a prefix, like *Gos*, and of the same import.

Gwosbaith, s. m.—pl. gwosbeithion (paith) That is partly seen through; that is polished. *a. Reflective; polished.*

Hael uz clezyvrüz clod vaith, na'm gwrthod,
Mawr wrthyd vy ngobaith;
Anaw dreilliaw drin wolbaith
Enw bell, hanbyç gwell ganwaith.

Generous chieftain with the ruddy sword of ample fame, refuse me not, great is my dependence upon thee; sending round the song, of *polished* art and far of name, be thou hailed with a hundred blessings. *Gw. Ryfel, i D. ab Owain.*

Gwosbarth, s. m.—pl. t. au (parth) A distinct part, or particular.

Gwosbarthawl, a. (gwosbarth) Particularizing.

Gwosbarthiad, s. m. (gwosbarth) A particularizing.

Gwosbarthu,

G W R

- Gwofbarthu, v. a. (gwofbarth)** To particularize.
Gwofbeithiad, s. m. (gwofbaith) A making to shine.
Gwofbeithiaw, v. a. (gwofbaith) To cause to shine.
Gwofbeithiawl, a. (gwofbaith) Tending to shine.
Gwofbeithig, a. (gwofbaith) Shining; polished.
Gwofeb, s. f.—pl. t. ion (eb) A gift, or handsel.

Cyrçais eryr trais trin oheb, heb guz,
 Cad wofuz, ced wofeb,
 Arwr ar wir ei wyneb,
 Ar wyrz wawr wrag no neb.

I approached the eagle of violence ready for the conflict, without disguise, the leader of the onset, whose gift is treasure; a hero with his countenance fixt on truth, and with the green dawn more manly than any one. *Cynzelw.*

- Gwofebu, v. a. (gwofeb)** To present a gift.
Gwofgo, s. m. (ofgo) An oblique direction, obliquity.
Gwofgryn, a. (crÿn) Tending to agitate.
Gwofgryniad, s. m. (gwofgryn) A causing agitation.
Gwofgrynu, v. a. (gwofgryn) To cause agitation.
Gwofguz, a. (cuz) Sculking, or lurking.
Gwofol, s. m. (gwof—ol) A faint trace, a vestige.

Dilfid Caen—
 Val nad oes, vlaen di wofol,
 Un o'i ryw yn wir i'w ôl.

Caen was blotted out, so that there is not truly (a beginning with- out a vestige) one of his race behind him. *W. Cynwal.*

- Gwofuz, s. m. (gwof—uz)** That gives an origin.

Ni'm didawl—
 Ac ni lluz cad wofuz ced.

He will not reject me; and the genius of battle will not debar me of treasure. *Prydyz Byçan.*

Gwyz wofuz, llwyrz Lloegyr zilyn;
 Gwyr woigo wofgorz diergryn.

The wild genius, the slayer pursuing Lloegyr; he knows the bent of the battalion that knows no fear. *Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

- Gwp, s. m.—pl. t. iau (wp)** The head and neck of a bird. *Gwneyd gwp cam*, to make a wry neck.

- Gwr, s. m.—pl. gwyr (gw—wr)** A being endowed with power, will, or liberty; a man; a person; a husband.—*Gwr bën*, or *bën wr*, and old man; *gwr ieuanc*, a young man, a bachelor; *gwr cortb gerz*, a musician; *gwr y gyuraitb*, a lawyer; *gwr priarwd*, a married man; *gwr a gwraig*, a man and wife; *gwr gwexw*, an unconnected man, a widower; *gwr gwellt*, a man of straw; *gwr nôd*, a man of repute, also a marked man, or slave; *gwr dinod*, or *gwr azwyn*, a man of no note; *gwr prwys*, a bridegroom; *gwr rhîw*, an enlisted man; *gwr ar deulu*, an household officer; *gwr ar gylç*, a wanderer; *gwr y gôd*, the bag bearer; *y gwr drwg*, the evil one.

Pënav gwr o'r pënav 'gyd
 Goruwç byd, yw 'r gwr uwç ben.

The chiefest person of all the chiefs over the world, is the person over head. *L. G. Cuth.*

Gwr eres wyd, garw ei fain,
 Drud byd, heb droed, heb adain.

Thou art a terrible being, rough of voice, the world's bold tyrant, having neither foot nor wing. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r gwynt.*

Teithi gwr yw gallu cyd â gwraig, a bod yngyan ei holl aelodau.

The required qualities of a man is to be able to join with a woman, and to be perfect in all his members. *Welsh Laws.*

Sev yw gwr dyvod, gwr â zel trwyzo ei hun ar dir, ac ni bo neb o'i genedyl cyn nog ev ar y tir.

What is implied by an advenient man is a man who shall come through himself upon land, and of whose kindred no one shall have been before him upon the land. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwyr a wnânt gwr yn wrol;
 Gwr a wna gwyr yn ei ol.

Men will make a man manly; a man will make men after him. *M. ab Rhys.*

- Gwr, a. (gw—wr)** Having power, or will; of manly superiority; male, masculine, man. It is prefixed in composition.

G W R

- Gwra, v. a. (gwr)** To get a husband, to wed a man.

O dygir trais i ar wraig wriawg, ni zylyir talu amobrwy drosto; canys hi a'i talws pan wraws.

If a rape shall be committed upon a married woman, the guardian fee shall not be paid for it; for she has paid it when she was married. *Welsh Laws.*

- Gwraad, s. m. (gwr)** Tending to make manly.
Gwraawl, a. (gwr) Tending to make manly.
Gwrab, s. m.—pl. t. iod (gwr—ab) A monkey, an ape.

- Gwrabaiz, a. (gwrab)** Apish, or like an ape.

- Gwrabeizrwyz, s. m. (gwrabaiz)** Apishness.

- Gwraç, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwr)** A withered old woman, a hag. *Gwraçod telyn*, the pegs of a harp; *gwraçod tan yd yn ei xas*, faggots under corn in the rick; *gwraçod mewn to*, certain bundles used to form the skirts of thatching: *Y wraç*, the wrasse, a fish so called; *Y wraç*, the ague; *gwraç y cae*, the hedge-sparrow; *gwraç y lludw*, *gwraç y twca*, and *gwraç y coed*, the woodlouse.

O ful i ful yz â'r vorwyn yn wraç.

From Sunday to Sunday the damsel will become an old woman. *Adage.*

Elid y wraç i'r vreuan
 Er ei genau ei hunan.

Let the old woman go to the mill for the sake of her own mouth. *Adage.*

- Gwraç, a. (comparative of gwr)** More masculine.

- Gwraçaiz, a. (gwraç)** Like a hag, hag-like.

- Gwraçan, s. c. dim.—pl. t. od (gwraç)** A withered little creature; a pigmy.

Haws twyllaw maban
 Na thwyllaw gwraçan.

It is easier to deceive a child than to deceive a pigmy. *Adage.*

- Gwraçanaiz, a. (gwraçan)** Like a shrivelled dwarf.

- Gwraçandawd, s. m. (gwraçan)** Dwarfishness.

- Gwraçanes, s. f. dim. (gwraçan)** A little old woman; a female dwarf.

O çwant ennill plant pa lës,
 A çynnal y wraçanes?

From desire, what good will it be to beget children, and support the tiny wrinkled woman? *Iwan Brydyz Hir.*

- Gwraçanu, v. n. (gwraçan)** To become a withered little creature.

- Gwraçastell, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwraç—astell)** A part of a plough, the board on which the off handle is fixed.

- Gwraçeziad, s. m. (gwraçaiz)** A becoming like a withered hag.

- Gwraçeziaw, v. n. (gwraçaiz)** To become like a hag.

- Gwraçeizrwyz, s. m. (gwraçaiz)** Anility.

- Gwraçell, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwraç)** A withered little dwarf. *Gwraçell y cae*, *gwraç y cae*, *bryç y cae*, and *llwyd y gwryç*, the hedge-sparrow.

- Gwraçen, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwraç)** A crabbed little person. *Gwraçen*, and *yfgretan*, the tench; *gwraçen y mor*, the sea tench, or wrasse; *gwraçen wair*, a yellow kind of wrasse; *gwraçen wraith*, or *cleriaç gwimen*, a spotted wrasse; *gwraçen penbrola*, and *adar y bili*, the miller's thumb.

- Gwraçi, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwraç)** Anility.

- Gwraçiiaiz, a. (gwraçi)** Like a hag, haggish.

- Gwraçiaw, v. n. (gwraçi)** To become haglike.

- Gwradwyz, s. m. (gwaradwyz)** Reproach, scandal.

- Gwradwyzaw, v. n. (gwradwyz)** To scandalize.

- Gwradwyzawl, a. (gwradwyz)** Scandalizing.

- Gwradwyziad, s. m. (gwradwyz)** A scandalizing.

- Gwradwyzus, a. (gwradwyz)** Scandalous.

- Gwradwyzwr, s. m.—pl. gwradwyzwyr (gwradwyz—gwr)** A scandalizer.

Gwraz,

G W R

Gwraz, s. m.—pl. au (rhaz) An aggregate. *Gwraz o xynion*, a multitude of people; *gwraz o enllyn*, a quantity of provision.

Gwrazawl, a. (gwraz) Aggregate, collective.

Gwraziad, s. m. (gwraz) An aggregation.

Gwrazu, v. a. (gwraz) To aggregate, to collect.
Na wrax ar neb, do not throw contumacy on any body.

Gwraw, a. (superlative of gwr) Most masculine.

Arglwyd gwraw gwryd Eddor.

A most manly chief having the bravery of Hector. Cynzelu.

Gwrag, s. f. (rhag) That curves against, or in contact with; that braces.

Gwragen, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwrag) The rib of any circular work, as a tilt, basket, and the like; the curved handle of a vessel, as a pail, or of a basket.

Gwrageniad, s. m. (gwragen) A ribbing.

Gwragenu, v. a. (gwragen) To rib; to furnish with a curved handle.

Gwragenus, a. (gwragen) Serving as a rib, or strength of any circular work; serving as a handle.

Gwraig, s. m.—pl. gwreigion (gwr—aiç) A spark, or sparkle.

Gwraid, s. m. (rhaid) That is impulsive, that forces through; that is ardent, or sharp; a flush.

*Ev a bores, gwres a gwraid,
Yr un erw a'r oen curaid.*

He grazed, during the heat and the fultriness, on the same plat as the golden lamb. Ieu. Llawwen.

Gwraiz, s. m. aggr.—pl. gwreizion (rhaiz) A root; roots.

Gwraiz, a. (gwr) Manly, manlike; valiant.

Gwas gwraiz cyn no'i gerzed.

A manly hero before he is able to walk.

Adage.

Gwraig, s. f.—pl. gwreigez (gwr—aiç) A woman, a female; a wife. *Gwraig brwyd*, a bride; *gwraig wriaawg*, and *gwraig briawd*, a married woman; *gwraig wezw*, and *gwraig wezawg*, a widow; *gwraig etivezawg*, a child-bed woman; *gwraig gwely*, a concubine; *gwraig llwyn a fferth*, a woman of the grove and brake, a harlot; *gwreigez anwyl*, and *plant y gwreigez anwyl*, fairies.

Nerth gwraig yn ei thavawd.

The strength of a woman in her tongue.

Adage.

Ni thores Arthur nawz gwraig.

Arthur did not break a woman's protection.

Adage.

Gwrain, a. (gwr) Masculine, virile, male.

Gwraint, s. pl. aggr. (rhaint) Slender worms that insinuate through any body; worms under the skin; also the tetters.

Gwrandaw, s. m. (gwr—andaw) A listening.

Gwrandaw, v. a. (gwr—andaw) To listen, to hearken, to hear.

Ni wyr ni zyfg, ni zyfg ni wrendy.

He does not know that does not learn, he will not learn that will not listen.

Adage.

Cas a zyweto lawer, ac ni wrandawo ar neb.

Odious is he that says much, and that will not listen to any one.

Adage.

Gwrandawgar, a. (gwrandaw) Attentive.

Gwrandawgarwç, s. m. (gwrandawgar) Attentiveness, heedfulness.

Gwrandawiad, s. m. (gwrandaw) A listening, or hearkening; attention.

Gwrandawus, a. (gwrandaw) Attentive, heedful.

Gwrandawwr, s. m.—pl. gwrandawwyr (gwrandaw—gwr) A listener, a hearkener.

G W R

Gwrandawyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwrandaw) A listener, a hearer.

Gwrau, v. a. (gwr) To render manly; to become manly.

Gwrawl, a. (gwr) Manly; stout; valiant.

Gwrcath, s. m.—pl. t. od (gwr—câth) A he cat.

Gwrcatha, v. a. (gwrcath) To caterwaul.

Gwrcathain, a. (gwrcath) Caterwauling.

Gwrcathaint, s. m. (gwrcathain) A caterwauling

Gwrç, s. m. (gwr) That is upon, or over.

Gwrda, s. m.—pl. gwyrda (gwr—da) A man of quality, a gentleman; a person of renown, a famous one. *Dyna wod yn wrda*, that is being a hero, *Gwrda! Bravo! Excellent!*

Dywed ti, pam nad wyd da?

Dy zewr-dad ti oez wrda.

Say thou, why art thou not good?

Thy brave fire was a notable man. Guto'r Glyn.

Gwrdaeth, s. m. (gwyrda) A manly quality; manliness; gallantry.

Mwyav y gyvarws a rozom, mwyvwy vyz ein Gwrdaeth ninnau.

The greater the prize which we should give, more and more will be our gallantry also. H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Gwrdaiz, a. (gwyrda) Manly; gallant, heroic.

Yn arav yz wyd—

Yn ardwyaw clér yn wrdaiz;

Yn ardemlu beirz yn garuaiz.

Gently dost thou regulate the minstrels in a manly way, rebuking the bards affectionately. L. G. Cobi.

Gwrdaizrwyz, s. m. (gwyrdaiz) Manliness.

Mawr yw haelder—

A gwrdaizrwyz y gwyrda dizrwg.

Great is the generosity, and the gallantry of the gentleman void of mischief. Iolo Goc.

Gwrz, a. (wrz) Stout, strong; ardent, vehement; earnest.

Gwrzain, a. (gwrz) Abounding with ardency.

Gwrzdorç, s. f.—pl. gwrzdyrç (gwrz—torç) A strong collar.

Yr oez gwrzdorç ruzaur am vwnwyl pob un o'r cwn.

There was a strong collar of ruddy gold round the neck of each of the dogs. H. Geraint—Mabinogion.

Gwrzvalç, a. (gwrz—balç) Vehemently-proud.

Gwrzvar, s. m. (gwrz—bâr) Ardent wiath.

Gwrziad, s. m. (gwrz) A rendering vehement; a becoming vehement, or ardent.

Gwrzlam, s. m. (gwrz—llam) An ardent stride.

Gwrzlaw, s. f. (gwrz—llaw) A mighty hand.

Gwrzlew, a. (gwrz—glew) Vehemently-brave.

Oç ar vyned gwr gwrzlew rhyvell

Woe is me, that the man ardently-brave in war is gone!

Llygad Gwr.

Gwrzu, v. a. (gwrz) To render ardent; to become strong, vehement, or ardent.

Gwrzwaew, s. f. (gwrz—gwaew) A javelin.

Gwrzwan, s. f. (gwrz—gwân) An ardent thrust.

Gwrzwawr, s. f. (gwrz—gwawr) A darting ray.

Gwrzyn, s. m. (gwrz) A dart; a javelin.

Daeth Braint Hir y'mhlith toryv o'r rheiduslon, yn y par y yd oez y dewin yn eu rholi; a heb un gohir, pan gavas ev ryd ar ei gyflavan, ev a zerçewis wrzyn, ac a want y dewin.

Braint Hir came amongst a group of the mendicants, in the part where the diviner was haranging them; and without any hesitation, when he got an opportunity for his aim, he lifted a javelin, and wounded the diviner. Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwregyn, s. m. dim. (gwrâç) A crabbed little fellow.

Gwregys, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwrag) A girdle.

Ni âd y môr hyd ei wregys.

He will not let the sea come to his girdle.

Adage.

Gwregysawg, a. (gwregys) Having a girdle.

4 Y

Gwregysawl

- Gwregyfawl, *a.* (gwregys) Serving to gird.
 Gwregysedig, *a.* (gwregys) Being girdled.
 Gwregysfa, *s. f.* (gwregys) A girding place.
 Gwregysiad, *s. m.* (gwregys) A girding.
 Gwregysu, *v. a.* (gwregys) To girdle, to gird.
 Gwregyswr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwregyswyr (gwregys—gwr)
 One who girdles, a girder.
 Gwreica, *s. f.* (gwraig) A marriage of a wife.

Gwedi nad oes gwreigez izynt, erci a wnaethant i'r Prydeiniaid i eu merched, ac eu carefau yn wreica izynt.

Since there were no women with them, they asked of the Britons to have their daughters and their female relatives in marriage for them.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhizid yn wreica i Cusenyn wraig a hanoez o zyledogion Rhuvain.

There was given in marriage to Constantine a woman descended from the nobility of Rome.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Ni a wydom wreica da it a wezai, fwy yw hono gwraig Doged vrenin.

We know a match for thee which will suit, and that is the wife of king Doged.
H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

- Gwreica, *v. a.* (gwraig) To take a wife.
 Gwreicdra, *s. m.* (gwraig) Muliebrity; fondness for women; adultery.
 Gwreigion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwraig) Emanations; sparks, or sparkles.
 Gwreigionawg, *a.* (gwreigion) Abounding with sparks, full of sparks; sparkling.
 Gwreigionawl, *a.* (gwreigion) Sparkling.
 Gwreigionen, *s. f.* (gwreigion) A spark.
 Gwreigioni, *v. a.* (gwreigion) To produce sparks; to emit sparks, to sparkle, to scintillate.
 Gwreigioniad, *s. m.* (gwreigion) Scintillation.
 Gwreizdon, *s. f.* (gwraig—ton) The devil's bit; otherwise called *Câs gan gytbraul*.
 Gwreizvalç, *a.* (gwraig—balç) Heroically proud.
 Gwreiziad, *s. m.* (gwraig) A rooting, a taking root.
 Gwreiziad, *s. m.* (gwraig) A becoming manly.
 Gwreiziaw, *v. a.* (gwraig) To take root; to be rooted; to originate.
 Gwreiziaw, *v. n.* (gwraig) To become masculine.
 Gwreiziawg, *a.* (gwraig) Having root, rooted.
 Gwreiziawl, *a.* (gwraig) Radical, rooted.
 Gwreiziawl, *a.* (gwraig) Masculine.
 Gwreiziedig, *a.* (gwreiziad) Rooted, radicated; inveterate.
 Gwreizioldeb, *s. m.* (gwreiziawl) Radicalness.
 Gwreiziolrwyd, *s. m.* (gwreiziawl) Radicalness.
 Gwreizruz, *s. f.* (gwraig—rhuz) Maddening.
 Gwreizrwyd, *s. m.* (gwraig) Manliness.
 Gwreizyn, *s. m.* (gwraig) A root; a radix.

Hysbys y dengys y dyn
 O ba rai y bo ei wreizyn.

The man will plainly shew from what rank he takes his root.
T. Aled.

- Gwreigâd, *s. m.* (gwraig) A becoming a woman.
 Gwreigâu, *v. n.* (gwraig) To grow a woman.
 Gwreigza, *s. f.* (gwraig—da) A good woman, a term in familiar language.

Dydwalth yd aeth y wreigza allan i orymdaith, y daeth hi i dy hen wraig.

On a certain day when the good lady came out to take a walk, she came to the house of an old witch.
H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

- Gwreigen, *s. f. dim.* (gwraig) A little woman.
 Gwreizegar, *s. m.* (gwraig—câr) Love of women.
 Gwreizegos, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwraig) A number of women; gossip.
 Gwreizezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwreizezwyr (gwreizez—gwr) One addicted to women, a wench.
 Gwreigiaiz, *a.* (gwraig) Female; matronly.
 Gwreigiawg, *a.* (gwraig) Having a wife.

- Gwreigiawl, *a.* (gwraig) Feminine; effeminate.

Byzinau a wnaeth Brutus ei gydymdeithion yntau, nid yn wreigiawl hagen, namyn yn wrawl; ac yn zoeth dyfigu izynt pa wez y dyleynt gyrçu, neu giliaw, neu ymlaz.

Brutus also set his companions in battle array, not in an effeminate way neither, but in a manly way; and with prudence instructed them in what manner they ought to attack, or to retreat, or to fight.
Gr. ab Arthur.

- Gwreigieiziad, *s. m.* (gwreigiaiz) Effemination.
 Gwreigieiziaw, *v. n.* (gwreigiaiz) To effeminate.
 Gwreigieiziawl, *a.* (gwreigiaiz) Of an effeminate disposition; uxorious.
 Gwreigieizrwyd, *s. m.* (gwreigiaiz) Effeminacy; muliebrity.
 Gwreigiolrwyd, *s. m.* (gwreigiawl) Effeminatefess.
 Gwreignith, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (gwraig—nith) A little woman; a little doll of a wife.
 Gwreinawd, *s. m.* (gwraig) Manhood, virility.
 Gwreindawd, *s. m.* (gwraig) Virility, manhood.
 Gwreinen, *s. f. dim.* (gwraig) A ringworm.
 Gwreinyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwraig) A ringworm, a tetter. *Dawr-wreinyn*, a watery tetter; *març-wreinyn*, a ringworm.
 Gwreng, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (gwr—eng) A plebeian, a yeoman.

Mi wyv—gwreng i Dudur ab Gronwy.

I am a husbandman to Tudur the son of Gronwy. *Gromw Zu.*

- Gwrengaiz, *a.* (gwreng) Plebeian, boorish.
 Gwrengaiz, *a.* (gwreng) Boorish, clownish.
 Gwrengizrwyd, *s. m.* (gwrengaiz) Boorishness.
 Gwrengyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwreng) A furly clown.
 Gwrês, *s. m.* (es) Heat; warmth. *Yr baint gwrês*, y twymyn, an inflammatory fever. *Mae arnat ti ryw wres garw*, thou art troubled with some odd frolick. *Nid oes arnat mor gwrês*, I am troubled with no frolick.
 Gwres, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwr) A female.
 Gwrefawg, *a.* (gwrês) Abounding with heat, fervid, fervent; warm.
 Gwrefawl, *a.* (gwrês) Of a heating quality.
 Gwrefez, *s. m.* (gwrês) Fervidness, fervency.
 Gwrefiad, *s. m.* (gwrês) A rendering fervid; a becoming fervid.
 Gwrefogi, *v. a.* (gwrefawg) To make hot, or fervid; to become warm, or fervent.
 Gwrefogiad, *s. m.* (gwrefawg) A rendering fervent; a becoming fervent.
 Gwrefogrwyd, *s. m.* (gwrefawg) Fervidness, effervescence; fervency.
 Gwrefu, *v. a.* (gwrês) To fill with heat.
 Gwrvalç, *a.* (gwr—balç) Greatly proud.

Ar law Owain hael, hawl dilyn gwrvalç,
 Y mae gorvlgw euriu.

On the hand of Owain the generous, the magnanimous, and of fair title, there is the golden tankard. *Cynxelw.*

- Gwrvalçez, *s. m.* (gwrvalç) Towering pride.
 Gwrwan, *a.* (gwr—ban) Extremely loud.

Gorvaran gwrwan gorvydai;
 Gwr yn aer yn araws gwaez vai.

The tumultuous front of battle he would vanquish; a man waiting for the shout in the slaughter he would be.
Cynxelw, m. O. Gwynedd.

- Gwrwawr, *a.* (gwr—mawr) Supremely grand.
 Gwrverç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ed (gwr—merç) A virago.
 Gwrvorez, *s. m.* (gwrwawr) Magnificence.
 Gwrworwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwr—morwyn) A virago; an amazon.

Tair gwrworwyn Ynys Prydain: un oes Lleweg verç Seithwez, a Rhore verç Uiber, a Medraei Badell-vawr.

The three viragos of Britain: one was Lleweg daughter of Seithwez, and Rhore daughter of Uiber, and Medraei Broadbottom.
Triez.

Gwrhewcri,

Gwrhewcri, *s. m.* (gwrhewgyr) Jocularity. *Cwarcu gwrhewcri ag un*, to play jokes upon one, or to make game of one.

Gwrhewcrus, *a.* (gwrhewgyr) Full of tricks. *Dyn gwrhewcrus*, a jocular person.

Gwrhewg, *a.* (hewg) Extremely playful.

Gwrhewgyr, *s. m.* (gwrhewg) Aptness to play tricks.

Gwrhyd, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwr—hyd) A man's length, a fathom, or two yards. *Gwrhyd Aberystwyth*, the Aberystwyth fathom, or five feet six inches.

Gwrhydri, *s. m.* (gwrhydyr) Heroism; valour.

Gwrhydu, *v. a.* (gwrhyd) To fathom.

Gwrhydyr, *s. m.* (gwr—hydyr) Extreme boldness.

Gwriaeth, *s. m.* (gwr) A man's estate, or life.

Bid byw gwr heb zrwg wriaeth.
Let a man live without evil conduct. *Lleued.*

Gwriav, *a.* (*superl. of gwr*) Most manlike.

Py vyz cad wriav rhag cadwr iawn:
Py vyz ced wallaw val Cadwallawn?

Who will be in battle *most manly* opposed to the perfect warrior; who will be the distributor of treasure like Cadwallon? *Cynxelw.*

Gwrial, *s. m.* (gwr) A heroic act; a combat.

Gwrial, *v. a.* (gwr) To act the man; to act heroically.

Gwriawg, *a.* (gwr) Having a chief, owning a chief; having a husband. *Gwraig wriawg*, a married woman.

Dyzaw dwy riain,
Gwezaw a gwriawg vain;
Heieirn eu hadain,
Ar wyr yn gorlain.

There will come two ladies, a widow and a slender *wedded one*; iron their wings, brooding over men. *Taliefn.*

Gwriawr, *s. m.* (gwr) Manhood; gallantry.

Digabyf wawr gwriawr val Gwron.
The immaculate dawn of *manhood* like Gwron. *H. Veol ab Grifri.*

Wyd ysgryd gryd, graid gwriawr,
Ac wyd ysgwyd rwyd, rhwyd llawr.

Thou art the terror of the conflict, the ardency of *manhood*, and thou art the safe shield, the ruler of the earth. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab H. ab Owain.*

Gwrîd, *s. m.* (gwr—îd) Reddishness, or redness of the cheeks; a blush; a flush.

Gwridaw, *v. n.* (gwrîd) To redden, to blush; to flush.

Gwridawg, *a.* (gwrîd) Having a colour, or blush, of a ruddy complexion; ruddy.

Gwridgoç, *a.* (gwrîd—côç) Of a blushing red; florid.

Gwridgoçder, *s. m.* (gwridgoç) A blushing redness.

Gwridgoçez, *s. m.* (gwridgoç) Ruddiness, floridness, rosieness.

Gwridgoçi, *v. n.* (gwridgoç) To become florid.

Gwridgoçni, *s. m.* (gwridgoç) Floridness.

Gwridiad, *s. m.* (gwrîd) A blushing; a reddening.

Gwridliw, *s. m.* (gwrîd—lliw) A blush colour; a ruddy colour, rose-colour.

Gwridogi, *v. n.* (gwridawg) To become ruddy.

Gwridogiad, *s. m.* (gwridawg) A becoming ruddy.

Gwring, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (rhing) A snap, a sharp noise.

Gwringain, *v. a.* (gwring) To snap, to crackle.

Gwringell, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwring) A sudden, or sharp motion; a chip, or slice. *Gwringell o garws*, a slice of cheese.

Gwringellawg, *s. m.* (gwringell) Having a sharp motion; being brandished; cracking.

Gwringelliad, *s. m.* (gwringell) A brandishing; a snapping, or cracking; a slicing.

Gwringellu, *v. a.* (gwringell) To brandish; to snap.

Na wringella dy vyfex wrth ymryzgan.

Snap not thy fingers in discouraging.

Gwriogaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwriawg) Homage.

Ar y rhai hyn y cyvodoez Salomon dreth wriogaeth hyd y dyz hwn.

Upon those ones Solomon raised a tribute of *homage* unto this day. *1 Kings, 9. 21.*

Gwriogaethawl, *a.* (gwriogaeth) Subjective; feudatory.

Gwriogaethiad, *s. m.* (gwriogaeth) A doing homage, a yielding subjection.

Gwriogaethu, *v. a.* (gwriogaeth) To do homage.

Gwriogi, *v. a.* (gwriawg) To do homage.

Gwrith, *s. m.* (rhith) That is apparent.

Ev gwrith, ev dadwrith, ev gwrith ieithoz.

He will make plain, he will make indistinct, he will explain languages. *Taliefn.*

Gwrithiad, *s. m.* (gwrith) A making apparent.

Gwrithiaw, *v. a.* (gwrith) To make apparent.

Gwrllys, *s. m.* (gwr—llys) A bordering, or border, the orle, in heraldry; also a whitlow.

O bob anrhaithy brenina zyly draean ei aur, a'i arian, a'i swllt, a'i gyrm buelin, a'i vain gwerthvawr, a'i yfinau y bo wrllys wrthyt.

Out of every spoil the king is entitled to a third of his gold, and his silver, and his treasure, and his buffalo horns, and his precious stones, and his robes to which there shall be *fringe*. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwrn, *s. m.* (gwr) A dun, dusky, or brown colour; a dark brown. *a.* Dun, dusky, of a dark brown hue. *Gwrn ei bael*, dark brown her eye-brow.

Bid gwrn biw, bid llwyd blaiz.

Let the kine be brown, let the wolf be gray. *Llywarc Hen.*

Gwrnawd, *s. m.* (gwrn) A rendering dusky, or dun; a becoming dusky, or dun.

Gwrnder, *s. m.* (gwrn) Duskiness, murkiness.

Gwrnze, *a.* (gwrn) Of a dusky quality.

Gwrmlas, *s. m.* (gwrn—glas) A dusky green, a sea-green. *a.* Of a sea-green colour.

Gwrmlasu, *v. n.* (gwrmlas) To become of dusky green.

Gwrmlasni, *s. m.* (gwrmlas) A dusky greenness.

Gwrnu, *v. a.* (gwrn) To make dusky; to grow dusky.

Gwrnwn, *a.* (gwrn) Of a dusky appearance.

E am laynawr coç gorrwawr gwrnwn,
Dwys dengyn yz ymlezy'n aergwn.

Round the blades, red, tremendous and *murky*, incessantly and with obstinacy the dogs of war would fight. *Aneurin.*

Gwrn, *s. m.—pl. gyrnau* (gwr) That tops, or goes over; a narrow mouthed vessel; an urn; a kind of wooden vessel, or pail, tapering towards the top, like a churn.

Mae batelau'n mhob talwrn?

Mac Owain aeth mewn ei wrn?

Where are the battles which were in every border? Where is Owain who is gone to his urn? *Rb. ab Rb. Brydyz.*

Gwrnerth, *s. m.* (gwr—nerth) The herb speedwell; otherwise called *Llyfiau Llywe'yn*.

Gwrolaeth, *s. m.* (gwrawl) Virility; manhood.

Gwroldeb, *s. m.* (gwrawl) Manliness; bravery.

Gwrolez, *s. m.* (gwrawl) Manhood; bravery.

Gwrolvryd, *s. m.* (gwrawl—bryd) Magnanimity; a manly mind; courage.

Gwrolgamp, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwrawl—camp) A manly feat; an heroic exploit.

Y deg gwrolgamp yw çwec o rym corf: cryyder, rhedeg, neidiaw, noviaw, ymavael, marçogaeth; a fedair o rym arwau: faethu, çwara clezyv a bwled, çwara clezyv deuzwrn, a çwara fon zwybig.

Of the ten *manly games* six are of bodily exertion: strength, running, leaping, swimming, wrestling, and riding: four respect feat of arms: shooting, playing with a sword and buckler, playing at a two-handed sword, and playing at a two-pointed staff. *Welsh Customs.*

Gwrolî,

Gwrolî, v. n. (gwrawl) To become manly; to take courage.

Rhai yn hen Mab Duw a'u myn,
Rhai'n ieuainc cyn gwrolî.

Some in old age the Son of God doth take, some that are young
before growing up to manhood. *T. ab Ieu Madawg.*

Gwroliaeth, s. m. (gwrawl) Manliness.

Gwron, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwr—on) A worthy; a hero.

Ev goreu un gwron y'mhlaid.

He is the best hero in a party.

Ll. P. Moq.

Trinaî on gwron gorravwr.

He would wield a hero's mighty ashen shaft.

Einion W'an.

Nid gair gau, ev gorau gwron,
O vôr uz hyd vôr Iwerzon.

It is no false word, he is the best hero, from the English Channel
to the Irish Sea. *Cynzeithu, i D. Gwynedd.*

Gwronawd, s. m. (gwron) An heroic exploit.

Gwroni, v. n. (gwron) To become a hero.

Gwronwas, s. m. (gwron—gwâs) A heroic youth.

Gwroriaeth, s. m. (gwrawr) Heroicalness.

Gwrryw, s. m.—pl. t. od (gwr—ihw) A male kind. *a. Of a male kind; male.*

Gwrrywyd, s. m. (gwrryw—cyd) Sodomy.

Gwrrywydiaw, v. a. (gwrrywyd) To commit sodomy.

Gwrrywydiawl, a. (gwrrywyd) Sodomitical.

Gwrrywydiwr, s. m.—pl. gwrrywydwyr (gwrrywyd—gwr) A pederast.

Gwrrywiaw, a. (gwrryw) Of a male nature.

Gwrrywiawl, a. (gwrryw) Masculine; male.

Gwrtaeth, s. m.—pl. gwrteithion (gwr—taeth) Improvement of quality; improvement, what meliorates. *Gwrtaeth tir*, manure for land; *gwrtaeth bwyd*, sauce with meat; *gwrtaeth ceirç*, the dressing of oats, or making oatmeal.

Gwrtaethu, v. a. (gwrtaeth) To improve, to meliorate; to temper; to manure.

Gwrteithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwrtaeth) An improving, meliorating, or preparing; a manuring of land.

Gwrteithiadwy, a. (gwrtaeth) That may be meliorated; manurable.

Gwrteithiaw, v. a. (gwrtaeth) To improve the quality, to meliorate; to temper; to manure. *Gwrteithiaw bwyd*, to improve meat with sauce; *gwrteithiaw cwrnanau*, to oil, or soften boots.

Nid oes crib na gwellaiv yn y byd, y galler gwrteithiaw vy ngwallt gwynt.

There is neither comb nor scissors in the world with which my
hair can be put in order. *H. Culbac—Mabingion.*

Gwrteithiawg, a. (gwrtaeth) Being meliorated, tempered, dressed, or manured.

Gwrteithiawl, a. (gwrtaeth) Meliorating.

Gwrteithiedig, a. (gwrteithiad) Meliorated.

Gwrteithiwr, s. m.—pl. gwrteithwyr (gwrtaeth—gwr) One who meliorates. *Gwrteithiwr tir*, a dresser of land.

Gwrteithus, a. (gwrtaeth) Meliorating.

Gwrteithyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwrtaeth) One who meliorates.

Gwrth, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwr) A state of equiponderance; contact; apposition; opposition. *Dyre yn vy ngwrth*, come to meet me; *Yr wyd ti yn y gwrth*, thou art in the opposition.

Trifeth fyf yn ymwanau beunyz, gan vaint penav yr ymgais yn eu gwrth: cas, camweiz, ac anwybodaeth.

Three things become more and more enfeebled daily, from there being a majority of desires in opposition to them: hatred, injustice, and ignorance. *Barzas.*

Gwrth, prep. (gwr) Against, opposite to; by, close to. It is a very common prefix in composition.

Gwrthacaws, s. m.—pl. gwrthacofion (gwrth—acaws) A contrary effect, or cause.

Gwrthacwyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwrth—acwyn) A counter-complaint.

Gwrthacwyn, v. a. (gwrth—acwyn) To recriminate, to complain in opposition to.

Gwrthacwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwrthacwyn) Recrimination.

Gwrthacwynwr, s. m.—pl. gwrthacwynwyr (gwrth—acwyn—gwr) A recriminator.

Gwrthadrawz, s. m.—pl. gwrthadrozion (gwrth—adrawz) A contrary recital.

Gwrthadrawz, v. a. (gwrth—adrawz) To make a contrary recital, or declaration.

Gwrthadrozawl, a. (gwrthadrawz) Being related, or declared, in a contrary manner.

Gwrthadroziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwrthadrawz) A relating adversely.

Gwrthazyfg, s. f. (gwrth—azyfg) An adverse doctrine; heresy.

Gwrthagwez, s. f. (gwrth—agwez) A contrary form, or appearance.

Gwrthagweziad, s. m. (gwrthagwez) A rendering of a contrary appearance.

Gwrthagwezu, v. a. (gwrthagwez) To render of a contrary appearance.

Gwrthaing, s. m. (gwrth—gaing) A wedge.

Gwrthair, s. m.—pl. gwrtheiriau (gwrth—gair) An antiphrasis; a protest.

Gwrthalw, s. m. (gwrth—galw) A recal.

Gwrthalw, v. a. (gwrth—galw) To recal.

Gwrthalwad, s. m. (gwrthalw) A recalling, re-pealing, or revoking; a revocation.

Gwrthalwadwy, a. (gwrthalwad) Revokable.

Gwrthalwedig, a. (gwrthalw) Revoked.

Gwrthalwedigaeth, s. f. (gwrthalwedig) A revocation.

Gwrthall, s. m. (gwrth—gall) An opposing power.

Gwrthallt, s. f.—pl. gwrthelltyz (gwrth—gallt) A cliff running contrary to another.

Gwrthallu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwrthall) A contrary, or opposing power.

Gwrthallu, v. n. (gwrthall) To be effectual in opposition to.

Gwrthallüad, s. m. (gwrthallu) A counter-effectuation.

Gwrthallüaw, v. n. (gwrthallu) To be effectual in opposition to.

Gwrthallüawg, a. (gwrthallu) Counter-potent.

Gwrthallüez, s. m. (gwrthallu) Counter-power.

Gwrthamcan, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwrth—amcan) A counter-project.

Gwrthanvon, s. m. (gwrth—anvon) A sending in a contrary way; a sending back.

Gwrthanvon, v. a. (gwrth—anvon) To send adversely; to send back, to remit.

Gwrthanvonawl, a. (gwrthanvon) Being sent adversely; being sent back.

Gwrthanvoniad, s. m. (gwrthanvon) A sending adversely.

Gwrthanian, s. f. (gwrth—anian) A contrary nature, or quality.

Gwrthanianawl, a. (gwrthanian) Counternatural.

Gwrthannog, s. m. (gwrth—annog) Dehortation.

Gwrthannogaeth, s. f. (gwrthannog) A counter excitement, or exhortation.

Gwrthannogawl, a. (gwrthannog) Tending to excite adversely.

Gwrthannogiad, s. m. (gwrthannog) An exciting adversely; a counter excitation.

Gwrthansawz,

- Gwrthansawz**, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthansozion (gwrth—ansawz) A contrary quality.
Gwrthansozawl, *a.* (gwrthansawz) Of a contrary quality; uncongenial.
Gwrthansozi, *v. a.* (gwrthansawz) To render of contrary quality; to make uncongenial.
Gwrthansoziad, *s. m.* (gwrthansawz) A rendering of a contrary quality.
Gwrtharall, *a.* (arall) Being opposed to another.

Tri gwahanvod pob byw gwrtharall: awen, côv, a çanvod: fev y byz cyvlawn ar bob un, ac nis gellir cyvun y rhai hyn ar un byw arall, a fob un yn gyvlawn; ac nis gellir dau gyvlawn ar zim.

The three discriminations of every animated being *opposed to another*: genius, memory, and perception: that is each in its plenitude, and so that these cannot be united in any other being, and each in plenitude; for two plenitudes of any thing is not possible.
Barzdas.

- Gwrtharzagaws**, *s. m.* (gwrth—arzagaws) A counter-demonstration.
Gwrtharzagaws, *v. a.* (gwrth—arzagaws) To counter-demonstrate.
Gwrtharzagofiad, *s. m.* (gwrtharzagaws) A demonstrating contrary to.
Gwrtharzelw, *v. a.* (arzelw) To counter-claim.
Gwrtharzelwad, *s. m.* (gwrtharzelw) A counter-claiming.
Gwrtharv, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrtheirv (gwrth—arv) An opposing weapon.
Gwrtharvawd, *s. f.* (gwrtharv) A counter-stroke.
Gwrtharwain, *s. m.* (gwrth—arwain) A counter-leading; a leading back.
Gwrtharwain, *v. a.* (gwrth—arwain) To lead back, to bring adversely.
Gwrtharweiniad, *s. m.* (gwrtharwain) A leading adversely; a leading back.
Gwrthattal, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrth—attal) A counter-check; a counter-stop.
Gwrthattal, *v. a.* (gwrth—attal) To counter-check.
Gwrthattalgar, *a.* (gwrthattal) Apt to counter-check.
Gwrthattaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthattal) A counter-checking; a counter-staying.
Gwrthatteb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrth—atteb) A counter answer; a replication.
Gwrthattebawl, *a.* (gwrthatteb) Replicatory.
Gwrthattebiad, *s. m.* (gwrthatteb) A replying.
Gwrthattebwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthattebwyr (gwrthatteb—gwr) One who replies.
Gwrthaw, *v. a.* (gwrth) to oppose, to withstand.

Duw o nev a'i gwarawd,
 Gwr gwrthaw, gwrthryç ys devawd.

May God of heaven deliver him, he is a man of *opposition*, an objection is his law.
Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.

- Gwrthawd**, *s. m.* (gwrth) A refusal, a rejection.

Avrad yw gwrthawd.
 A refusal is waste.
Adage.

- Gwrthawd**, *v. a.* (gwrth) To refuse, or to reject.

Na wrthawd dy barç pan y cynnycier.
 Refuse not honour when it is offered to thee.
Adage.

- Gwrthawel**, *s. f.* (gwrth—awel) An adverse gale.
Gwrthawl, *a.* (gwrth) Adverse; adversative.
Gwrthban, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrth—pan) That is double-milled; a blanket.

Ynvyd a gabyl ei wrthban.
 The simpleton will despise his blanket.
Adage.

- Gwrthbanu**, *v. a.* (gwrthban) To double-mill.
Gwrthben, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrth—pen) A counter-head; a rivet.
Gwrthbeniad, *s. m.* (gwrthben) A rivetting.
Gwrthbenu, *v. a.* (gwrthben) To rivet.

- Gwrthblaid**, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthbleidiau (gwrth—plaid) An opposite party; a faction.
Gwrthbleidgar, *a.* (gwrthblaid) Factionous.
Gwrthbleidgarwç, *s. m.* (gwrthbleidgar) Factionousness.
Gwrthbleidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthblaid) An acting an opposition part; an acting factionously.
Gwrthbleidiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthblaid) To act factionously.
Gwrthbleidiawg, *a.* (gwrthblaid) Factionous.
Gwrthbleidiawl, *a.* (gwrthblaid) Of an adverse party, adversary.
Gwrthblyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrth—plyg) Duplicate.
Gwrthblygawl, *a.* (gwrthblyg) Recurvous.
Gwrthblygez, *s. m.* (gwrthblyg) Reflexibility.
Gwrthblygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthblyg) A reduplication; a recurvation.
Gwrthblygiadwy, *a.* (gwrthblygiad) Reflexible.
Gwrthblygiedig, *a.* (gwrthblyg) Doubled adversely.
Gwrthblygu, *v. a.* (gwrthblyg) To double back.
Gwrthbrawv, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthbrovion (gwrth—prawv) A confutation, a refutation.
Gwrthbrovadwy, *a.* (gwrthbrawv) Confutable.
Gwrthbrovedig, *a.* (gwrthbrawv) Being confuted.
Gwrthbrovi, *v. a.* (gwrthbrawv) To confute.
Gwrthbroviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthbrawv) A confuting, a proving to the contrary.
Gwrthbrovwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthbrovwyr (gwrthbrawv—gwr) One who confutes.
Gwrthbryn, *s. m.* (gwrth—pryn) A counter-purchase.
Gwrthbryniad, *s. m.* (gwrthbryn) A buying in opposition to; an outbidding.
Gwrthbrynu, *v. a.* (gwrthbryn) To buy contrary to.
Gwrthbwys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pwys) A counter-balance, a counterpoise.
Gwrthbwysaw, *v. a.* (gwrthbwys) To counter-balance.
Gwrthbwysawl, *a.* (gwrthbwys) Counterbalanced.
Gwrthbwysiad, *s. m.* (gwrthbwys) A counterbalancing, or counterpoising.
Gwrthbwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pwyth) Retaliation.
a. Apt to retaliate; obstinate.

Gwrthbwythac a glewac vuant y gwyr o vewn, canys cenadzu Gabiws a Phorsenna a ryzachoez attazynt, a mynegu izynt y deuynt hwyntau dranoeth i nerth izynt.

More resolute and more brave were the men within, for the messengers of Gabius and Porfenna had come to them, telling them that they themselves should come the next morning to their assistance.
Gr. ab Aribur.

- Gwrthbwythaw**, *v. a.* (gwrthbwyth) To contravene; to retaliate.
Gwrthbwythawl, *a.* (gwrthbwyth) Contravening.
Gwrthbwythiad, *s. m.* (gwrthbwyth) A contravening; retaliation.
Gwrthçwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (çwyl) A counter-course.
Gwrthçwyth, *s. m.* (çwyth) A counter-blast.
Gwrthçwythiad, *s. m.* (gwrthçwyth) A blowing adversely.
Gwrthçwythu, *v. a.* (gwrthçwyth) To blow adversely.
Gwrthdavliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthdavyl) A throwing adversely; a throwing back.
Gwrthdavlu, *v. a.* (gwrthdavyl) To throw adversely.
Gwrthdavyl, *s. m.* (tavyl) A counter-throw.
Gwrthdaith, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthdeithiau (gwrth—taith) A countermarch, a retreat.
Gwrthdal, *s. m.* (tâl) A counter-payment.
Gwrthdaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthdal) A counter-paying; a counter-payment.
Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

Gwrthdaruaw,

G W R

Gwrthdaraw, *s. m.* (taraw) A striking adversely.
 Gwrthdaraw, *v. a.* (gwrth—taraw) To repel.
 Gwrthdarawedig, *a.* (gwrthdaraw) Repellant, repulsive, reverberatory.
 Gwrthdarawiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthdaraw) A striking adversely, or repelling; repercussion.
 Gwrthdeithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthdaith) A travelling in a contrary direction.
 Gwrthdeithiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdaith) To travel in a contrary direction to; to countermarch.
 Gwrthdir, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (tîr) Abutting land, or boundary land; the upland; the wild, or desert. *Maenawr wrthdir*, the hilly, or wild division of a country; *Bro a gwrthdir*, the cultivated country and the wild.
 Gwrthdor, *s. m.* (tor) A contrary break.
 Gwrthdôrawl, *a.* (gwrthdor) Refractive.
 Gwrthdôredig, *a.* (gwrthdor) Refracted.
 Gwrthdôri, *v. a.* (gwrthdor) To break adversely.
 Gwrthdôriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthdor) Refraction; a breaking adversely.
 Gwrthdra, *s. m.* (gwrth) Opposedness.
 Gwrthdradwy, *s. m.* (tradwy) The fourth day past. *adv.* On the fourth day past, four days ago.
 Gwrthdrazawd, *s. m.* (trazawd) A counter transmission.
 Gwrthdrazodawl, *a.* (gwrthdrazawd) Being transmitted adversely.
 Gwrthdrazodi, *v. a.* (gwrthdrazawd) To transmit adversely; to transmit back.
 Gwrthdrazodiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdrazawd) A transmitting adversely; a sending back.
 Gwrthdravod, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (travod) A contravention; a toiling against.

Gyda ni oni bai ei vod,
 Pan zaeth gwrthdravod dynion—
 Llyncafen ni.

With us if he had not been, when the adverse bustle of men did come, they would have swallowed us up. *E. Prys.*

Gwrthdravodawl, *a.* (gwrthdravod) Tending to contravene.
 Gwrthdravodi, *v. a.* (gwrthdravod) To counterbuff; to counteract.
 Gwrthdravodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthdravod) A contravening.
 Gwrthdraigyl, *s. f.—pl.* gwrthdreiglion (traigyl) A counter-course.
 Gwrthdramwy, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (tramwy) A contrary journeying, or walking.
 Gwrthdramwy, *v. a.* (tramwy) To retrograde.
 Gwrthdramwyad, *s. m.* (gwrthdramwy) A journeying adversely; retrogradation.
 Gwrthdramwyaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdramwy) To travel adversely; to retrograde.
 Gwrthdramwyawl, *a.* (gwrthdramwy) Retrogradatory.
 Gwrthdreiglaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdraigyl) To revolve adversely; to counter-turn.
 Gwrthdreigliad, *s. m.* (gwrthdraigyl) A revolving, or turning adversely.
 Gwrthdrem, *s. f.* (trem) An adverse look.
 Gwrthdremiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthdrem) A looking contrary; a looking back.
 Gwrthdremiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdrem) To look adversely; to look back.
 Gwrthdremiawl, *a.* (gwrthdrem) Looking back.
 Gwrthdremu, *v. a.* (gwrthdrem) To look back.
 Gwrthdrennyz, *s. m.* (trennyz) The third day past. *adv.* On the third day past.
 Gwrthdrig, *a.* (trîg) Oppositely resident.
 Gwrthdrigawl, *v. a.* (gwrthdrig) To dwell opposite.

G W R

Gwrthdrigawl, *a.* (gwrthdrig) Dwelling opposite. *Gwrthdrigolion*, the antoeci.
 Gwrthdrigiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdrig) A dwelling opposite.
 Gwrthdrigiant, *s. m.* (gwrthdrig) An opposite residence.
 Gwrthdrin, *s. m.* (trîn) A contravention.
 Gwrthdrin, *v. a.* (trîn) To contravene.
 Gwrthdrindodawl, *a.* (trindodawl) Antitrinitarian.
 Gwrthdrindodaeth, *s. m.* (trindodaeth) Antitrinitarianism.
 Gwrthdriniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthdrin) A contravening.
 Gwrthdriniawl, *a.* (gwrthdrin) Controversial.
 Gwrthdro, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (tro) An adverse turn; a turn back; an apostrophe.
 Gwrthdrôad, *s. m.* (gwrthdro) A turning adversely, a turning back; retortion; inversion.
 Gwrthdrôadwy, *a.* (gwrthdrôad) Invertible.
 Gwrthdroed, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (troed) Antipode.
 Gwrthdroedawl, *a.* (gwrthdroed) Antipodal.
 Gwrthdroediad, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthdroediaid (gwrthdroed) The antipode.
 Gwrthdröedig, *a.* (gwrthdro) Inverted.
 Gwrthdroi, *v. a.* (gwrthdro) To turn adversely, to turn back; to retort; to invert.
 Gwrthdröwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthdrowyr (gwrthdro—gwr) One who turns adversely.
 Gwrthdwng, *s. f.* (twng) A controverting oath.
 Gwrthdwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthdyrau (twr) A tower raised to command the works of a besieged place.
 Gwrthdwyth, *s. m.* (twyth) A spring back; reaction; elasticity.
 Gwrthdwythaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdwyth) To spring back; to spring adversely.
 Gwrthdwythawl, *a.* (gwrthdwyth) Springing back.
 Gwrthdwythiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdwyth) A springing back; contranitency.
 Gwrthdyn, *s. m.* (tyn) An adverse pull.
 Gwrthdynawl, *a.* (gwrthdyn) Pulling adversely.
 Gwrthdyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthdyn) A drawing adversely; reluctance; reluctance.
 Gwrthdynu, *v. a.* (gwrthdyn) To pull adversely.
 Gwrthdyngiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdwng) A counter-swearing.
 Gwrthdyngu, *v. a.* (gwrthdwng) To swear adversely.
 Pa vac bynag ynteu ni wrthdyngo ar y cynnogyn taled ei hun y zylyed a'r hawl.
 Whatsoever surety who shall not swear in opposition as to the original debtor, let him pay the debt and cost himself. *Welsh Laws.*
 Gwrthdyft, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (tyst) A contrary witness, a counter-evidence.
 Gwrthdyftiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdyft) A giving counter-evidence.
 Gwrthdyftiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdyft) To give counter-evidence.
 Gwrthdyftiolaeth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwrthdyftiawl) A counter-evidence, a contrary testimony.
 Gwrthdyftiolaethiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdyftiolaeth) A giving counter-evidence.
 Gwrthdyftiolaethu, *v. a.* (gwrthdyftiolaeth) To give counter-evidence.
 Gwrthdyftioli, *v. a.* (gwrthdyftiawl) To testify contrarily.
 Gwrthdyftiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthdyftwyr (gwrthdyft—gwr) One who gives counter-evidence.
 Gwrthdywyn, *s. m.* (tywyn) Reflection of light.
 Gwrthdywynawl, *a.* (gwrthdywyn) Reflecting light.
 Gwrthdywyniad, *s. m.* (gwrthdywyn) A reflecting of light.

Gwrthdywynu,

G W R

- Gwrthdywynu**, *v. a.* (gwrthdywyn) To reflect light.
- Gwrthzadlawl**, *a.* (gwrthzadyl) Contradictious.
- Gwrthzadlëu**, *v. a.* (gwrthzadyl) To counterplead.
- Gwrthzadleuad**, *s. m.* (gwrthzadlëu) A counterpleading; a controverting, or contradicting.
- Gwrthzadleuaw**, *v. a.* (gwrthzadlëu) To counterplead.
- Gwrthzadleugar**, *a.* (gwrthzadlëu) Apt to oppose in discourse; disputatious.
- Gwrthzadleugarwg**, *s. m.* (gwrthzadlëugar) Aptness to oppose in discourse, or to cavil.
- Gwrthzadleuwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthzadleuwyr (gwrthzadyl—gwr) A controvertist.
- Gwrthzadleuыз**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrthzadleu) An opponent in discourse, a controvertist.
- Gwrthzadlgar**, *a.* (gwrthzadyl) Contradictious.
- Gwrthzadliad**, *s. m.* (gwrthzadyl) A contradicting.
- Gwrthzadlu**, *v. a.* (gwrthzadyl) To counterplead.
- Gwrthzadlwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthzadlwyr (gwrthzadyl—gwr) A counterpleader; a controvertist.
- Gwrthzadlyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrthzadyl) A controvertist, an opponent in dispute.
- Gwrthzadyl**, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthzadlau (dadyl) A counter-argument; a controversy.
- Gwrthzal**, *s. m.* (dal) An opposite hold.
- Gwrthzaliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthzal) A holding against; a withholding.
- Gwrthzangaws**, *s. m.* (dangaws) Contraindication.
- v. a.* To contraindicate.
- Gwrthzangosawl**, *a.* (gwrthzangaws) Contraindicatory.
- Gwrthzangosiad**, *s. m.* (gwrthzangaws) A shewing to the contrary, a remonstrating.
- Gwrthzezvawl**, *a.* (gwrthzezyv) Antinomian.
- Gwrthzezviad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthzezviad (gwrthzezyv) An antinomian.
- Gwrthzezviaeth**, *s. m.* (gwrthzezyv) Antinominism.
- Gwrthzezyv**, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthzezvau (dezyv) A contrary maxim, or law; opposition to law.
- Gwrthzryç**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (dryç) That is opposed to view; an object; an heir apparent.

Tir yr Iuzewon syz yn parâu mewn galar; eu ty a adawyd izynt yn anghyvannez: gwrthzryçion gwawd ac anmharg ydynt yn mhob tir.

The land of the Jews does continue in mourning; their house has been left desolate to them: they are objects of ridicule and contempt in every land.

Ier. Owain.

- Gwrthzryçawl**, *a.* (gwrthzryç) Objective.
- Gwrthzryçiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthzryçiaid (gwrthzryç) One that is in view, or apparent; one that is an object; an heir.
- Gwrthzryçiaw**, *v. a.* (gwrthzryç) To render, or to place in view; to render objective.
- Gwrthzryçoldeb**, *s. m.* (gwrthzryçawl) Objective-ness.
- Gwrthzryçolder**, *s. m.* (gwrthzryçawl) Objective-ness.
- Gwrthzryçoli**, *v. a.* (gwrthzryçawl) To render objective; to become objective.
- Gwrthzryçolrwyз**, *s. m.* (gwrthzryçawl) Objectiveness.
- Gwrthzryçu**, *v. a.* (gwrthzryç) To place in view; to render an object; to design.
- Gwrthzull**, *s. f.* (dull) That is opposite to form; a catachresis.
- Gwrthzulliad**, *s. m.* (gwrthzull) A making informal; a making a catachresis.
- Gwrthzulliaw**, *v. a.* (gwrthzull) To render informal; to make a catachresis.

G W R

- Gwrthzyled**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (dyled) A counter obligation, debt, or due.
- Gwrthzylëd**, *s. f.* (dylëd) A counter obligation.
- Gwrthzysg**, *s. m.* (dysg) A contrary doctrine.
- Gwrthzysgawl**, *a.* (gwrthzysg) Heretical.
- Gwrthzysgiad**, *s. m.* (gwrthzysg) A teaching in opposition; a teaching heresy.
- Gwrthzysgu**, *v. a.* (gwrthzysg) To teach heresy.
- Gwrthzywedawl**, *a.* (dywedawl) Contradictory.
- Gwrthzywededig**, *a.* (dywededig) Being contradicted.
- Gwrthzywedgar**, *a.* (dywedgar) Contradictious.
- Gwrthzywedyd**, *v. a.* (dywedyd) To contradict.
- Gwrtheb**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (eb) A response, an objective answer; an exception; an objection.

Mae i'm blaiz a'm câr o'm cafael wrthaw

I wrtheb arçavael;

Nid blaiz coed coll ei avel,

Namwyn blaiz maes moefawg hael.

I am blest with a wolf that loves me, in having me with him to raise an argument; not a wolf of the woods, of feeble grasp, but a wolf of the field, courteous and liberal. *Cynzeio, i R. Vlais.*

- Gwrtheb**, *v. a.* (eb) To response, to make answer.
- Gwrthebadwy**, *a.* (gwrtheb) That may be answered, answerable.
- Gwrthebawl**, *a.* (gwrtheb) Responsive; exceptive.
- Gwrthebedig**, *a.* (gwrtheb) Being answered.
- Gwrthebedigaeth**, *s. m.* (gwrthebedig) Responfion.
- Gwrthebedigawl**, *a.* (gwrthebedig) Tending to be objective, having the quality of an objection.
- Gwrthebiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrtheb) An answering; a responfion.
- Gwrthebwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthebwyr (gwrtheb—gwr) One who makes answer; an objector.
- Gwrthebyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrtheb) A replyer.
- Gwrthedryç**, *s. m.* (edryç) A look back, a retrospect.
- Gwrthedryç**, *v. a.* (edryç) To look back, or adversely.
- Gwrthedryçawl**, *a.* (gwrthedryç) Retrospective.
- Gwrthedryçiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthedryç) A looking adversely; retrospection.
- Gwrthez**, *s. m.* (gwrth) Contrariety, opposition.
- Gwrthezni**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (egni) Repulsive power.
- Gwrthezniad**, *s. m.* (gwrthezni) A making a contrary effort; reaction.
- Gwrthezniaw**, *v. a.* (gwrthezni) To make a counter exertion, or effort; to react.
- Gwrthezniawl**, *a.* (gwrthezni) Tending to repel.
- Gwrthegor**, *v. a.* (egor) To open contrarily.
- Gwrthegorawl**, *a.* (gwrthegor) Opening adversely.
- Gwrthegori**, *v. a.* (gwrthegor) To open adversely.
- Gwrthegoriad**, *s. m.* (gwrthegor) An opening adversely.
- Gwrtheirgar**, *a.* (gwrthair) Antiphrastical.
- Gwrtheiriad**, *s. m.* (gwrthair) Antiphrasis.
- Gwrtheiriaw**, *v. a.* (gwrthair) To use antiphrasis.
- Gwrtheiriawg**, *a.* (gwrthair) Antiphrastical.
- Gwrthenwad**, *s. m.* (enwad) Antonomafia.
- Gwrthergyd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ergyd) A repulse.
- Gwrthergydiad**, *s. m.* (gwrthergyd) A repelling.
- Gwrthergydiaw**, *v. a.* (gwrthergyd) To repulse.
- Gwrthergydiawl**, *a.* (gwrthergyd) Repulsive.
- Gwrthern**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (gern) A relation in the seventh degree of consanguinity. See *Tras*.
- Gwrthvaç**, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthveiciau (mâç) A counter surety.
- Gwrthvaç**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bâç) A counter-hook, the beard or returning point of a weapon.
- Gwrthvaçawg**, *a.* (gwrthvaç) Barbed, or bearded.
- Picellau gairwon gwrthvaçawg*, terrible bearded darts.

Gwrthvaçu,

G W R

Gwrthvaçu, *v. a.* (gwrthvaç) To barb, to beard.
Gwrthvai, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthveiau (bai) A contrary crime.

Gwrthvarn, *s. f.* (barn) A contrary judgement.
Gwrthvarnawl, *a.* (gwrthvarn) Being judged contrarily.

Gwrthvarniad, *s. m.* (gwrthvarn) A judging adversely; an opposition in judgement.

Gwrthvarnu, *v. a.* (gwrthvarn) To judge adversely.

Gwrthveçni, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gwrthvaç) A counter-security.

Gwrthveçniad, *s. m.* (gwrthveçni) A giving a counter-security.

Gwrthveçniaw, *v. a.* (gwrthveçni) To give counter-security.

Gwrthveiad, *s. m.* (gwrthvai) A recrimination.

Gwrthveiauw, *v. a.* (gwrthvai) To recriminate.

Gwrthvelyz, *s. m.* (melyz) Counter-representation.

Gwrthvelyziad, *s. m.* (gwrthvelyz) A representing contrarily; a contrary description.

Gwrthvelyzu, *v. a.* (gwrthvelyz) to represent adversely; to make a contrary representation.

Edryced bod gwir y mawl; ac nas gellir ei wrthelriaw, na'i wrthwynebu, na'i wrthvelyzu herwyz pwyll.

Let him observe that the praise is just; and that it cannot be gained, nor opposed, nor adversely represented according to reason.

Barzas.

Gwrthver, *v. a.* (mer) To deliver back.

Gwrthverawl, *a.* (gwrthver) Being given back.

Gwrthveriad, *s. m.* (gwrthver) A restoring back.

Gwrthveru, *v. a.* (gwrthver) To deliver back.

Gwrthvin, *s. m.* (mîn) Opposite edge; turned edge.

Gwrthviniad, *s. m.* (gwrthvin) A making a counter edge.

Gwrthviniaw, *v. a.* (gwrthvin) To make a counter edge.

Gwrthviniawg, *a.* (gwrthvin) Having a counter edge.

Gwrthvlin, *a.* (blîn) Vexatious, troublesome.

Gwrthvlinaw, *v. a.* (gwrthvlin) To vex; to irritate.

Gwrthvlinder, *s. m.* (gwrthvlin) Vexatiousness.

Covia Davyz, vy Nuw nêr,
A'i holl wrthvlinder hevyd.

Remember David, my God Almighty, and also all his tribulation.

E. Prys.

Gwrthvloez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (bloez) A cry against.

Gwrthvloezgar, *a.* (gwrthvloez) Obstreperous.

Gwrthvloeziad, *s. m.* (gwrthvloez) An exclaiming against.

Gwrthvoz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (boz) Displeasure.

Gwr a wnaeth gwrthawd gwrthvoz Dewi,
Gwrthwyneb Lloegyr, heb eu lloç.

A person who did reject the displeasure of Dewi, the opponent of the English, giving them no quarters.

Cynxelw, m. Cadwallon.

Gwrthvozawg, *a.* (gwrthvoz) Being displeased.

Gwrthvozawl, *a.* (gwrthvoz) Displeasing.

Gwrthvoziad, *s. m.* (gwrthvoz) A displeasing.

Gwrthvoziaw, *v. a.* (gwrthvoz) To displease.

Gwrthvrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brâd) A counter-plot.

Gwrthvradiaid, *s. m.* (gwrthvrad) A counter-plotting.

Gwrthvradu, *v. a.* (gwrthvrad) To counter-plot.

Gwrthvrawd, *s. f.* (brawd) An adverse sentence.

Gwrthvrodawl, *a.* (gwrthvrawd) Prejudicial.

Gwrthvrodi, *v. a.* (gwrthvrawd) To prejudice.

Na'm gwrthvrawd o'm gwawd, o'm gwarwç.

Do not prejudice me with respect to my muse, nor my forbearance.

Cynxelw.

Gwrthvrwydraw, *v. a.* (gwrthvrwydyr) To battle in opposition to.

Gwrthvrwydriad, *s. m.* (gwrthvrwydyr) A battling against; a counterbuffing.

G W R

Gwrthvrwydyr, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthvrwydrau (brwydyr) A counterbuff.

Gwrthvur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (mur) A contramure.

Gwrthvuriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bwriad) A contrary casting; a contrary design.

Gwrthvurw, *v. a.* (bwrw) To cast contrarily.

Gwrthvyn, *v. a.* (myn) To take back; to receive.

Can ni bai ammod dy vod i'm herbyn,
A Duw gwyn yn gwybod,
Oez lawnaç i vynaç vod
I'm gwrthvyn nag i'm gwrthod.

Since there should be no covenant for thy being against me, and the blessed Deity knowing that, it were more just for the monk to be to receive me than to reject me.

Cynxelw, i vynaç Ystradmarçell.

Duw, gwrthvyn y'enaid ban el o'm cnawd.

God, receive my soul when it goes from my flesh.

Ein, ab Gwalçmai.

Gwrthvynag, *s. f.* (mynag) A counter recital.

Gwrthvynawl, *a.* (gwrthvyn) Being received.

Gwrthvynegi, *v. a.* (gwrthvynag) To recite contrarily.

Gwrthvynegiad, *s. m.* (gwrthvynag) A reciting, or relating contrarily.

Gwrthvyniad, *s. m.* (gwrthvyn) A taking back.

Cerzawr gwerthvawr gwrthvyniad,

A minstrel of precious reception.

Cynxelw.

Gwrthvynu, *v. a.* (gwrthvyn) To receive back.

Ail yrth gyth ein gwrthvynasant.

Like the push of an onset they snatched us back.

Ll. P. Moç.

Gwrthgais, *s. f.* (cais) A counter-attempt.

Gwrthgam, *s. m.* (cam) A recurve; a retort.

Gwrthgamawl, *a.* (gwrthgam) Recurvous.

Gwrthgamiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthgam) Recurvation.

Gwrthgamu, *v. a.* (gwrthgam) To recurve.

Gwrthgan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cân) A counter song; a palinody.

Gwrthganiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthgan) A counter singing, a repeating a song; recantation.

Gwrthganu, *v. a.* (gwrthgan) To sing against, or in opposition to; to repeat a song.

Cowyz—
Un a'i cais, arall a'i cânt;
Enw gwrthgas, un a'i gwrthgant.

A poem, one gets it, another sings it; perverse is the name, another sings it again.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwrthgas, *a.* (câs) Perverse, froward, obstinate.

Gwrthgasawl, *a.* (gwrthgas) Of a perverse tendency.

Gwrthgasez, *s. m.* (gwrthgas) Perverseness.

Llawenâu yn vawr a orug holl ieueinçid llys Arthur o debygu cafael brwydyr a gwyr Rhuvain; ac annog a orugant i Walçmai wneuthur gwrthgasez yn llys yr amherawdyr.

All the young men of the court of Arthur rejoiced greatly in thinking to have a battle with the men of Rome; and they exhorted Gwalçmai to commit some perverseness in the court of the emperor.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwrthgasiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgas) An acting perversely.

Gwrthgasrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthgas) Perverseness.

Gwrthgau, *v. a.* (cau) To shut, or close, adversely.

Gwrthgaedig, *a.* (gwrthgau) Being closed adversely.

Gwrthgaedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthgaedig) The act of shutting contrarily.

Gwrthgevnawl, *a.* (gwrthgevnyn) Supporting.

Gwrthgevnriad, *s. m.* (gwrthgevnyn) Supportation.

Gwrthgevnu, *v. a.* (gwrthgevnyn) To support.

Gwrthgevnyn, *s. m.* (cevyn) A counter-support; a support.

Mae izo gwrthgevnyn da, he has got a good support.

Gwrthgeifiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgais) An attempting in opposition to.

Gwrthgeifiaw,

Gwrthgeifiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgais) To attempt an opposition to, to make a counter effort.

Gwrthgemi, *s. m.* (gwrthgam) Recurvousness.

Gwrthgerz, *s. m.* (cerz) A retrograde course.

Gwrthgerzawl, *a.* (gwrthgerz) Retrograde.

Gwrthgerzed, *s. m.* (gwrthgerz) A walking in a contrary direction; a retrogradation.

Gwrthgerzed, *v. a.* (gwrthgerz) To walk adversely.

Gwrthgerzediad, *s. m.* (gwrthgerzed) Retrogradation.

Gwrthgeryz, *s. m.* (ceryz) Recrimination.

Gwrthgeryzawl, *a.* (gwrthgeryz) Recriminating.

Gwrthgeryziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthgeryz) A counter-chiding; recrimination.

Gwrthgeryzu, *v. a.* (gwrthgeryz) To counter-check; to recriminate.

Gwrthgil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cîl) A revolt.

Gwrthgiliad, *s. m.* (gwrthgil) A receding, or going back; a backsliding; a revolting.

Gwrthgiliaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgil) To recede; to revolt; to apostatize.

Gwrthgiliedig, *a.* (gwrthgiliad) Being revolted.

Gwrthgiliedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrthgiliad) One who revolts, a backslider, an apostate.

Gwrthgiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthgilwyr* (gwrthgil—gwr) A seceder; a revolter; an apostate.

Gwrthgilyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrthgil) Apostate.

Gwrthgis, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cîs) A counter-buff; a retort courteous.

Gwrthgisiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgis) A retorting upon.

Gwrthgisiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgis) To counterbuff.

Gwrthglawz, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthgloziau* (clawz) Contravallation.

Gwrthgloç, *s. f.* (cloç) Echo, reverberation.

Llary Vadawg briv enwawg brwydyr,
Llew gwrthgloç bur-goç baladyr.

The gentle Madawg the most famed in battle, a lion with a resounding shaft most red.

Prydyz Byçan.

Gwrthgloçez, *s. m.* (gwrthgloç) Resonancy.

Ni zywedai y wrac wrthynt namyn gwrthgloçez.

The hag would not speak to them save a repetition.

Br. Rbenabwy—Mabinogion.

Gwrthgloçi, *v. a.* (gwrthgloç) To reverberate.

Gwrthgloziad, *s. m.* (gwrthglawz) A making a counter-trench, or contravallation.

Handid o meinad gwrthgloziad byd
Pryd Prydain huyigain yn mhwylad.

If of stone-work the world's opposing wall, may the countenance of Britain be boldly gleaming in bursting through.

Taliessin.

Gwrthgloziaw, *v. a.* (gwrthglawz) To make a counter-trench, or dike; to countermine.

Gwrthgloziedig, *a.* (gwrthglawz) Counter-trenched.

Gwrthgred, *s. f.* (crêd) A counter-belief; opposition to faith; deism.

Gwrthgredawl, *a.* (gwrthgred) Deistical.

Gwrthgrediad, *s. m.* (gwrthgred) A holding a contrary belief.

Gwrthgredyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrthgred) An opposer of revelation, or who derives his religion from nature; a deist.

Gwrthgri, *s. f.* (cri) A counter crying.

Gwrthgriad, *s. m.* (gwrthgri) A clamoring against.

Gwrthgriawl, *a.* (gwrthgri) Clamorous against.

Gwrthgriv, *s. f.* (criv) A counter cry; clamor.

Gwrthgriviad, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthgriviaid* (gwrthgriv) One who clamors against.

Traethawd ber i buraw enaid
Rhag gorzrud cythruz cythreuliaid,
Cythreul-gas gwrthgas gwrthgriviaid.

A sweet discourse to purify a soul from the over-daring assaults of demons, repugantly hateful, the perverse, the clamorous ones.

Cynzeiw.

Gwrthgriviaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgriv) To clamor.

Hir ei lygad a wrthgriv.

Long is the eye of him who clamors.

Adapt.

Gwrthgrist, *s. m.* (Crîst) Antichrist, a false Christ.

Gwrthgristiawl, *a.* (gwrthgrist) Antichristian.

Gwrthgristiolaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthgristiawl) Antichristianism.

Gwrthgrwydraw, *v. a.* (gwrthgrwydyr) To wander adversely, to stray in a contrary direction.

Gwrthgrwydrawl, *a.* (gwrthgrwydyr) Adversely straying.

Gwrthgrwydriad, *s. m.* (gwrthgrwydyr) Retrogradation; a wandering adversely.

Gwrthgrwydyr, *s. m.* (crwydyr) A counter-stray.

Gwrthgryç, *a.* (cryç) Adversely rough.

Gwalçmai, atebion gwrthgryç,
Gorwlyçid cawod can rhyç,
Minnau av l' lle mýnyç.

Gwalçmai of cross-grained answers, let the shower drench a hundred trenches, I will also go to wherever thou shouldest desire.

Imoz. Tryfan a Gwalçmai.

Gwrthgryciad, *s. m.* (gwrthgryç) A being rough in a contrary direction.

Gwrthgryçu, *v. a.* (gwrthgryç) To roughen in a contrary direction; to become cross-grained.

Gwrthgur, *s. m.* (cur) A counter-stroke.

Gwrthguraw, *v. a.* (gwrthgur) To beat adversely, to beat back; to reverberate; to repulse.

Gwrthgurawl, *a.* (gwrthgur) Repercussive.

Gwrthguredigaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthguredig) Repercussion.

Gwrthguredigawl, *a.* (gwrthguredig) Repercussive.

Gwrthguriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthgur) Repercussion.

Gwrthgwyp, *s. m.* (cwyp) A fall from; apostasy.

Gwrthgwypai, *s. c.*—*pl. gwrthgwympeion* (gwrthgwyp) An apostate.

Gwrthgwypaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgwyp) To apostatize.

Gwrthgwypawl, *a.* (gwrthgwyp) Apostate.

Gwrthgwypiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthgwyp) An apostatizing, a falling off.

Gwrthgwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cwyn) Counter complaint.

Gwrthgwynaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgwyn) To make a counter complaint.

Gwrthgwyniad, *s. m.* (gwrthgwyn) A complaining in opposition to.

Gwrthgyvarç, *s. m.* (cyvarç) A rencounter.

Gwrthgyvarç, *v. a.* (cyvarç) To rencounter.

A'm gwrthgyvarç yn glaez,
Ei gynnezvau neud abar!
Wedi Cadwaladyr Idwal.

He that comes before me mildly, his principles are they not worthless! After Cadwaladyr comes Idwal.

Cyvoesi Myrzain.

Gwrthgyvarçawl, *a.* (gwrthgyvarç) Tending to come in opposition to.

Gwrthgyvarçiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgyvarç) A meeting, or coming in opposition to.

Gwrthgyveiriad, *s. m.* (gwrthgyver) A contrasting.

Gwrthgyveiriaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgyver) To contrast.

Gwrthgyveiriawl, *a.* (gwrthgyver) Contrasted.

Gwrthgyver, *s. m.* (cyver) A contrast.

Gwrthgyvle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (cyvle) A counter-position.

Gwrthgyvlëad, *s. m.* (gwrthgyvle) A placing in opposition, a contrasting; anteposition.

Gwrthgyvlëawl, *a.* (gwrthgyvle) Counter-positional.

Gwrthgyvlëu, *v. a.* (gwrthgyvle) To put in opposition; to contrast.

G W R

Gwrthgyvnewid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyvnewid) A counterchange.
 Gwrthgyvnewid, *v. a.* (cyvnewid) To counterchange.
 Gwrthgyvnewidiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgyvnewid) A counterchanging.
 Gwrthgyvnewidiawl, *a.* (gwrthgyvnewid) Relating to counterchange.
 Gwrthgyvraith, *s. f.*—*pl. gwrthgyvreithiau* (cyvraith) A contradictory law.
 Gwrthgyhuzaw, *v. a.* (cyhuzaw) To recriminate.
 Gwrthgyhuzawl, *a.* (cyhuzawl) Recriminatory.
 Gwrthgyhuzed, *s. f.* (cyhuzed) A counter-accusation, or counter-charge; recrimination.
 Gwrthgyhuziad, *s. m.* (cyhuziad) A recriminating.
 Gwrthgyhuzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthgyhuzwyr* (cyhuzwr) One who recriminates.
 Gwrthgylç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cylç) A counter-circle.
 Gwrthgylçawl, *a.* (gwrthgylç) Circling adversely.
 Gwrthgylçiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgylç) A forming an adverse circle.
 Gwrthgylçfav, *s. f.* (gwrthgylç—fav) The anti-peristasis.
 Gwrthgylçu, *v. a.* (gwrthgylç) To form an adverse circle.
 Gwrthgynllwyn, *s. m.* (cynllwyn) A counter-plot.
 Gwrthgynnal, *v. a.* (cynnal) To counter-support.
 Gwrthgynnaliad, *s. m.* (gwrthgynnal) A giving a counter-support.
 Gwrthgynneiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthgynneiliaid* (gwrthgynnal) One who supports against.
 Gwrthgynghor, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cynghor) Dehortation.
 Gwrthgynghorawl, *a.* (gwrthgynghor) Dehortatory.
 Gwrthgynghori, *v. a.* (gwrthgyngho) To advise to the contrary.
 Gwrthgynghoriad, *s. m.* (gwrthgynghor) An advising to the contrary; dehortation.
 Gwrthgyrç, *s. m.* (cyrc) An adverse, or hostile approach. *a. Hostile.*
 D'wedai lawer o'r gwrthgyrç blaid
 Yn drwm am v'enaid elfoes,
 Nid oes—waredyz izo.
 Many of the *hostile* throng would say sadly now of my soul, there is no deliverer for him. *E. Prys.*
 Gwrthgyrçawl, *a.* (gwrthgyrç) Adversely coming.
 Gwrthgyrçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthgyrç) A making a counter attack.
 Gwrthgyrçu, *v. a.* (gwrthgyrç) To make a counter attack; to approach in opposition to.
 Gwrthheintus, *a.* (heintus) Antipestilential.
 Gwrthhawl, *s. f.*—*pl. gwrthholion* (hawl) A counter-claim; a counterplea.
 Gwrthhoel, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (hoel) A plug; a rivet.
 Gwrthhoeliad, *s. m.* (gwrthhoel) A plugging; a rivetting.
 Gwrthhoeliaw, *v. a.* (gwrthhoel) To plug; to rivet.
 Gwrthhoeliedig, *a.* (gwrthhoeliad) Rivetted.
 Gwrthholi, *v. a.* (gwrthhawl) To examine in opposition to; to lay counter-claim.
 Gwrthholiad, *s. m.* (gwrthhawl) A counter-examination; an asserting a claim in opposition to.
 Gwrthhwrz, *s. m.* (hwrz) Repulse, repulsion.
 Gwrthhwrzawl, *a.* (gwrthhwrz) Repulsive.
 Gwrthhwrziad, *s. m.* (gwrthhwrz) A repelling.
 Gwrthhwrzu, *v. a.* (gwrthhwrz) To repulse.
 Gwrthhiad, *s. m.* (gwrth) An opposing; opposition.
 Gwrthhiaith, *s. f.* (iaith) A contradiction.
 Na gymmyz â hi o hir obaith;
 Na gymmer wrtheb a dan wrthiaith.
 Be not reconciled to her on account of long expectation; accept not an answer under a contradiction. *Cynzelw, i Eva v. Madawg.*

G W R

Gwrthias, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (iâs) What pervades, or gives a shock contrarily.
 Gwrthiafawl, *a.* (gwrthias) Tending to give a counter-shock.
 Gwrthiafiad, *s. m.* (gwrthias) A pervading in opposition to; a giving a counter-shock.
 Gwrthiafu, *v. a.* (gwrthias) To give a counter-shock; to return a shock.
 Gwrthiaw, *v. a.* (gwrth) To oppose, to resist.
 Gwrthiawl, *a.* (gwrth) Opposing, resisting.
 Gwrthieithes, *s. m.* (gwrthiaith) A gainsaying.
 Gwrthieithu, *v. a.* (gwrthiaith) To gainsay.
 Gwrthlaz, *s. m.* (llaz) Oppugnancy, resistance.
 Yn llaz dy wrthlaz i wrth lys Rheidiawl.
 Cutting off thy *resistance* from the court of Rheidiol. *Ein. ab Gwgan.*
 Gwrthlaz, *v. a.* (llaz) To oppugn, to oppose, to resist; to prevent; to drive off. *Gwrthblaz cywilyz*, to ward off disgrace.
 Gwerthevin vrenin, vraifg benladur byd,
 Gwrthlazed o'm bryd pyd peçadur!
 Gorthywys nevoz nyved eglur,
 Gwrthv ni bo trist Crist creadur!
 Supreme king, the mighty governor of the world, may he drive away from my mind the danger of being a sinner! The regulator of the heavens of clear ether, to me let not Christ the created one seem to be sad! *Lt. P. Moç.*
 Gwrthlazawl, *a.* (gwrthlaz) Tending to oppose.
 Gwrthlazedig, *a.* (gwrthlaz) Being opposed.
 Gwrthlaziad, *s. m.* (gwrthlaz) An oppugning, opposing, or resisting; a driving off.
 Oni bair cerz annogiad ar zaioni, a dedwyzyd, a gwynvyd; a gwrthlaziad ar zrygioni ac anwybodaeth, a govid, ni zylid ei gozev ar vöd a çov.
 If a poem does not cause an excitement to goodness, and discretion, and happiness; and a *repugnancy* to wickedness, and ignorance and misery, it ought not to be suffered to be in existence and remembrance. *Barzcas.*
 Gwrthlazwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthlazwyr* (gwrthlaz—gwr) One who resists, or opposes.
 Gwrthlais, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthleisiau* (llais) A counter voice, an opposition voice.
 Gwrthlam, *s. m.* (llam) A rebound.
 Gwrthlamawl, *a.* (gwrthlam) Rebounding.
 Gwrthlamiad, *s. m.* (gwrthlam) A rebounding.
 Gwrthlamu, *v. a.* (gwrthlam) To rebound.
 Gwrthlev, *s. m.* (llêv) An exclaiming against.
 Gwrthlevain, *v. a.* (gwrthlev) To exclaim against.
 Gwrthlevawl, *a.* (gwrthlev) Adversely vociferous.
 Gwrthleviad, *s. m.* (gwrthlev) A calling, or crying against; an exclaiming against.
 Gwrthleifiad, *s. m.* (gwrthlais) An uttering a voice in opposition to.
 Gwrthleifiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthlais) To utter a counter voice.
 Gwrthlewyc, *s. m.* (llewyc) Reflection of light.
 Gwrthlewycawl, *a.* (gwrthlewyc) Reflective.
 Gwrthlewyciad, *s. m.* (gwrthlewyc) A reflecting.
 Gwrthlewycu, *v. a.* (gwrthlewyc) To reflect light.
 Gwrthlid, *s. m.* (llîd) Anger in return.
 Gwrthlidiad, *s. m.* (gwrthlid) A being angry, or wrathful in opposition to.
 Gwrthlidiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthlid) To return anger.
 Gwrthliv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (llîv) A contrary current.
 Gwrthlivaw, *v. a.* (gwrthliv) To reflow; to ebb.
 Gwrthlivawl, *a.* (gwrthliv) Refluent; ebbing.
 Gwrthliviad, *s. m.* (gwrthliv) A reflowing.
 Gwrthliviant, *s. m.* (gwrthliv) A refuency.
 Gwrthlithraw, *v. a.* (gwrthlithyr) To slide back.
 Gwrthlithrawl, *a.* (gwrthlithyr) Backsliding.
 Gwrthlithriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthlithyr) A backsliding.
 Gwrthlithyr, *s. m.* (llithyr) A slide back.
 Gwrthlun, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (llun) Antitype.
 Gwrthluniad,

Gwrthluniad, *s. m.* (gwrthlun) A reflecting an object.

Gwrthluniaw, *v. a.* (gwrthlun) To represent the image of an object.

Gwrthluniawl, *a.* (gwrthlun) Tending to reflect, or to represent an object.

Gwrthlys, *s. m.* (llys) That refuses a contact.
a. Forbidding; also the herb colt's foot; otherwise called *Lluncarn yr ebarwl*, *Pefyslys*, and *Alan bycan*.

Dwyn meibion Cynan cyn bu llwyd yr un
Arwynawl yn mhlymwyd!
Engyrz gyrz gwrthlys annwyd,
Angeu! anghyartal wyd!

Taking the sons of Cynan before one was become gray, wrathfully in the conflict! With ardent strides and forbidding disposition, death! thou art without an equal! *Li. P. Alec.*

Gwrthlyfawl, *a.* (gwrthlys) Tending to reject.

Gwrthlyfu, *v. a.* (gwrthlys) To shew repugnance.

Gwrthlyw, *s. m.* (llyw) A counter guide.

Gwrthlywiad, *s. m.* (gwrthlyw) A guiding adversely.

Gwrthlywiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthlyw) To guide adversely.

Gwrthlywiawl, *a.* (gwrthlyw) Tending to guide, or to direct adversely.

Gwrthnaid, *s. f.* (naid) A leap backward.

Gwrthnaws, *s. f.* (naws) An antipathy.

Gwrthneidiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthnaid) To leap back.

Gwrthneidiawl, *s. m.* (gwrthnaid) Resilient.

Gwrthneidiolder, *s. m.* (gwrthneidiawl) Resiliency.

Gwrthneidiolrwyd, *s. m.* (gwrthneidiawl) Resiliency.

Gwrthnerth, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (nerth) An opposing, or contrary power.

Gwrthnerthawl, *a.* (gwrthnerth) Tending to strengthen in opposition to.

Gwrthnerthiad, *s. m.* (gwrthnerth) A strengthening in opposition to.

Gwrthnerthu, *v. a.* (gwrthnerth) To strengthen in opposition to, to strengthen against.

Gwrthneu, *v. a.* (neu) To reject, to disallow; to object; to protest against.

Ni wrthneuoed hi ar y brenin yr hyn a zywardd.
She did not object to the king as to what he said.

H. Peredur—Mabinogion.

Gwrthneuad, *s. m.* (gwrthneu) An objecting against; a protestation.

Gwrthneuawl, *a.* (gwrthneu) Being rejected, or disallowed; abhorrent, repugnant.

Gwrthneugar, *a.* (gwrthneu) Apt to reject; apt to loath, or abhor.

Gwrthneugarwç, *s. m.* (gwrthneugar) Aptness to reject; aptness to loath.

Gwrthneuwr, *s. m.—pl. gwrthneuwr* (gwrthneu—gwr) One who rejects; a protester; a loather.

Gwrthneuyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwrthneu) One who rejects; a protestant.

Gwrthnewid, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (newid) A counterchange; the antiparastasis, in rhetoric.

Gwrthnewid, *v. a.* (newid) To counterchange.

Gwrthnewidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthnewid) A counterchanging.

Gwrthnewidiawl, *a.* (gwrthnewid) Counter-changing.

Gwrthnod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (nôd) A counter-mark, a check.

Gwrthnodawl, *a.* (gwrthnod) Serving as a check.

Gwrthnodi, *v. a.* (gwrthnod) To counter-mark.

Gwrthnodiad, *s. m.* (gwrthnod) A counter-marking; a checking.

Gwrthnyfig, *a.* (gwrthnaws) Refractory, obstinate, stubborn, contumacious.

Gwrthnyfigrwyd, *s. m.* (gwrthnyfig) Refractoriness.

Gwrthod, *s. m.* (gwrthawd) A refusal, a rejection.

Gwrthod, *v. a.* (gwrthawd) To refuse, to reject.

Gwrthodadwy, *a.* (gwrthod) Rejectable, repudiable.

Gwrthodai, *s. m.* (gwrthod) The ablative case.

Gwrthodawl, *a.* (gwrthod) Tending to rejection.

Gwrthodedig, *a.* (gwrthod) Being refused.

Gwrthodedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthodedig) Rejection.

Gwrthodedigaethyz, *s. m.* (gwrthodedigaeth) One who causes a rejection; the ablative case.

Gwrthodedigawl, *a.* (gwrthodedig) Of a rejecting tendency.

Gwrthodedigrwyd, *s. m.* (gwrthodedig) Rejectedness, a rejected state.

Gwrthodi, *v. a.* (gwrthod) To refuse, to reject.

Gwrthodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthod) A rejecting; a disowning, or disclaiming; rejection.

Gwrthodiaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthod) A rejection.

Gwrthodiaeth v'anwyl wyl oez.

He was the cast off of my dear bashful one. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwrthodiant, *s. m.* (gwrthod) A rejection.

Gwrthodig, *a.* (gwrthod) Being rejected, or refused.

Gwrthodigaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthodig) Rejection.

Gwrthodwr, *s. m.—pl. gwrthodwyr* (gwrthod—gwr) One who refuses, or rejects.

Gwrthodwrz, *s. m.* (godwrz) Counter-clamor.

Gwrthodwrz, *v. a.* (godwrz) To clamor against.

Gwrthodyriad, *s. m.* (gwrthodwrz) A clamoring in opposition.

Gwrthodyrzu, *v. a.* (gwrthodwrz) To clamor in opposition.

Gwrthodyrzus, *a.* (gwrthodwrz) Adversely clamorous.

Gwrthol, *s. m.* (ôl) A posterior part, or place; a rear. *prep.* Behind.

*Neidiais yn fwrth i'm gwrthol
I'r drws, a'r ci mws i'm ol.*

I leaped hastily to my rear out of doors, the shaggy dog following me. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwrtholdeb, *s. m.* (gwrthawl) Contrariety.

Gwrtholi, *v. a.* (gwrthawl) To make adversely.

Gwrtholiad, *s. m.* (gwrthawl) A making contrary.

Gwrtholwg, *s. m.* (golwg) A retrospect.

Gwrtholygawl, *a.* (gwrtholwg) Retrospective.

Gwrtholygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrtholwg) A retrospection.

Gwrtholygu, *v. a.* (gwrtholwg) To take a retrospect, to look back; to look contrarily.

Gwrthorwez, *s. m.* (gorwez) A lying in a contrary way.

Gwrthorwez, *v. a.* (gorwez) To lie contrarily.

Gwrthorwezawl, *a.* (gwrthorwez) Being lying adversely.

Gwrthorweziad, *s. m.* (gwrthorwez) A lying contrarily, or opposite.

Gwrthosawd, *s. m.* (gosawd) To put in opposition.

Gwrthosawd, *v. a.* (gosawd) To place in opposition, to set opposite, to contrast.

Gwrthosodadwy, *a.* (gwrthosawd) That may be put in apposition, or contrasted.

Gwrthosodawl, *a.* (gwrthosawd) Being in apposition; counter-positional.

Gwrthosodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthosawd) A placing in opposition, a contra position; apposition; antithesis.

Gwrthosodiaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthosawd) Contraposition.

Gwrthosodiant, *s. m.* (gwrthosawd) A putting in apposition.

Gwrthofodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* **gwrthofodwyr** (**gwrthofawd**—**gwr**) One who puts in apposition.
Gwrthraith, *s. f.*—*pl.* **gwrthreithiau** (**rhaith**) A contrary law.
Gwrthran, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* **au** (**rhan**) Counter-part; a counter-share.
Gwrthranawl, *a.* (**gwrthran**) Being counter-shared.
Gwrthraniad, *s. m.* (**gwrthran**) A sharing against.
Gwrthranu, *v. a.* (**gwrthran**) To share against.
Gwrthrawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* **gwrthrodion** (**rhawd**) An adverse, or hostile troop; an enemy's army.
Gwrthred, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* **ion** (**rhêd**) A contrary course, a run backwards; a recurrence.

Er maint y gwrthred arnav mi â arôav.

Notwithstanding the *haste* back which I am under I will stay.
H. O. Urien—Mabinogion.

Gwrthredawl, *a.* (**gwrthred**) Apt to run contrarily; apt to run back; recurrent.
Gwrthrede, *v. a.* (**gwrthred**) To run counter.
Gwrthrediad, *s. m.* (**gwrthred**) A running contrarily; a running back.
Gwrthreithiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* **gwrthreithiaid** (**gwrthraith**) An antinomian.
Gwrthreithiaw, *v. a.* (**gwrthraith**) To set up a contrary law.
Gwrthreithiawl, *a.* (**gwrthraith**) Antinomian.
Gwrthreithiolion, antinomians.
Gwrthres, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* **i** (**rhês**) An adverse row.
Gwrthresawl, *a.* (**gwrthres**) Being adversely ranged.
Gwrthrefiad, *s. m.* (**gwrthres**) A placing in contrary rows; a making an opposite row.
Gwrthrefu, *v. a.* (**gwrthres**) To range against.
Gwrthriv, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* **ion** (**rhiv**) A counter-reckoning.
Gwrthrivad, *s. m.* (**gwrthriv**) A counting against; a checking an account.
Gwrthrivaw, *v. a.* (**gwrthriv**) To count against.
Gwrthrivawl, *a.* (**gwrthriv**) Being counter-reckoned.
Gwrthriviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* **gwrthriviaid** (**gwrthriv**) One who counts in opposition; one who is reckoned in contrast.

Sev yw gwrthriviad etivez cyfevin i gafael dadenhuz.

A *counter-party* is a principal inheritor for obtaining an investigation of a claim.
Welsh Laws.

Gwrthrimyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* **au** (**rhimyn**) Pincers.

Beth yw polioni neu livio dynion yn vyw; tynu'r cnawd yn dameidiau a gwrthrimynod heicirn—wrth un o'r rhai'n i.

What is the impaling, or sawing of men alive; the tearing of the flesh in pieces with iron *pincers*, compared with one of these?
Eliu Wyn, B. Gwsg.

Gwrthrin, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* **ion** (**trîn**) Contest opposed to contest; a counterferment.

Tôred Caervyrzin y'ngwrthrin gwyr.

Caervyrzin was broken in the *hostile* contest of men. *Gwalchmai.*

Gwrthrinaw, *v. a.* (**gwrthrin**) To contravene.
Gwrthrinawl, *a.* (**gwrthrin**) Contravening.
Gwrthringar, *a.* (**gwrthrin**) Apt to contravene.
Gwrthringarwg, *s. m.* (**gwrthringar**) Aptness to contravene, or fight against.
Gwrthriniad, *s. m.* (**gwrthrin**) A contravening.
Gwrthrinwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* **gwrthrinwyr** (**gwrthrin—gwr**) A contravener.
Gwrthrith, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* **ion** (**rhith**) A counter appearance; a reflected object.
Gwrthrithiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* **au** (**gwrthrith**) A reflecting an appearance, or object.
Gwrthrithiai, *s. m.*—*pl.* **gwrthrithieion** (**gwrthrith**) That gives a counter-appearance; a reflector.
Gwrthrithiaw, *v. a.* (**gwrthrith**) To appear in opposition.

Gwrthrithiawl, *a.* (**gwrthrith**) Tending to reflect an object.

Gwrthroç, *a.* (**rhôç**) Adversely harsh, or rough.

Gwenhwyvar olwg wrthroç,
 Doedwç imi, o's gwyzoç,
 Y'mha le cyn hyn i'm gwelfoç?

Gwenhwyvar of *forbidding* eye, relate to me, if you know, where before this you have seen me? *T. M. Arthur a Gwenhwyvar.*

Gwrthroçi, *v. a.* (**gwrthroç**) To act adversely harsh.

Gwrthrod, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* **au** (**rhôd**) A counter-wheel; a counter turn.

Gwrthrodia, *s. m.* (**gwrthrawd**) A retrocession.

Gwrthrodiaw, *v. a.* (**gwrthrawd**) To retrocede.

Julian, er yn emherodyr, a wrthrodies o'r fyz yn Nghrist.

Julian, though being emperor, *apostatized* from the faith in Christ. *Lt. G. Hergeß.*

Gwrthrodiawl, *a.* (**gwrthrawd**) Retroceding.

Gwrthrodiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* **gwrthrodwyr** (**gwrthrawd—gwr**) One who walks back.

Gwrthroç, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* **ion** (**rhoç**) Counter-gift.

Gwrthrozi, *v. a.* (**gwrthroç**) To give in opposition.

Gwrthroziad, *s. m.* (**gwrthroç**) A giving in opposition.

Gwrthrwyv, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* **au** (**rhwyv**) A counter impulsion or direction.

Gwrthrwyvaw, *v. a.* (**gwrthrwyv**) To impel in a contrary direction; to row back strokes with an oar.

Gwrthrwyviad, *s. m.* (**gwrthrwyv**) A rowing in a contrary direction.

Gwrthwym, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* **au** (**rhwym**) A counter-bond.

Gwrthryç, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* **ion** (**rhyc**) A counter-view; a look back; an object; an image; an heir.

Gwrthryçawl, *a.* (**gwrthryç**) Objective, apparent.

Gwrthryçiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* **gwrthryçiaid** (**gwrthryç**) That is objective, or apparent; an heir.

Gwrthryd, *s. m.* (**rhvd**) A counter-passage. *a.* Of an adverse course.

Adveilaw gwyn gorucyr cyd mynan? Eingyl, ezyll gwrthryd.
 To destroy supreme felicity is the aim of the Angels, a *hostile* crew.
Taliesin.

Gwrthryvel, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* **oz** (**rhyvel**) A rebellion.

Gwrthryvela, *v. a.* (**gwrthryvel**) To rebel.

Gwrthryvelaiz, *a.* (**gwrthryvel**) Rebellious.

Gwrthryvelawg, *a.* (**gwrthryvel**) Rebellious.

Gwrthryvelgar, *a.* (**gwrthryvel**) Rebellious.

Gwrthryvelgarwg, *s. m.* (**gwrthryvelgar**) Rebelliousness.

Gwrthryveli, *s. m.* (**gwrthryvel**) A rebelling.

Gwrthryvelu, *v. a.* (**gwrthryvel**) To rebel.

Gwrthryvelus, *a.* (**gwrthryvel**) Rebellious.

Gwrthryvelusrwyz, *s. m.* (**gwrthryvelus**) Rebelliousness.

Gwrthryvelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* **gwrthryvelwyr** (**gwrthryvel—gwr**) A rebel.

Gwrthryvus, *a.* (**rhyvus**) Controverting.

Gwrthryvusez, *s. m.* (**gwrthryvus**) Controversy; a contravention.

Gwrthrym, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* **iau** (**grym**) A contrary energy, or power.

Gwrthrymiad, *s. m.* (**gwrthrym**) A strengthening in opposition; a counteracting.

Gwrthrymu, *v. a.* (**gwrthrym**) To give a contrary energy, or power; to counteract.

Gwrthrymus, *a.* (**gwrthrym**) Having adverse energy.

Gwrthryn, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* **ion** (**rhyn**) Oppugnancy; resistance; dispute.

Llewelyn—

Law orthreç wrth rwyvan mordwy,
 Lloegyr wrthryn tra llyn Liwmywy.

Llewelyn [with vanquishing hand] in traversing the sea, Lloegria's opposition beyond the lake of Liwmywy.

Lt. P. Moe.

Gwrthryn,

G W R

Gwrthryn, *v. a.* (rhyn) To oppugn, to impugn; to resist, to oppose, to repugn.
Gwrthrynawl, *a.* (gwrthryn) Resisting.
Gwrthrynder, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) Resistency.
Gwrthrynedig, *a.* (gwrthryn) Being resisted.
Gwrthrynedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthrynedig) The act of resisting.
Gwrthrynedigawl, *a.* (gwrthrynedig) Of a resisting tendency.
Gwrthrynez, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) Resistance.
Gwrthryngar, *a.* (gwrthryn) Apt to resist.
Gwrthryngarwç, *s. m.* (gwrthryngar) Aptness to resist, or to contravene.
Gwrthryniad, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) A resisting.
Gwrthryndeb, *s. m.* (gwrthrynawl) Resistibility, the state, or quality of resisting.
Gwrthryndolder, *s. m.* (gwrthrynawl) Resistibility.
Gwrthryndolrwyf, *s. m.* (gwrthrynawl) Resistibleness, resistibility, oppugnancy.
Gwrthryndrwyf, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) Resistibility.
Gwrthrynu, *v. a.* (gwrthryn) To oppugn.
Gwrthrynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthrynwyr* (gwrthryn—*gwr*) One who resists.
Gwrthrynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrthryn) One who resists, a resister.
Gwrthryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhyw) A contrary kind, a contrary nature.
Gwrthrywiad, *s. m.* (gwrthryw) A rendering heterogeneous.
Gwrthrywiaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthryw) Heterogeneity.
Gwrthrywiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthryw) To render heterogeneous.
Gwrthrywiawl, *a.* (gwrthryw) Heterogeneous.
Gwrthfaw, *s. f.* (faw) A counter-position.
Gwrthfawadwy, *a.* (gwrthfaw) That may be withstood, or opposed.
Gwrthfawawl, *a.* (gwrthfaw) Withstanding.
Gwrthfaviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthfaw) A standing against, or opposing; opposition.
Gwrthfawwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthfawwyr* (gwrthfaw—*gwr*) An opposer, an antagonist.
Gwrthfavyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrthfaw) An opponent, or antagonist.
Gwrthfain, *s. f.*—*pl. gwrthfainiau* (fain) A counter-sound; a reverberated sound.
Gwrthfeyll, *s. m.* (gwrthfaw) A withstanding.
Gwrthfeyll, *v. a.* (gwrthfaw) To withstand.
Gwrthfainiad, *s. m.* (gwrthfain) A making a contrary sound; a refounding.
Gwrthfainiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthfain) To make a sound in opposition; to oppose sound to sound; to reverberate.
Gwrthfainiawl, *a.* (gwrthfain) Echoing.
Gwrthfen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fen) A rebuke returned.
Gwrthfenawl, *a.* (gwrthfen) Recriminating.
Gwrthfeniad, *s. m.* (gwrthfen) A giving a counter rebuke; recrimination.
Gwrthfenu, *v. a.* (gwrthfen) To oppose rebuke to rebuke, to retort a chide.
Gwrthfyniad, *s. m.* (fyniad) A counter purpose, or design.
Gwrthfyniaw, *v. a.* (fyniaw) To maintain a contrary purpose, or design.
Gwrthfyniawl, *a.* (fyniawl) Of a contrary design.
Gwrthfynied, *v. a.* (fynied) To design adversely.
Gwrthfyrthiad, *s. m.* (fyrthiad) A falling in a contrary direction.
Gwrthfyrthiaw, *v. a.* (fyrthiaw) To fall adversely.
Gwrthfyrthiawl, *a.* (fyrthiawl) Adversely falling.
Gwrthun, *a.* (gwrth—*un*) Unseemly, illfavoured.

G W R

Gwrthunaw, *v. a.* (gwrthun) To disfigure, to deform.
Gwrthunawl, *a.* (gwrthun) Tending to deform.
Gwrthuni, *s. m.* (gwrthun) Deformity, ugliness.
Gwrthuniad, *s. m.* (gwrthun) A disfiguring.
Gwrthus, *a.* (gwrth) Repugnant, repulsive.
Gwrthwad, *s. m.* (gwâd) A counter denial.
Gwrthwadawl, *a.* (gwrthwad) Controversial.
Gwrthwadiad, *s. m.* (gwrthwad) A making a counter denial.
Gwrthwadu, *v. a.* (gwrthwad) To make a counter denial; to controvert.
Gwrthwahan, *s. m.* (gwahan) A counter separation, or division.
Gwrthwahaniad, *s. m.* (gwrthwahan) A contradicting.
Gwrthwahaniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthwahan) Contradistinction.
Gwrthwahanred, *s. m.* (gwrthwahan) A contradiction.
Gwrthwahanredawl, *a.* (gwrthwahanred) Tending to contradicting.
Gwrthwahanredoldeb, *s. m.* (gwrthwahanredawl) The state or quality of contradiction.
Gwrthwahanredoli, *v. a.* (gwrthwahanredawl) To contradicting.
Gwrthwahanu, *v. a.* (gwrthwahan) To contradicting; to separate contrarily.
Gwrthwaith, *s. m.* (gwaith) Retroaction.
Gwrthwal, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (gwâl) A contramure.
Gwrthwan, *s. f.* (gwân) A contravention.
Gwrthwanawl, *a.* (gwrthwan) Contravening.
Gwrthwaneg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthwan) A counter-course; an adverse wave.
Gwrthwanu, *v. a.* (gwrthwan) To contravene.
Gwrthwe, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwe) A lining.
Gwrthwëad, *s. m.* (gwrthwe) A counter-weaving.
Gwrthwëawl, *a.* (gwrthwe) Being counter-woven.
Gwrthwedawl, *a.* (gwedawl) Contradictious.
Gwrthwediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwediad) A contradicting; contradiction.
Gwrthwedyd, *v. a.* (gwedyd) To gain say; to unsay.

Ni zylid amgen nag un anfwyz, nag un amcan, nag un ymgaie ar gerz—can y byzant y pethau hyn val gwedyd a gwrthwedyd yr un peth.
 There ought to be but one form, but one design, and but one tendency in a composition, since such things would be like saying and unsaying the same thing.
Barzcal.

Gwrthwez, *s. f.* (gwêz) An opposing aspect.
Gwrthwezawl, *a.* (gwrthwez) Contrasting.
Gwrthweziad, *s. m.* (gwrthwez) A contrasting.
Gwrthwezu, *v. a.* (gwrthwez) To contrast.
Gwrthweithiad, *s. m.* (gwrthwaith) A retroacting.
Gwrthweithiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthwaith) To retroact.
Gwrthweithiawl, *a.* (gwrthwaith) Retroactive.
Gwrthweithred, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrthwaith) An adverse action; retroaction.
Gwrthweithredawl, *a.* (gwrthweithred) Tending to counteract.
Gwrthweithrediad, *s. m.* (gwrthweithred) A counteracting.
Gwrthweithredoldeb, *s. m.* (gwrthweithredawl) The state of counteracting.
Gwrthweithredoli, *v. a.* (gwrthweithredawl) To render retroactive.
Gwrthweithredu, *v. a.* (gwrthweithred) To counteract.
Gwrthwel, *s. m.* (gwel) A counter-view; a retrospect.
Gwrthweled, *v. a.* (gwrthwel) To see contrarily; to take a retrospect.
Gwrthwelediad, *s. m.* (gwrthweled) A seeing contrarily; a retrospection.
Gwrthweledig,

Gwrthweledig, *a.* (gwrthwel) Retrospective.
Gwrthwenwyn, *s. m.* (gwenwyn) Counter poison.
Gwrthwyneb, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwyneb) A contrary face, front, or side; contrariety; a wrong side; a nausea, or vomiting. *a.* Contrary, adverse. *Yng gwrthwyneb*, in opposition, or against; *tu gwrthwyneb*, wrong side.

Goreu gwrthwyneb gwrthwyneb cwys.

The best opposition is the inverted side of the furrow. *Adage.*

Gwrthwynebadwy, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) That may be opposed; oppugnable, resistible.
Gwrthwynebawl, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) Tending to be adverse, or contrary; repugnant.
Gwrthwynebedig, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) Opposed.

Ma' ydoezynt y gwrthwynebedigion vyzinoz yn cymmysgu, ev a zamwyniws trwy y dyngedven cyvarvod Nyniaw ag Avarwy vab Lluz.

As the hostile ranks were mixing together, it happened through the decree of fate that Nynio met with Avarwy the son of Lluz.

Gr. ab Aribur.

Gwrthwynebez, *s. m.* (gwrthwyneb) Contrariety; oppugnancy, resistance; repugnance.
Gwrthwynebiad, *s. m.* (gwrthwyneb) A presenting a contrary side; a rendering, or becoming, adverse; a resisting, or oppugning; opposition; confrontation.
Gwrthwyneblyd, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) Nauseous.
Gwrthwynebrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthwyneb) Opposedness.
Gwrthwynebu, *v. a.* (gwrthwyneb) To make contrary; to become adverse; to resist, to oppose; to confront.
Gwrthwynebus, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) Tending to turn against; disgustful, nauseous.
Gwrthwynebusrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthwynebus) Repugnancy; nauseousness.
Gwrthwynebwyr, *s. m.—pl. gwrthwynebwyr* (gwrthwyneb—gwr) An opposer.
Gwrthwynt *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwynt) Adverse wind.
Gwrthyv, *pronomial preposition* (gwrth) To me; by me, or close to me. *Gwrthyd*, to thee, by thee; *gwrtho*, to him, by him; *Gwrthym*, to us, *gwrthyf*, to you; *gwrthynt*, to them; by them.

Gwrthyv ni bo trîst Crist creadur.

Woe let not Christ the created one be sad.

Ll. P. Meq.

Gwrthymçwel, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ymçwel) A turn to the contrary.
Gwrthymçwel, *v. a.* (ymçwel) To revert.
Gwrthymçweliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthymçwel) A returning to the contrary; a returning back; a discontinuing an apostrophe.
Gwrthymçwelu, *v. a.* (gwrthymçwel) To return to the contrary; to revert.
Gwrthymçwelyd, *v. a.* (gwrthymçwel) To return to the contrary; to resume a counter-position; to return back; to apostrophize from the third to the second person.
Gwrthymdreç, *s. f.* (ymdreç) Oppugnancy.
Gwrthymdreç, *v. a.* (ymdreç) To strive in opposition; to counteract.
Gwrthymdreçawl, *a.* (gwrthymdreç) Of a counter-acting tendency.
Gwrthymdreçiad, *s. m.* (gwrthymdreç) A striving in opposition; a counteracting.
Gwrthymdrin, *s. m.* (ymdrin) Oppugnancy.
Gwrthymdrin, *v. a.* (ymdrin) To toil against.
Gwrthymdriniad, *s. m.* (gwrthymdrin) A toiling in opposition.
Gwrthymdriniawl, *a.* (gwrthymdrin) Having a tendency to toil against.
Gwrthymdro, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ymdro) A self-inversion; a turning one's self against.

Gwrthymdrôad, *s. m.* (gwrthymdro) A turning one's self contrarily; a becoming inverted.
Gwrthymdrôawl, *a.* (gwrthymdro) Apt to become inverted.
Gwrthymdroi, *v. a.* (gwrthymdro) To turn one's self contrarily; to become inverted.
Gwrthymdynawl, *a.* (ymdynawl) Apt to be contending in opposition.
Gwrthymdyniad, *s. m.* (ymdyniad) A being pulling adversely; a contending against.
Gwrthymdynu, *v. a.* (ymdynu) To be pulling adversely; to contend against.
Gwrthymzadawl, *a.* (gwrthymzadyl) Apt to be disputing against.
Gwrthymzadliad, *s. m.* (gwrthymzadyl) A being disputing in opposition.
Gwrthymzadlu, *v. a.* (gwrthymzadyl) To be disputing against.
Gwrthymzadyl, *s. f.—pl. gwrthymzadlau* (ymzadyl) An adverse disputation.
Gwrthymzangaws, *v. a.* (ymzangaws) To shew one's self against; to appear in opposition.
Gwrthymzangosawl, *a.* (gwrthymzangaws) Apt to appear in opposition.
Gwrthymzangosiad, *s. m.* (gwrthymzangaws) A shewing one's self contrarily; an appearing in opposition.
Gwrthymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) A contrary illation, or inference; the antihypophora, in rhetoric.
Gwrthymzwyn, *v. a.* (ymzwyn) To demean one's self contrarily; to advert back.
Gwrthymzygawl, *a.* (ymzygawl) Bringing one's self contrarily; adversely inferring.
Gwrthymzygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymzygiad) A conducting one's self adversely; a being of a contrary demeanour.
Gwrthymegniad, *s. m.* (ymegniad) A counter exertion of one's self.
Gwrthymegniaw, *v. a.* (ymegniaw) To exert one's self contrarily.
Gwrthymegniawl, *a.* (ymegniawl) Tending to counter exertion of one's self.
Gwrthymgyrç, *s. m.* (ymgyrç) A counter repetition; the antaclasis, in rhetoric.
Gwrthymgyrçawl, *a.* (gwrthymgyrç) Apt to recur contrarily; apt to recur back.
Gwrthymgyrçiad, *s. m.* (gwrthymgyrç) A recurring contrarily; a recurring back.
Gwrthymgyrçu, *v. a.* (gwrthymgyrç) To recur contrarily; to recur back.
Gwrthymlaz, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymlaz) Oppugnancy.
Gwrthymlaz, *v. a.* (ymlaz) To fight against.
Gwrthymlazgar, *a.* (gwrthymlaz) Apt to fight in opposition.
Gwrthymlaziad, *s. m.* (gwrthymlaz) Oppugnancy.
Gwrthymluniad, *s. m.* (ymluniad) A being reflected.
Gwrthymluniaw, *v. a.* (ymluniaw) To cause one's self to be reflected; to be reflected as in a mirror.
Gwrthymluniawl, *a.* (ymluniawl) Tending to be reflected, or delineated in a mirror.
Gwrthymosawd, *v. a.* (ymosawd) To set one's self in opposition; to become set in opposition.
Gwrthymosodawl, *a.* (gwrthymosawd) Tending to be adversely placed.
Gwrthymosodiad, *s. m.* (gwrthymosawd) A setting one's self in opposition.
Gwrthymranawl, *a.* (ymranawl) Tending to become adversely separated.

Gwrthymraniad,

G W R

- Gwrthymraniad**, *s. m.* (ymraniad) A separating one's self contrarily.
- Gwrthymranu**, *v. a.* (ymranu) To separate one's self contrarily; to be divided contrarily.
- Gwrthymrithiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymrithiad) A shewing one's self in opposition; a counter appearance.
- Gwrthymrithiaw**, *v. a.* (ymrithiaw) To appear in opposition.
- Gwrthymrithiawl**, *a.* (ymrithiawl) Of a tendency to appear adversely.
- Gwrthymröad**, *s. m.* (ymröad) A resigning one's self contrarily.
- Gwrthymröawl**, *a.* (ymröawl) Adversely resigned.
- Gwrthymröi**, *v. a.* (ymröi) To resign one's self contrarily.
- Gwrthymrwymaw**, *v. a.* (ymrwymaw) To bind one's self contrarily; to be bound contrarily.
- Gwrthymrwymawl**, *a.* (ymrwymawl) Of a tendency to be adversely bound.
- Gwrthymrwymiad**, *s. m.* (ymrwymiad) A binding one's self contrarily; a being bound contrarily.
- Gwrthymwthiad**, *s. m.* (ymwthiad) A pushing one's self adversely; reluctance.
- Gwrthymwthiaw**, *v. a.* (ymwthiaw) To reluct.
- Gwrthymwthiawl**, *a.* (ymwthiawl) Apt to push one's self contrarily.
- Gwrthÿni**, *s. m.* (ÿni) A counter energy.
- Gwrthÿniad**, *s. m.* (ÿniad) Counter exertion.

Y tri gwrthyniad varçawg: Morvran ab Tegid, hagyr; Sanze Bryd Angel, teg; Glewlwyd Gavaelvawr, cryv ac erçyl.

The three knights of repugnance: Morvran son of Tegid, ugly; Sanze with an Angel's form, fair; Glewlwyd with the mighty grasp, strong and fierce.

- Gwrthÿniawl**, *a.* (ÿniawl) Adversely energetic.
- Gwrthÿrawl**, *a.* (gÿrawl) A driving contrarily; a repelling; a repulsion.
- Gwrthÿru**, *v. a.* (gÿru) To drive contrarily; to repel.
- Gwrthysgavael**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ysgavael) A reprisal.
- Gwrthysgavaeliad**, *s. m.* (gwrthysgavael) A making reprisal.
- Gwrthysgavaelu**, *v. a.* (gwrthysgavael) To make reprisal.
- Gwrthysgriv**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (ysgriv) A rescript.
- Gwrwraig**, *s. f.*—*pl. gwrwreigez* (gwr—gwrraig) A hermaphrodite.
- Gwrwreigiawl**, *a.* (gwrwraig) Hermaphroditical.
- Gwrwst**, *s. m.* (gwst) The cramp. It is also called *cwlwm gwythi*, and *clymau gwythi*.
- Gwryç**, *s. m. aggr.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhyç) A hedge-row, a quickset hedge; the bristles on the neck of swine; bristles. *Codi gwryç*, to bristle. *Davad rbwng gwryç a brêw*.

Gwr—

Garwaç ei drem na'r gwryç drain.

A man with a visage more rough than the hedge of thorns.

T. Aled.

- Gwryçawg**, *a.* (gwryç) Having a ridge, or row; having bristles, bristled.
- Gwryçawl**, *a.* (gwryç) Being ridged; bristly.
- Gwryçell**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwryç) A thicket, a bush.
- Gwryçiad**, *s. m.* (gwryç) A making a hedge-row; a bristling.
- Gwryçiaw**, *v. a.* (gwryç) To bristle, to set up the bristles. *Gwryçiaw edaw cryz*, to bristle a shoemaker's thread.
- Gwryçu**, *v. a.* (gwryç) To make a ridge, or hedge-row; to bristle.

G W R

- Gwryçyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwryç) A hedge-row; a bristle.
- Gwryd**, *s. m.* (gŵr) Manliness, or manhood.
- Gwryd**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhyd) A chain. *Yn crogi wrîb wrydion aur*, hanging by golden chains.
- Gwryz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhyz) A wreath.

Gwisg angel o wallt melyn,
Yn wrîz aur am war y zyn.

An angel's covering of yellow hair, in a wreath of gold round the maid's shoulder.

D. ab Gwilym.

- Gwryzawg**, *a.* (gwryz) Having a wreath.
- Gwryzawl**, *a.* (gwryz) Like a wreath; wreathed.
- Gwryzia**, *s. m.* (gwryz) A wreathing.
- Gwryzu**, *v. a.* (gwryz) To wreath, to twine.
- Gwryv**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhyv) What keeps tight, or compact; a spring; a press. *Gwryviau cwç*, the tofts of a boat; *gwryv basged*, the spring, or handle of a basket; *gwryv caws*, or *Gwasg caws*, a cheese-press.
- Gwryviad**, *s. m.* (gwryv) A pressing with a mechanical power, or press, a squeezing.
- Gwryviaw**, *v. a.* (gwryv) To squeeze with a press.
- Gwryviawl**, *a.* (gwryv) Tending to press.
- Gwryviedig**, *a.* (gwryviad) Being pressed.
- Gwryviwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrÿvwyr* (gwryv—gwr) One who presses, a pressman.
- Gwryg**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhyg) Energy, vigor.
- Gwrygiad**, *s. m.* (gwryg) An invigorating.
- Gwrygiannawl**, *a.* (gwrygiant) Invigorating.
- Gwrygianniad**, *s. m.* (gwrygiant) An invigorating; invigoration.
- Gwrygiannu**, *v. n.* (gwrygiant) To be invigorated.
- Gwrygiannus**, *a.* (gwrygiant) Invigorating.
- Gwrygiant**, *s. m.* (gwryg) Vigour, briskness.
- Gwrygiaw**, *v. n.* (gwryg) To become vigorous, brisk, or lively; to gather strength; to become hale; to make vigorous. *Mae wo yn deçreu gwrygiaw*, he begins to get strength.

A mab gwraig gwrygwys y pwyllad.

And a woman's son made efficacious the design.

Ll. P. Moç.

- Gwrygiawg**, *a.* (gwryg) Full of energy, vigorous.

Pan yw y corff yn isel isel arno, yr ydym ni weithiau yn clywed yr ylbryd anarwawl, a'i alluoç, a'i weithrediau yn gryvion, yn wrygiawg, ac yn vywiawg dros ben.

When the body is in a low, low condition, we sometimes feel the immortal spirit with its powers and workings strong, and vigorous, and animated beyond measure.

Ier. Owain.

- Gwrygiawl**, *a.* (gwryg) Invigorating.
- Gwrygioldeb**, *s. m.* (gwrygiawl) Vigorousness.
- Gwrym**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhyw) Strength, eff. &; a seam; a weal, or the raised mark of a stripe.
- Gwrymder**, *s. m.* (gwrym) Firmness, vigorousness.

Trêç traçwres troçiad ei wrymder,
Prain Prydain, preizwyr êvnder.

His strength is immersed in conquering ambition, the bliss of Britain, the confidence of deprecators.

Cynzeitu, i O. Gwynedd.

- Gwrymiad**, *s. m.* (gwrym) A making a seam.
- Gwrymiaw**, *v. a.* (gwrym) To strengthen; to make seams; to raise weals.
- Gwrymiawg**, *a.* (gwrym) Having seams; raised in weals.
- Gwrymiawl**, *a.* (gwrym) Tending to strengthen; relating to seams.
- Gwrymiedig**, *a.* (gwrymiad) Seamed; wealed.
- Gwrymieirç**, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwrym—feirç) Harness.
- Gwrys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwr—ÿs) Extreme ardency; violence. *a.* Fervent, violent; zealous.

Telaid yn rhaid, yn rhia gwrya,
Vu Vlezynt vlyng-zrud neges.

Gallant in the time of necessity, in the violent council, was Blezynt of abruptly-held career.

Prydyç Byçan.

Gwrysez,

Gwybod, v. n. (gwyb) To know, to have perception. *Dyn yn gwybod ei za*, a man knowing his interest.

Nid cyfarwyd ond a wypo.
No one is intelligent but *who knows*.

Adage.

Cas nis gwypo ac nis dyfgo.
Despicable is he *who does not know* and who would not learn.

Adage.

Ni bu gan Zuw, cu cyvoed,
Caner wir, amcan erioed;
Dyn egwan a amcanai;
Duw ner cwbl wybod a wnai.

Ged, coeval with himself, let the truth be sung, never had a design; frail man it is that designs; the eternal God would *know* perfectly.

Edm. Prys.

Gwybodadwy, a. (gwybod) That may be known.
Gwybodaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwybodaeth) Knowledge.

Tri cadernyd gwybodaeth: darvod treiglau pob cyflwr bywyd; coviaw treiglau pob cyflwr, a'i zamwain; a gallu treiglau pob cyflwr val y myner, er prawv a barn: a hyn a geir y nghyic y gwynnyd.

The three stabilities of *knowledge*: to have traversed every state of animated existence; to remember every state and its incidents; and to be able to traverse every state that can be desired, for the sake of experience and judgement: and this will be obtained in the circle of felicity.

Barzai.

Gwybodaethawl, a. (gwybodaeth) Cognoscitive.
Gwybodawl, a. (gwybod) Cognitive, knowing.
Gwybodedig, a. (gwybod) Being known.
Gwybodoldeb, s. m. (gwybodawl) Knowingness.
Gwybodus, a. (gwybod) Knowing, wellinformed.
Gwybodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwybod) One who knows, or is acquainted with.
Gwybraiz, a. (gwybyr) Somewhat subtle.
Gwybraw, v. n. (gwybyr) To become subtle.
Gwybrawl, a. (gwybyr) Of a subtle nature.
Gwybren, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwybyr) A subtle principle; ether; sky.

Gwybyz, s. m. (gwyb) That is recognized.
Gwybyzawl, a. (gwybyz) Conscious; knowing.
Gwybyziad, s. m.—pl. gwybyziaid (gwybyz) One who knows from the evidence of his own senses.

Gwybyziaid yw y rhai a welo yn eu gwyb yr hyn a dystion.
Direct evidences are those who see in their presence what they testify of.

Welsh Laws.

Gwybyziaeth, s. m. (gwybyz) Consciousness.

Nid yw engyllawl wybyziaeth, ac yn llai o lawer synwyr dyn, yn alluawg i zamgylcynu y vath orucel urzafrwyd.

Angelical knowledge, and much less human intellect, is not capable of comprehending such a superior state of exaltation.

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Gwybyzu, v. n. (gwybyz) To be conscious.
Gwybyzus, a. (gwybyz) Conscious; acquainted.

Rhaid yw bod genym ymziriad diogel, gwybyzus, yn ein cadwraeth.

It is necessary that we should have a sure, conscious, trust in our salvation.

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Gwybyzwr, s. m.—pl. gwybyzwyr (gwybyz—gwr) One who knows, or is conscious.
Gwybyr, s. f. (gwyb) That is of a subtle nature.
Gwŷg, a. (gwy) Gallant, brave; gaudy, gay. *Pa jut yr wyd ti?* How dost thou do? *Yr wyv yn wŷg iawn*, I am very bravely.

Gwygaw, a. (gwyg) Abounding with gaudiness; gallant; heroic.

Gwygaw, v. a. (gwyg) To adorn; to become brave.

A thithau yn gwygaw pan goçed dy bwr
Ni çaei dy elgar elgor lluzed.

And thou glowing with ardor when thy spear was reddened, thy foe would not obtain relief from trouble.

Llygad Gior.

Gwygawd, s. m. (gwyg) A being pompous.

Buant gwygawd gwedi mezdawd.

They were in a pompous mood after inebriation.

Aneurin.

Gwygawg, a. (gwyg) Pompous, or gorgeous.

Gorfez teyrnez gwerfyll wygawg.

The throne of princes is the gorgeous camp.

Gwalchmai.

Gwygder, s. m. (gwŷg) Gallantry, bravery; gaudiness, finery, pomp; gaiety, smartness.

Tâl Duw i çwi am y gorçwyl elusengar yma, pani bo y byd hwn, a'i holl vawrez a'i wygder wedi llwyr zivlanu.

God will reward you for this charitable action, when this world, with all its splendor, shall have utterly vanished away.

Parç. E. Evans.

Gwygzez, s. m. (gwŷg) Gallantry; gorgeousness.
Gwygvawr, a. (gwŷg) Splendidly great; magnificent.

Gwyçi, s. m. (gwŷg) The waxy scum of honey.

Mel â vo çwecaç naw gwaith no mel cynhaid, heb wyçi, ac heb wenyn ynzo a vynav i vragodi y wlez.

Honey that shall be nine times sweeter than the honey of the virgin swarm, without scum, and without bees in it, I must have to make bragget for the banquet.

H. Culbwç—Mabinogion.

Gwyglith, s. m. (gwŷg—llith) A fine lure.

Mereduz aes-drom-ruz droç,
Par awçlym wyglith gwyg.

Mereduz with the red heavy shield battered, and the keenly pointed spear the fine lure of the grebe.

Prydyç Byçan.

Gwygñaws, s. f. (gwŷg—ñaws) A brave disposition.
Gwygñaw, v. n. (gwygñaw) To become heroic.
Gwygñawl, a. (gwygñaw) Tending to gallantry.

Oczynt—

Llyron gwygñawion pan gozed.

They were fierce of disposition, as serpents, when irritated.

Aneurin.

Gwygñawç, a. (gwygñaw—balç) Heroically proud.
Gwygñawç, a. (gwygñaw—llym) Bravely-active.
Gwygñawç, s. m. (gwŷg—rhuthawç) A gallant onset.
Gwygñaw, v. a. (gwŷg) To adorn; to make gallant; to become gallant.
Gwygñaw, s. m. (gwŷg) A hero, a brave man.

Rhag byzin Ododin, pan vu zyz,
Neus goreu dan bwyliad neirthiad gwygñaw.

Before the host of Gododin, when the day of conflict raged, next to the penetrating mind was not the strength of a hero best!

Aneurin.

Gwygñaw, a. (gwŷg) Valiant, resolute, bold.
Gwŷd, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gwy) Quality; disposition; passion; a prevailing bent, or inclination; vice.
Y saith briv-wyd, the seven deadly sins.

Gwac ofeiriad byd,
Ni's angreiftia gwŷd,
Ac ni's areilia!

Woe to the priest of the world, who shall not rebuke sin, and who shall not perform his office!

Taliesin.

Gwydiad, s. m. (gwŷd) A giving a bent or inclination; a becoming vicious.
Gwydiaw, v. a. (gwŷd) To follow the inclination; to lust; to be vicious.
Gwydiawg, a. (gwŷd) Full of vice, vicious.
Gwydiawl, a. (gwŷd) Of a vicious tendency.
Gwydien, s. m. (gwŷd) A spirit supposed to preside in the air. *Gwydion* is another synonymous appellation for the same being.

I am awyr eryr Gwydien.

The eagle of Gwydien hovers round the sky.

Aneurin.

Mor debyg vy mod megys Gwydien.

So likely am I to be as Gwydien.

Cynzelw.

Gwydion, s. m. (gwŷd) A mythological personage, the son of *Don*, whose history is but little known; a spirit supposed to preside in the air, or rather in the starry regions. *Caer gwydion*, an epithet often used for the galaxy. Probably he is the same as the Teutonic *Woden*.

Gwydnâad, s. m. (gwydyn) A rendering tough, or viscid; a becoming tough.

Gwydnâiz, a. (gwydyn) Somewhat tough.

Gwydnâu, v. n. (gwydyn) To become tough.

Gwydnaw, v. n. (gwydyn) To become tough.

Gwydnawl, a. (gwydyn) Of a tough quality.

G W Y

Gwyndder, *s. m.* (gwydyn) Toughness, viscosity.
 Gwyndez, *s. m.* (gwydyn) Toughness, tenacity; viscosity, glutinousness.
 Gwydradwy, *a.* (gwydyr) Vitriifiable.
 Gwydraid, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwydreidiau (gwydyr) A glass-full.
 Gwydraiz, *a.* (gwydyr) Vitreous, like glass.

Marg—
 Llygadwrth a lliw gwydraiz.

A full-eyed breed of a glassy colour. *G. ab D. Pysan.*

Gwydraw, *v. a.* (gwydyr) To do with glass, to glaze.

Gwydrawg, *a.* (gwydyr) Abounding with glass, vitreous.

Gwydrawl, *a.* (gwydyr) Vitreous, or glassy.

Arverid gynt galw y lle hwnw Ynys Wydrin, o achaws avonyz yn ei hamgylchu, a lliw glas gwydrawl a oez ar y dwydr.

It was usual formerly to call that place the Glassy Island, on account of being surrounded by rivers, the water of which was of a blue vitreous colour. *Han. Diwedd Arthur.*

Gwydredig, *a.* (gwydyr) Glazed; vitrified.

Gwydrez, *s. m.* (gwydyr) Glatness, vitreousness.

Gwydrin, *a.* (gwydyr) Vitreous, vitreous, glassy.

Gogyvarc veirz träs—
 A gwazawl tra merin,
 A gorwg gwydrin
 Ar law pererin.

Greet native bards with transmarine treasure, and a glass goblet put into a pilgrim's hand. *Taliesin.*

Gwydrogi, *v. a.* (gwydrawg) To vitrify; to become vitreous, or to vitrify.

Gwydrogiad, *s. m.* (gwydrawg) Vitrification.

Gwydroli, *v. a.* (gwydrawl) To vitrify.

Gwydroliad, *s. m.* (gwydrawl) Vitrification.

Gwydrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwydrwyr (gwydyr—gwr) A glazier.

Gwydryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwydyr) A glass.

Gwydrynaid, *s. m.* (gwydryn) A glass-full.

Gwydus, *a.* (gwýd) Of a stubborn bent; vicious.

Gwydufrwyz, *s. m.* (gwydus) Viciousness.

Gwydyn, *a.* (gwýd) Tough, tenacious; viscid.

Azaw tég ym yz wyt ti,
 Gwydyn, a'm gomez gwedi!

A fair promise thou dost make to me, how tenacious, and afterwards refusing me! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwydyr, *f. m. pl.* gwydrau (gwýd) Glass; a glass vessel, or drinking glass; a greenish blue colour.

Merzin aeth, mawr zawn ei wez,
 Mewn gwydyr er mwyn ei gydwez.

Merzin, great the grace of his countenance, went into glass for the sake of his mate. *Ieuan Dyvi.*

I Dre'r Tŵr, lliw gwydyr y rô,
 I cair wrth voz a'i caro.

In Tre'r Tŵr, of glass coloured roof, will be found contented all who love him. *Sir Philip Emlyn.*

Gwydyr, *a.* (gwýd) Of glass; of a glass colour, of a greenish blue colour.

Garz Luned, gwraiz haelonion,
 Gwe drwy haw, a gwydyr yw hon.

The garden of Luned, the root of generous ones, a carpet through the summer, and this is green. *W. Egoad.*

Gwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gw—yz) A state of recognition, or knowledge; presence. *Dôs o'm gwyz!* Go from my presence!

Dywed weithian, dād leithyz,
 Dy verwyl ym, da vozawl wyz,
 Ai amcanu canu'r cor
 A gwýz rhugyl gywyz rhagor?

Declare then now, father of languages, thy mind to me, if of well-cultured knowledge thou dost intend to sing in turn, on recording wood, another poem? *W. Cynwal.*

Dithau, William, daith hylwyz,
 Dewr wyd ar air, dyr'd ar wyz.

Thou also, William, of prosperous course, thou art bold in word, come in presence. *Edm. Prys.*

Beirz a'u gwawd beraiz i'w gwyz,
 Berw llawn, a bair llaweny.

Bards with grateful praise in their presence, with fancy flowing, will create mirth. *Edm. Prys.*

G W Y

Gwýz, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwy—yz) Trees; shrubs; a frame of wood; a loom; wood for writing on, also called *Peitbynen*. *Gwyz arad*, a plough; which is more generally called *Aradyr*.

Llais y gôg mewn llawes gwýz,
 Llyn ei ein holl laweny.

The voice of the cuckoo in the skirt of a wood, behold it is our complete happiness. *T. Prys.*

Llawer arver a orvyz
 Llun ei gorf wrth zarllain gwýz.

Many an attitude does the form of his body make in reading the wood. *Gw. Tew.*

Gwýz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwy) A goose. *Diadell o wyzau*, a flock of geese; *gwyz zôv*, a tame goose; *gwyz wyllt*, a wild goose; *mam-wyz*, a mother goose; *glas-wyz*, a green goose; *fowl-wyz*, a stubble goose.

Nid ynryd ond gwýz.

Nothing so silly as a goose. *Adage.*

Gwýz, *a.* (gwy—yz) Woody, overgrown, wild; uncultivated. *Tir gwyz*, a *thir faeth*, lay land and tilled land.

Gwyzad, *s. m.* (gwyz) The attaining of knowledge.

Gwýzavyr, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwyzavyr (gwýz—gavyr) A wild goat.

Gwyzai, *s. m.* (gwyz) A scientific person.

Gwyzan, *a.* (gwyz) Scientific, scientific.

Gwýzallt, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwyzallt (gwýz—gallt) A woody cliff.

Gwýzan, *s. c.*—*pl. t. od* (gwýz) A sylvan, a satyr.

Gwýzanes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwýzan) A sylvan goddess.

Gwyzaw, *v. n.* (gwyz) To become perceptible.

Gwýzaw, *v. n.* (gwýz) To grow woody, to run wild, to be overgrown. *Tir yn gwyzaw*, land running wild, as with thistles, brambles, and the like.

Gwyzawd, *s. m.* (gwyz) A state of knowledge.

Gwýzawg, *a.* (gwýz) Abounding with wood.

Gwyzawl, *a.* (gwyz) Scientific; rudimental.

Gwyzaw, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwyzawion (gwyz) A rudiment.

Gwyzawr, *v. a.* (gwyz) To give knowledge; to inform; to serve as a guide.

Gwyzbwyll, *s. f.* (gwyz—pwyll) Scientific reason; education of knowledge; also the game of chess.

Clawr y wyzbwyll, the chess-board; *gwerin y wyzbwyll*, the table-men.

Clogyrnag a cyngawg a vernir yn ifaw eu bonez o'r holl golovnu, am nid hawz trevyn a dosparth arnynt herwyz rheol a gwyzbwyll.

The rugged and complicate metres are considered as lowest in dignity of all canons, by reason that it is not easy to reduce them to order and arrangement according to rule and science. *Barzas.*

Gwýzed, *s. m.* (gwýz) Growth, or foliation of trees.

Gwýzed coed cain eu sylu
 Hyd yd vuant, a hyd yd vu.

The foliage of trees made them fair to behold whilst they were, and whilst it was. *Taliesin.*

Gwyzedig, *a.* (gwyz) Being recognized, or known.

Gwyzedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwyzedig) State of knowledge.

Gwýzel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (gwýz) That is of the woods, that is in a sylvan state; a savage. It is an appellative, synonymous with *Celt*, and *Ysgotiad*, for an individual of such tribes as lead a venatic life in woods, in contradistinction to the *Gál*, living by cultivating the ground. Which-

ever of these two primary classes of mankind had the ascendancy gave its name to the whole country: Hence *Gwyzel* is the general term in Welsh for a native of Ireland, because the tribes of which the name is descriptive appeared predominant to those who imposed it. There is a tradition of Wales's being once inhabited by the *Gwytbelians*.

Gwythelians, or more properly its first inhabitants were so called; and the common people, in speaking of it, ascribe some ruins about the country under the name of *Cytiau y Gwyzelod* to them; and the foxes are said to have been their dogs; and the polecats their domestic cats, and the like.

Gwýzelaiz, *a.* (gwýzel) Gwythelian-like.

Gwýzelain, *a.* (gwýzel) Abounding with brakes.

Gwýzelawg, *a.* (gwýzel) Abounding with bushes, or brakes. *Tir gwyzelawg*, land overrun with brambles. *Sil.*

Gwýzeleg, *s. f.* (gwýzel) The Irish tongue.

Gwýzeles, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwýzel) An Irish woman.

Gwýzeli, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwýzel) Brakes, bushes.

Pam yr wyd—
Dan y dirgel wýzeli
Heb vod neb yn d'atfeb di?

Why art thou beneath the solitary brakes without any one being answering thee. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Bi.*

Gwýzeliath, *s. f.* (gwýzel—iaith) The Irish language.

Gwýzeli, *a.* (gwýzel) Sylvan, savage; barbarous; Gwythelian, or Irish. *Llyfiau gwyzeli*, parsnips.

Gwýzeli, *a.* (gwýzel) Gwythelian, Irish.

Pan zel y cynn gwyzeli
O'r tir draw, a'r tarw i'r drin—
Rhyvel anwar ymdaraw
A vyz.

When the *gwythelian* horns shall come from yonder land, and the bull to the conflict, war of furious toil shall rage. *Hwlcyn.*

Gwýzelrwyz, *s. m.* (gwýzel) An extent of thickets, or brakes.

Gwýzelwern, *s. f.* (gwýzel—gwern) A meadow overgrown with bushes.

Gwýzelyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwýzel) A Gwythelian.

Gwýzen, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (gwýz) A standing tree; a shrub.

Gwyzenig, *s. f. dim.* (gwyzen) A shrub.

Gwyzerbyn, *prep.* (gwyz—erbyn) In presence of, in front of, before.

Gwyzva, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwyz) A place of presence; an eminence where bardic meetings were held; an artificial mound, or tumulus, which served to teach the people from, and also as a sepulchre. All places appropriated for those uses were comprehended in the term *Gwyzva*; but those constructed of earth were likewise called *Bâl* and *Beili*, as were the heaps of stones called *Carn* and *Carnex*. *Yr Wyzva*, the place of presence, is the name of the mountain, which in English is called Snowdon.

Arthur, wýzva llaweny,
A'th lu buoſt lwyr gynnyz.

Arthur, the centre of gladness, with the army thou hast been completely prosperous. *Tmz. Arthur ac Eilwled.*

Y rāz ā gevais ar rôd
Oneſt wýzva'n eistezvod.

The degree I obtained by rotation of an honest publicity in congress. *W. Cynwal.*

Gwyzvāawg, *a.* (gwyzva) Having a conspicuous seat, or eminence.

Gwyzvāawl, *a.* (gwyzva) Monumental.

Gwyzvan, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwyz) A place of presence; a meeting place.

Gwyzvarç, *s. m.—pl. gwyzveirç* (gwýz—març) A wooden support; a wooden horse; an epithet for a ship.

Gwyzveirç ton tōrynt yn ertrai;
Gwythur nawv val traws a'u treisai.

The wooden wasters of the wave; he that is as fierce as Gwythur like a fury would overthrow them. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynedd.*

Gwyzvez, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (gwyz—bêz) A sepulchral monument.

Gwyzvez eu gwyzva, gwyzvid eſtrawn;
Gwyzwn a'm rhozes buz-les bozlawn!

The tomb their place of meeting, the woodbine of strangers; I knew him who freely gave me profitable good!

Cynzelw, m. Riryd.

Gwýzvid, *s. m.* (gwýz—bid) The woodbine, the honeysuckle, which is also called *Gwyzwyz*, *gwynwyz*, *llaeth y geivyr*, and *tethau'r gafeg*.

Ni llas blaiz uç blaenwél gwyzvid.

The wolf was not slain above the woodbine hedge. *Ll. P. Meç.*

Gwýzvil, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (gwýz—míl) A wild beast.

Gwýzvoç, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwýz—môç) Wild swine.

Amyl ywç veirç yw vuz;
Emys llys nyw lluz;
Emys rhuz rhuthyr gwyzvoç.

Frequent to you bards his bounty; courtly steeds he does not withhold; bay steeds also with the wild boars' onfer.

Cynzelw, i O. Cyvellawg.

Gwýzvoçyn, *s. m.* (gwýzvoç) A wild boar.

Gwýzgi, *s. m.—pl. gwyzgwn* (gwýz—ci) A wild dog.

Gwyzvid Eingyl, y'nglazi a'i tryçai;
Gwyzgwn coed, colled a'u porthai;
Gwyzwal dyvneual dyvnafai vy moç,
Vy meziant a gafai!

The Angles feeble as the woodbine, he that was wont to cut them is in the grave; the wild dogs of the wood, he that was wont to feed them is lost; he that has been laid in the wooden bed, he had made my mind tractable to himself, my all was at his disposal!

Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynedd.

Gwyzgrug, *s. m.* (gwyz—crug) A mound of presence; a monumental mound, a tumulus.

Gwýzhwç, *s. f.—pl. gwyzhyçod* (gwýz—hwç) A wild sow; otherwise called *bwç coed*, or the sow of the wood.

Gwýzi, *s. m.* (gwýz) A quickset row, or hedge.

Gwyziad, *s. m.—pl.* (gwyziad (gwyz) A knowing.

Gwyziadawl, *a.* (gwyziad) Sciential; cognitive.

Gwyziadu, *v. n.* (gwyziad) To know, to be versed in, or acquainted with.

Yn ol Seisyllt y daeth Blegywryd, a hwnw ni bu yn yr oesoz, na cynt nag ev na gwedi, ceniadur cyſtal ag ev; a rhag dâed y canai, ac y gwyziad celvyzid y gelwid ev Duw y gwara.

Next to Seisyllt came Blegywryd, than whom there has not been in the ages, neither before him nor after, a musician equal to him; and from his performing so well, and his knowing the science, he was called the God of music.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gormes a wyziad garmio,
Garw ei vlewyn a vyn ro—
Mawr-vwç.

A trespasser that knows how to raise an alarm, one rough of hair he will have: a great buck. *W. Cynwal.*

Gwyziannawl, *a.* (gwyziant) Relating to knowledge, or science.

Gwyziannawr, *v. n.* (gwyziant) To be acquainted; to possess knowledge.

Mynaiç dyçnod val bleiziawr,
O gyvranc uzyz a'u gwyziannawr.

Monks herd together like wolves, from an identity of pursuit to them they become instructed. *Talisin.*

Gwyziannu, *v. n.* (gwyziant) To become possessed of knowledge.

Gwyziant, *s. m.* (gwyz) Science, knowledge.

Gwyziawg, *a.* (gwyz) Having knowledge, learned.

Gwýziv, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwýz—iv) A hedging-bill.

Bwrw gwyziv ar ol yr hwyaid.

To throw the hedging-bill after the ducks. *Adage.*

Gwýzin, *a.* (gwýz) Being of wood, wooden.

Dy grog croes wyzin, vrenin vreinniau,
Dyfyrth çweçoes byd rhag pýd poenau.

Thy crucifixion on the wooden cross, king of privileges, it will bear the six ages of the world against the dread of punishments.

Ein. ab Gwalchmai.

Gwýzing, *s. f. pl. od* (gwýz) A quickset hedge.
Gwýzlan, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwýz—llan) A plantation of trees.
Gwýzle, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwýz—lle) A place covered with wood.
Gwýzlen, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (gwýz—llen) A veil of wood; a wooden covering.

Nid llawen vy mryd yn mro Gynghen,
 Ar llary llaw hyged gweled gwýzlen,
 Gwýzlen a'i gortho, gorthaw drutlawn;
 Gwýzlan a'i gwerçyr, gorçuz gwythlawn!

My mind is not happy in the country of Cynghen, upon the mild one of liberal hand to see a veil of wood; a veil of wood does cover him, mournful the covering; a woody plain secludes him, a wrathful screen.

Gwýzldyn, *s. m.—pl. gwýzlydnod* (gwýz—llwdyn) A wild beast.

Gwýzlwyn, *s. m.* (gwýz—llwyn) Burnet, or pimpernel; also called *Gwlyz Mair*, and *Llyfiau'r Cryman*.

Gwyzon, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwyz) One possessed of knowledge; a philosopher, a man of science, or learning. *Bryn Gwyzon*, was one of three primary places of meeting of the bards of the isle of Britain.

Pan ydoez eis Rhên,
 Hyd dros ei zwyen,
 Yn nwyrr Urzonon,
 Yn ei zirweftva,
 Pedwar o angylion,
 A deuzeg gwyzon,
 Danvones Elefion
 I lys Eva.

When our Lord was immersed over his lips in the water of Jordan, during his fasting, four of the angels, and twelve witnesses, the Eternal sent to the mansion of Eve.

Gwyzonawl, *a.* (gwyzon) Philosophical.

Gwyzoni, *v. a.* (gwyzon) To gather knowledge; to philosophize.

Gwyzorawl, *a.* (gwyzawr) Rudimental.

Gwyzori, *v. a.* (gwyzawr) To investigate principles of knowledge; to form a rudiment.

Gwyzorig, *s. f. dim.* (gwyzawr) A rudiment of knowledge. *a.* Rudimental.

Neud adwen ar vy awen
 Yn hanvod cun achen
 Tri gwyzorig elwig wen?

Do I not recognize in my muse, proceeding from a sublime source, three rudiments of fair delineation?

Rhaid yw gwybod dosparth wyzorig ar yr iaith.

It is necessary to know the rudimental analysis of the language.

Gwýzwal, *s. f.—pl. gwýzweli* (gwýz—gwâl) A woody fastness; a thicket.

Ev caned rhag ei ovyn, a'i arfwyd, oer-gerz;
 Cyn bu daear dogyn ei ziwed,
 Haid haval am wyzwal gwn ebrwyz.

For fear of him, and his dread, a dismal song was sung; before his end was his measure of earth, like a swarm were the swift dogs round the thicket couch.

Amfathyr dynion nag alaned ni's gwelai, namyn gwýzweli a llyfiau. Neither the footsteps of men nor of deer could he perceive, but thickets and herbs.

Gwýzwalç, *s. m.—pl. gwýzweilç* (gwýz—gwalç) A wild falcon.

Gwýzwalez, *s. f.* (gwýzwal) The state of being surrounded with wilds; a place full of thickets; a wooded boundary; a limit.

Nid â hawl yn llwrw gwýzwalez yn erbyn dyledawg nes tervynu yr agwyslon ugod.

A claim shall not become as a final determination against the debtor until the above-mentioned causes are ended.

Gwýzwalu, *v. a.* (gwýzwal) To form a woody fastness.

Gwyzwg, *s. m.* (gwyz) Knowledge, perception.

Gwýzwig, *s. f.* (gwýz—gwg) An angle, or fastness in a wood; wit's end; embarrassment.

Gwae vi vy mod ynaçaws yr wyzwig hon o wyr Ynys y Cedeirn! Woe to me, that I should be the cause of this embarrassment to the men of the Isle of the Mighty!

H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Gwyzwýz, *s. m.* (gwyz—gwýz) The honeysuckle.
Gwyedig, *a.* (gwy) Liquified, being made to flow.
Gwyedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwyedig) Liquefaction.

Gwyv, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (gwy) That yields, that runs out, that draws out; that is smooth.

Gwyvaw, *v. n.* (gwyv) To run out; to become smooth, or flat.

Gwyvawl, *a.* (gwyv) Of a yielding tendency.

Gwyven, *s. f. dim.* (gwyv) A moth, an insect that destroys woollen cloth.

Gwyvenawg, *a.* (gwyven) Abounding with moths.

Ei glez, a'i vaner, wr gwyvenawg,
 Gwraç hen-geit aren, a gwastorawg.

His sword, and his banner, the moth-breeding fellow, were a shrivel-breasted hag, and a tun-bellied chap.

Gwyvon, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyv) The raspberries.

Gwyvyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t. od* (gwyv) A moth.

Gwyvynawg, *a.* (gwyvyn) Having moths, mothly.

Gwyvynu, *v. n.* (gwyvyn) To generate moths.

Gwyvyr, *s. m.—pl. gwyvrau* (gwyv) Wire.

Gwýg, *s. m.* (gwy) That is flaccid, or flabby.

Gwygawl, *a.* (gwýg) Of a flaccid tendency.

Gwygbys, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwýg—pýs) Chit-pease; otherwise called *Pys y llygod*.

Gwyglyd, *a.* (gwýg) Flaccid; void of energy; futile.

Gwyglyd beth rhoi goglyd mawr,
 Gwarth-voz, ar seintiau.—

It is a futile thing to place great dependence upon saints, and scandalous.

Gwygyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwyg) A flabby one.

Gwygyl, *a.* (gwyg) Tending to flaccidity; sultry.

Gwyl, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (gwêl) A sight; a shew; a holiday, or festival. *Gwyl arbenig*, a high festival; *gwyl y milweibion*, or *gwyl y gwirioniaid*, childermasday; *gwyl y meirav*, or *gwyl yr eneidiau*, all souls' day; *gwyl bentan*, the fireside vigil; *gwylharw gwyl bentan*, the keeping of the fireside vigil.

Nid oes gwyl rhag elusen.

There is no holiday from almsgiving.

Adage.

Gwyl, *a.* (gw—yl) Modest, or bashful, diffident.

Gwyl yw hanes.

A narrative is modest.

Adage.

Gwylad, *s. m.* (gwyl) A beholding; a keeping a festival.

Gwylaeth, *s. m.* (gwy—llaeth) Lettice. *Gwylaeth yr yd*, *gwylaeth yr oen*, *gwylaeth gwyllt*, corn-fallad.

Gwylan, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (gwyl) A gull, or sea-mew. *Gwylan zu a gwyn*, the great black and white gull; *gwylan ruz a gwyn*, the brown and white gull; *gwylan wreç*, the brown spotted gull; *gwylan y gweunyç*, the winter gull; *gwylan y penweig*, the herring gull; *gwylan lwyd*, or *butan*, the cob, or great gray gull; *gwylan gernyw*, the tarrock; *gwylan y graig*, the fulmar; *gwylan benzu*, or *brân y môr*, the pewit gull; *gwylan weçan*, the small brown gull.

Pan dreizieifi yno ynyd oeynt;
 Trwy fenetri gwyllyd yz ym gwelynt;
 Trybelid wylain a wylint arnav;
 Traul ateb attav a zanyonynt.

When I insinuated myself there they were together in a group; through glass windows they saw me; the splendid sea-mews gazed upon me; a short answer they would send to me.

Gwylar, *s. m.* (gwy—llâr) Coral, a marine plant.

Gwylaw, *v. a.* (gwyl) To act bashfully; to weep.

Gwylawd, *s. m.* (gwyl) A being bashful; a weeping.

Gwylawg, *a.* (gwyl) A guillemot. *Gwylawg du*, the black guillemot.

Gwylç,

G W Y

Gwylç, *s. m.* (gwyl) A seeming, a semblance.
Gwylçiad, *s. m.* (gwylç) A seeming, or appearing.
Gwylçu, *v. a.* (gwylç) To seem, to appear.

*Y'ngheulaun ymwrthryn
Gwycyr y gwylç gweilç amzifyn.*

In the cruel conflict heroically *seem* the guardian heroes.
Cynxelw.

Gwylder, *s. m.* (gŵyl) Bashfulness; modesty.

Nid gwiw gwylder rhag eisiau.

Bashfulness is of no avail against want. *Adage.*

Gwyldy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwyl—ty) A watchhouse.

Gwyled, *v. a.* (gwyl) To behold, or to see.

Ni wyl dyn a'i pyrth.

Man *sees* not who supports him. *Adage.*

Gwylez, *s. m.* (gŵyl) Bashfulness, shamefacedness.

Rhag newyn nid oes gwylez.

Against hunger there is no *bashfulness*. *Adage.*

*A mi zysgoganav, cyn diwez byd
Gwreigez heb wylez a gwyr heb wryd.*

And I will foretell, before the end of the world women without *modesty* and men without courage. *Myrddin.*

*Crist cyvlawn anwyd, boed trugarawg,
Wrth Rufuz, Gwynez gwylez vozawg!*

May Christ, who is perfect in compassion, be merciful to Grufuz, who yields content to the *bashfulness* of Gwynez. *Meilyr.*

Gwylezawg, *a.* (gwylez) Full of bashfulness.

Gwylva, *s. f.*—*pl. gwylvëyz* (gwyl) A watching place, a place of observation, or exploratory mound; a watch, or watching.

Gwylvaen, *s. m.*—*pl. gwylvain* (gwyl—maen) A watching stone.

Gwylvalç, *a.* (gŵyl—balç) Bashfully proud.
Gwylvalç wrth gerzawr, bashfully proud with the minstrel.

Gwylvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwyl—man) A station of a sentinel.

Gwylvawr, *a.* (gwyl) Watchful, or vigilant.

Gwylvorez, *s. m.* (gwylvawr) Watchfulness.

Gwylvryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (gwyl—bryn) A watching eminence.

Gwyliad, *s. m.* (gwyl) A vision; a watching.

*Gorwyn blaen yfbyzad; hydyr wyliad gorwyz;
Gnawd fercawg erlyniad;
Gwnelid da diwyd genad.*

Glittering the top of the hawthorn; bold the *look* of the steed; the amorous is used to be a pursuer; let the quick messenger do good. *Llywarc Hen.*

Gwyliadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwyliad) A sentinel.

*Triugaint canwr a fevi ar ei mur;
Oez anhawz ymadrawz a'i gwyliadur.*

Three score hundred men stand upon its walls; it was difficult to converse with its *watchmen*. *Taliesin.*

*Amlwg golwg gwyliadur;
Gwnelyd fyberwyd segur
Crai vy myrd, cleveda'm cur!*

Clear is the sight of a *sentinel*; let the idle exercise generosity; cruel is my mind, fever oppresses me! *Llywarc Hen.*

Gwyliadwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwyliadwyr* (gwyliad—gwr) A watchman.

Gwyliadwraeth, *s. m.* (gwyliadwr) The office, or duty of a watchman.

Gwyliadwrus, *a.* (gwyliadwr) Watchful, vigilant.

Gwyliaw, *v. a.* (gwyl) To watch; to be vigilant; to look for, or to expect.

Gwyliawd, *s. m.* (gwyl) The act of watching.

Gwyliawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwyliodron* (gwyliawd) One who watches, a watchman.

Gwyliawl, *a.* (gwyl) Relating to a holiday, festival.

Cafwallawn—a zanzonws gwys tros bob lle yn Ynys Prydain, i erci o'i holl wyrda zyvod hyd yn Llundain, ac eu gwreigez ygwyd a hwynt, i dalu gwyliawl enhydez dyledus i eu tadolion zwywau, trwy y thair i colfyn buzgoliaeth.

Cafwallon sent a summons over every place in the isle of Britain, to desire that all his men of rank would come to London, and their wives with them, to pay due *festival* honour to their tutelary divinities, through whom they had obtained victory. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

G W Y

Gwylied, *v. a.* (gwyl) To watch; to be vigilant; to look for.

Gwyliedig, *a.* (gwyliad) Being watched.

Gwyliedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwyliad) One who keeps watch, a sentinel.

Gwylig, *a.* (gwyl) Full of watchfulness.

Gwyllion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyl) Seers; watchmen.
A'm dywawd gwyllion, to me seers declare.

Gwyliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwyliwyr* (gwyl—gwr) A watchman.

Rhaid yw bod y gwyliwr yn vonczig gwlad, canys izo yz ymziriedir o'r brenin.

It is necessary that the *watchman* should be a noble of the country, for to him is entrusted the king. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwyilmabfant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwyl—mabfant) The feast of a patron saint of a church; a wake.

Gwyilmabfanta, *v. a.* (gwyilmabfant) To keep a wake, to commemorate the dedication of a church.

Gwyilmabfantaeth, *s. m.* (gwyilmabfant) A keeping a wake, or dedication festival.

Gwynos, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwyl—nôs) A night of watching with the dead.

Gwynosawl, *a.* (gwynos) Relating to a watching night with the dead.

Gwynosdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwynos—ty) A night watching house. *Gwynosdy gwraç*, an old woman's watching house, a gossip's meetinghouse.

Gwynosi, *v. a.* (gwynos) To keep a night watch.

Gwyliwar, *a.* (gwyl—gwâr) Bashfully gentle.

*Gwenhwyvar wylwar, a elwir
Idrugarez Duw, draw a gerir.*

The *bashfully gentle* Gwenhwyvar, who is called to the mercy of God, is beloved in yonder region. *Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

Gwyliwlyz, *a.* (gŵyl—gwlîyz) Bashfully mild.

Gwylyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwyl) A watchman.

Gwylys, *s. m.* (gwy—llys) The licorice plant; licorice.

Gwyll, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gw—yll) Gloom, darkness. *Y'ngwyll y nôs*, in the dark of the evening; a shade; a fairy, a goblin; a hag, or witch; the nightmare.

*Dyfgawdyr mawl rhwng gwawla gwyll
Dilgyn, nawz Duw ar d'efgyl.*

Teacher of praise between the light and the gloom, descend, may heaven guard thy wings. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r ebedyç.*

*Cad wyllion Davyz da gyrçiad,
Ced wallaw Cadwallawn amhad.*

Davyz is a successful combatant of the *goblins* of battle, the scatterer of treasure, of the race of Cadwallon.

Lt. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.

*Garan yn bwrw ei gweryd;
Garau'r wyll ar gwr yr yd.*

A crane vomiting up her crop; the shanks of a *goblin* on the border of the field. *D. ab Gwilym, i'w eysgawd.*

Gŵyll, *s. m.* (gwy—yll) An inclination, or bias; the bias of the mind; will, desire.

Gwyll, *a.* (gw—yll) Gloomy, dusky, or dark.

Rhywogaeth wyll a dwyll dyn.

A *darkling* breed misleading man. *M. ab Rbys.*

Cyll caead gwyll yw coed Gwen.

Close *darksome* hazels are the trees of the fair. *D. ab Edmund.*

Gwyllaiz, *a.* (gwyll) Somewhat gloomy, or dark.

Gwyllawg, *a.* (gwyll) Of a gloomy appearance.

Gwylllez, *s. m.* (gwyll) Gloominess, duskiness.

Gwyllgi, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwyll—ci) Dog of darkness; one that prowls about at night.

Gwyllin, *a.* (gŵyll) Having impulse, or bias; trained; cultured.

Gwyllineb, *s. m.* (gwyllin) Culture, cultivation.

Gwyllion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyll) Shades, ghosts; hobgoblins; night-walkers.

Gwyllon,

G W Y

Gwyllon, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyll) Shades, phantoms; ghosts.

Saith ugain haelon a aethan' yn wyllon,
Y'ngloed Celyzon y darvuan'.
Seven score generous ones became shades, in the wood of Caledonia
they came to an end. *Myrddin.*

Ev mal—
Eddor gadarn gad wyllon.
He is like the mighty Hector of the combat of spirits. *Ll. P. Moq.*

Diffwythws daear
O'i vod y'nggharçar;
Aed a'i car gan wyllon!
The earth is become unfruitful from his being in prison; may such
as love him go with the powers of the gloom! *H. Poet ab Grifri.*

Gwyllt, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwyll) A wild, a wild-
erness.

Gwyllt, *a.* (gwyll) Wild, savage; rapid; mad.

Gwylltbwyll, *s. m.* (gwyllt—pwyll) A wild, or
uncultivated reason.

Gwylltbwyllaw, *v. n.* (gwylltbwyll) To become
of a wild disposition.

Gwylltbwyllawg, *a.* (gwylltbwyll) Of a wild
reason.

Gwylltvi, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (gwyllt—mîl) A wild
beast.

Gwylltvi, *a.* (gwylltvi) Like a wild beast.

Gwylltgeirç, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyllt—ceirç) Wild oats.

Gwylltiad, *s. m.* (gwyllt) A making wild; a scaring;
a growing wild.

Gwylltiaw, *v. a.* (gwyllt) To make wild; to
become wild; to become savage, or furious;
to rage.

Gwylltiawg, *a.* (gwyllt) Of a wild disposition.

O'r awr y ddeillis beigiogi yz aeth hithau y'ngwylltiawg, heb
zygredu annez.

From the time she understood being pregnant she became wild,
without so much as seeking a habitation. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gwylltiawl, *a.* (gwyllt) Tending to wildness.

Gwylltin, *a.* (gwyllt) Of a wild disposition.

Gwylltineb, *s. m.* (gwylltin) Wildness, savageness.

Gwylltiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwylltwyr (gwyllt) One who
scares or frightens; one who becomes wild.

Gwylltred, *s. f.* (gwyllt—rêd) A wild run. *a.*
Rapid.

Gwyllyn, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwyll) A culture.

Gwyllyniad, *s. m.* (gwyllyn) A giving a tendency
to; a culturing.

Gwyllyniaw, *v. a.* (gwyllyn) To give a tendency
to; to culture.

Gwyllyniawg, *a.* (gwyllyn) Being cultured.

Gwyllys, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwyll) The will.

Av atto, ymwrando'r wyv,
Cant gwyllys, cynta' gallwyv:
Pond oez lan a cyvannez
I'r byd cyn myned i'r bez!

I will go to him (I am looking for it with a hundredfold desire)
as soon as I can: was he not fair and sociable to the world before
he went to the grave! *Ll. Meirig o Vorganwg.*

A geiriau Duw ai gyrocz,
Moliannus, a'i wyllys oez.

And the words of God sent him, worthy of praise, and it was his
will. *H. ab Rhys ab Gwilym.*

Gwyllysgar, *a.* (gwyllys) Willing, or tractable.

Gwyllysgarwç, *s. m.* (gwyllysgar) Willingness.

Gwyllysiad, *s. m.* (gwyllys) A willing; volition.

Gwyllysiaw, *v. a.* (gwyllys) To will; to desire.

Gwyllysiawl, *a.* (gwyllys) Willing, or desirous.

Gwyllysu, *v. a.* (gwyllys) To will; to desire.

Rhinwez fyz yn parodau yr wyllys i wyllysu yn zaionus.

Virtue does prepare the will to will in the way that is good.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Gwym, *s. m.* (gwy) That is sleek, or glossy.

Gwymon, *s. m. aggr.* (gwym) Sea weed, or
wrack.

G W Y

Gwyp, *a.* (gwym) Smart, trim, gairish, fair.

Os ei fryd hi a vernid yn wmpav—etto y llall oez mwy tirion.
If her countenance was judged the fairest, yet the other was more
pleasing. *H. Const. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

Carav ei morva, a'i mynyzez,—
A'i gwylain gwynion, a'i gwyp wreigéz.

I love its sea shore and its mountains, and its white sea-mews,
and its beautiful women. *H. ab Owain.*

Gwypaiz, *a.* (gwyp) Somewhat fair.

Gwympez, *s. m.* (gwyp) Smartness; gairishness.

Gwypiad, *s. m.* (gwyp) A rendering fair.

Gwyn, *s. m.* (gwy) White; what is fair, or plea-
sant; what is desirable, or affords happiness.
Gwyn llygad, the white of the eye; *gwyn wy*,
white of an egg. *Mae o wedi cael ei wyn*, he has
obtained his desire; *ni welaw i'm o'm gwyn arni*,
I see in her nothing of my taste; *wrth wyn a'i*
caro y dël adrev, may he come home agreeable
to the wish of such as love him.

Lle bu ryw gam llwybyr a gaid
Gwnewç iawn er gwyn i'ç enaid.

Where there has been some error a path has been obtained; make
amends for the happiness of your soul. *T. Alad.*

Gwladwyr hy a wyr hiraeth;
Gwyn gwen o Vorganwg aeth!

Bold patriots experience regret; the smile's happiness is departed
from Morganwg. *Ieu. Deulwyn.*

Gwyn, *a.* (gwy) White; fair, pleasant; blessed.
Yr eira gwyn, the white snow; *dillad gwynion*,
white garments:—*Tâd gwyn*, a stepfather:
gwyn ei vyd, happy his state, or blessed is he.

Gwyn ei vyd, pydyw y rhoir
Carennyz Duw, a hoedyl hir.

Blessed is he, to whom is allotted the favour of God, and long life.
Lleued.

Gwÿn, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (gwy—yn) Rage, a violent
impulse of the mind; a smart; lust. *Mae o yn*
ei wyn, he is in his fit of lust; *pa beth yw y gwyniau*
yna fysz arnat? what are those mad fits with
which thou art troubled?—*Gwyn y merçed*, or
torllwyd, agrimony.

Hir wyniau i zireidi.

Lasting smarts to wickedness.

Adage.

Ni bu'n ei oes i Voefen
Na gwyn bÿs, na gwaew'n ei ben.

There were not, in all his life, to Moses nor ache of the finger, nor
pain in the head. *L. Men.*

Gwynâad, *s. m.* (gwyn) A whitening, a blanching

Gwynad, *s. m.* (gwyn) A smarting, a throbbing;
a lusting. *Cafeg wynad*, a proud mare.

Gwynaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwyn) Felicity; bliss;
blessing.

Gwynav, *s. m.* (gwyn) A fretful disposition.

Gwynawg, *a.* (gwynav) Vicious; peevish.

Gwynawwl, *a.* (gwynav) Of a vicious nature.

Gwynaviad, *s. m.* (gwynav) A becoming vicious.

Gwynavu, *v. a.* (gwynav) To be vicious; to act
peevishly; to be peevish, or froward.

Gwynain, *a.* (gwyn) Teeming with whiteness;
empyrean.

Gwynaint, *s. m.* (gwyn) The empyrean.

Hael Rodri, ryodres ednaint,
Hawl grezwawl tra gwawl, tra gwynaint.

The generous Rodri, enterprising as the feathered host, he con-
genially pursues beyond the sphere of light, beyond the empyrean.
Ll. P. Moq.

Gwynâu, *v. n.* (gwyn) To become white, to whiten.

Gwynawd, *s. m.* (gwyn) Milk porridge; hasty-
pudding.

Gwynawg, *a.* (gwyn) Full of rage; froward.

A març trwî Morial
Rhich gar rhiallu gwynawg.

And Morial's steed of tumult shall appear before the fiercely im-
passioned host. *Talliesin.*

Gwynawn,

Gwynawn, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyn) White dry sticks.
 Gwynblwm, *s. m.* (gwyn—plwm) White lead.
 Gwyndawd, *s. m.* (gwyn) Felicity; blessing; a state of happiness; also an appellation for *Gwynnes*, or the greatest part of North Wales.

A'm gwne!—

I voli gwyndawd gwyndud werin
 Gwynez bendevig fynedig fin.

May he incline me to praise the *felicity* of the people of a happy land, the Venedocian chieftain of prosperous boundary.

D. Benfras, i Lywelyn I.

Gwyndeb, *s. m.* (gwyn) Whiteness; brilliancy.
 Gwynder, *s. m.* (gwyn) Whiteness; brightness.
 Gwyndodeg, *s. f.* (gwyndawd) The Venedocian dialect.

Mau geiriau golau gwyl Wyndodeg;
 Mi a wyr moli hîl rhi hael reg.

Mine the perspicuous words of the modest *Venedocian tongue*; I know how to celebrate the progeny of a chief of beautiful gift.

Casnodyn.

Gwyndodes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwyndawd) A Venedocian woman, a North Wales woman.

'Mogel vod, vy ngwyndodes,
 Dy liw yn erbyn dy les.

Beware, my *Venedocian fair*, lest thy complexion should be against thy advantage.

R. Zu.

Gwyndodiaith, *s. f.* (gwyndawd—iaith) The Venedocian language, the North Wales dialect.

—Dywedwn wyndodiaith;
 Yno awn ni yn un iaith.

We will speak the *Venedocian tongue*; then we shall become of one speech.

D. Llwyd.

Gwyndodig, *a.* (gwyndawd) Venedocian, belonging to North Wales.

Bangor—

Lle deheuav buz, lle deheuig glwys,
 Lle a gwin da dwys llw gwyndodig.

Bangor, the most convenient place of profit, a rightly situated solemn place, a place with good wine without failure for the *Venedocian* host.

Gro. Gyriawg.

Gwyndodyz, *s. m.* (gwyndawd) A Venedocian.
 Gwyndodyn, *s. m.* (gwyndawd) A Venedocian.
 Gwyndra, *s. m.* (gwyn) Whiteness; brightness.
 Gwyndraw, *s. m.* (gwŷn—traw) Stupor; numbness.
 Gwyndud, *s. m.* (gwyn—tud) An epithet for *Gwynnes*, or Venedocia.

Gwyndwn, *s. m.* (gwyn—twn) A white surface; lay land; lay hay. *a.* Of a white surface.
Gwair gwyndwn, lay hay.

Gwynzas, *s. m.* (gwŷn—dās) That is peevish, or fretful. *a.* Of a peevish disposition.

Elwng a vu i'm gredu—
 Brawd fy am Wenzys wynzas.

It was hasty in me to have believed the friar respecting the *fretful* Gwenzys.

Llawdenn.

Gwynzafawg, *a.* (gwynzas) That is peevish.
 Gwynzafiad, *s. m.* (gwynzas) A rendering peevish; a becoming fretful; an acting peevishly.
 Gwynzafu, *v. a.* (gwynzas) To make peevish; to become peevish.
 Gwynzig, *a.* (gwŷn—dig) Peevishly angry.
 Gwyneb, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwyn) A face, a countenance.

Dyn ni wna daioni i neb
 Ydyw un a dau wyneb.

A person that will do good to nobody is one with two *fates*.

O. Gwynes.

Gwynebawg, *a.* (gwyneb) Having a face.
 Gwynebawl, *a.* (gwyneb) Facing, fronting.
 Gwynebedig, *a.* (gwyneb) Being faced, or fronted.
 Gwynebez, *s. m.* (gwyneb) A superficies.
 Gwynebiad, *s. m.* (gwyneb) A facing, a fronting.
 Gwyneblas, *a.* (gwyneb—glās) Pale-faced.
 Gwyneblasu, *v. n.* (gwyneblas) To become pale-faced.

Gwynebu, *v. a.* (gwyneb) To face, or to front.
 Gwynebwarth, *s. m.* (gwyneb—gwarth) Shame of face.
 Gwŷnez, *s. m.* (gwŷn) A throbbing, smarting, or aching state; a lusty impulse; the being proud, or in heat.

Gwynez, *s. f.* (gwyn) Venedocia; North Wales, exclusive of Powys; also all North Wales, in a lax sense. *Gwynez uŷ Conwy*, Gwynez above Conwy; *Gwynes is Conwy*, Gwynez below Conwy.

Hael yw ev—

A'i zau win i zwy Wynez,

He is liberal, with his two sorts of wine for each *Gwynes*.

Guto'r Glyn.

Gwynezig, *a.* (gwynez) Venedocian, North-Walian. *Gwynezigion*, Venedocians.

Gwŷneg, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwŷn) A throb; a spasm, a stitch.

Gwynegawl, *a.* (gwŷneg) Throbbing; spasmodic.
 Gwynegiad, *s. m.* (gwŷneg) A throbbing, or inflammatory pain; a pricking pain.

Gwynegrwyz, *s. m.* (gwŷneg) A throbbing, or aching state.

Gwynegu, *v. n.* (gwŷneg) To throb, to ache.
 Gwyneithaid, *s. m.* (gwynaeth) That is blessed.

Dyl yr ygnad llys dyngu ar y crair, ac ar yr allawr, ac i wyneithaid a zoter ar yr allawr, na varno gam varn byth hyd y gwypo.

The judge of the palace is bound to swear by the relic, and by the altar, and to the *consecrated things* which shall be set on the altar, that he shall never judge a false sentence, as far as he shall know.

Welsh Laws.

Gwyneithiad, *s. m.* (gwynaeth) A rendering blessed; a consecrating.

Gwyneithawl, *a.* (gwynaeth) Beatifical.
 Gwyneithu, *v. a.* (gwynaeth) To beatify; to consecrate; to administer a sacrament.

Gwynva, *s. f.* (gwyn) A place of happiness; also an appellation for a part of the ancient principality of Powys.

Llawenyll llw nev, llawena vy mryd

I'ch wynvyd, i'ch wynva;
 Mab Duw byw, vy liw a'm llēa,
 O'm lle drwg e'm dyzgw i'm da.

Thou joy of the host of heaven, gladden my mind from thy beatific state, from thy *seat of bliss*! the Son of the living God, my leader, who doth allot me a place, from my place of evil he will bring me to my good.

Cynzeiwl.

Gwynvarz, *s. m.—pl.* gwynveirz (gwyn—barz) A white bard, or one of the druidic order.

Gwynvryd, *s. m.* (gwyn—brŷd) A happy mind.
 Gwynvryn, *s. m.* (gwyn—bryn) The hill of felicity.

A'i rhozo ev gwenvro gwynvryn uŷ fēr.

May he give him the fair region of the *eminence of bliss* above the stars.

Ein. ab Gwgan.

Gwynvyd, *s. m.* (gwyn—byd) The world of beatitude, a happy state; felicity, happiness, bliss.

Tair colovyn gwynvyd: gozev o vozlonrwyz, gobaith y daw, a cred y byz.

The three foundations of *felicity*: suffering with resignation, hope of its coming, and belief that it will be.

Barzas.

Tri adwer cylc y gwynvyd: awen gyfevin; a gared gyfevin; a cov cyfevin; am na's gellir gwynvyd hebzynt.

The three restorations of the circle of *felicity*: restoration of original genius and character; of all that was primevally beloved; of remembrance from the origin of existence, as without these perfect *felicity* cannot subsist.

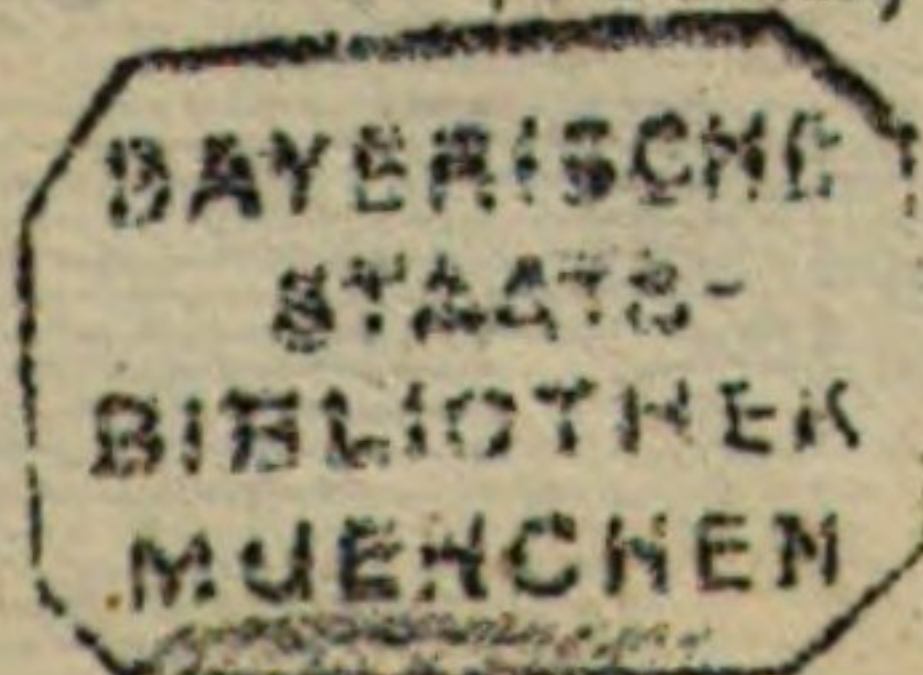
Barzas.

Gwynvydedig, *a.* (gwynvyd) Beatified; blessed.
 Gwynvydedigrwyz, *s. m.* (gwynvydedig) Felicitousness, blessedness.

Gwynvydiad, *s. m.* (gwynvyd) A becoming enthusiastic, or fanatic.

Gwynvydig, *a.* (gwynvyd) Enthusiastic, fanatic.
 Gwynvydu, *v. n.* (gwynvyd) To become enthusiastic; to act fanatically.

Gwynvydwr



Gwynvydwr, s. m.—*pl.* gwynvydwyr (gwynvyd—gwr) An enthusiastic man, an enthusiast.

Gwell i vraig y pyfgodwr
Nag i wraig y gwynvydwr.

It is better for the wife of the fisherman than for the wife of the fanatic man. *Adage.*

Gwyngalç, a. (gwyn—calç) White-washed.

Gwyngalçaid, a. (gwyngalç) White-washed.

Gwyngalçawg, a. (gwyngalç) Having a white-wash.

Gwyngalçiad, s. m. (gwyngalç) A white-washing.

Gwyngalçu, v. a. (gwyngalç) To white-wash.

Gwyngoç, s. m. (gwyn—coç) A whitish red, a pale red. *a.* Of a whitish, or pale red.

Gwyniad, s. m.—*pl.* gwyniaid (gwyn) A whitening, the name of various fishes; a mearling. *Gwyniad y môr*, a sea whiting, a whiting; *gwyniad y gôg*, a salmon trout; *gwyniad penderw*, a quab.

Gwyniaeth, s. m. (gwyn) The act, or state of being blessed.

Daeth pob un or à allai gerzed parth a'r eglwys, i edryç ar y gwyniaeth, a zarocç i Zuw wneuthur ar ei was.

Every one that could walk came towards the church, to behold the blessed act, which God had performed upon his servant. *Cydym. Emlyn at Amic.*

Gwýniaeth, s. m. (gwýn) A smarting, a throbbing; vehemency. *v. a.* To act with ardour.

Mab Bodgad, gwnaeth gwyniaeth gwraith ei law.

The son of Bodgad, the energy of his hand did cause a throbbing. *Aneurin.*

Goreu gwalh gwyniaeth a'i gyweithyz

The best act to strive with his auxiliary. *Meilyr.*

Gwyniaid, a. (gwyn) Abounding with white, splendid; celestial.

Cas aſgen yſgwn yſgwyd Veli;
Ced yſgain gwyniaid, gwn ei goll!

Frightful the blow from the rising of the shield of Veli; he that showered splendid gifts, I know his loss! *Cynceirw, m. Cadwallon.*

Gwynias, a. (gwyn—iâs) Red hot, of a glowing heat.

Gwyniaſez, s. m. (gwynias) The state of being red hot; a glowing heat.

Gwyniaſiad, s. m. (gwynias) A heating red hot; a becoming red hot.

Gwyniaſu, v. a. (gwynias) To make red hot; to become red hot.

Gwyniaw, v. n. (gwýn) To smart, to have a tormenting pain; to burn with desire; to lust.

Gwyniawg, a. (gwýn) Full of throbbing, or convulsive motion; having incitement to lust.

Gwyniedyn, s. m. *dim.* (gwyniad) A whiting; a salmon trout.

Gwynieuthez, s. m. (gwyniaeth) Blessedness; hallowedness, sanctitude.

Gwynieuthiad, s. m. (gwyniaeth) A rendering blessed; a hallowing; consecration; sanctification.

Cryd â gymmyrth
Rhag olyn mawrwyrrh
Mur gwynieuthiad.

He was seized with trembling with dread at the wonderfulness of the rock of sanctification. *Cajndyn.*

Gwynieuthu, v. a. (gwyniaeth) To render happy, or blessed; to consecrate; to administer a sacrament; to sanctify.

Gwynig, a. (gwyn) Of a white or fair appearance.

Gwynin, a. (gwyn) Of a white, or sappy nature.

Gwyning, s. m. (gwyn) The outside, or sappy part of timber.

Gwynlas, s. m. (gwyn—glâs) Pale blue. *a.* Of a whitish blue, of a light blue.

Ac ym bai arwyz, er yn was edmyg,
Y lliw oez debyg gwenyg gwynlas.

And on me it has been a sign, no longer being the honoured youth, the complexion is like the pale blue waves. *H. ab Owain.*

Gwynlafu, v. n. (gwynlas) To become of pale blue.

Gwynlefni, s. m. (gwynlas) Pale blueness.

Gwynllad, s. m. (gwyn—llâd) A blessed gift; a blessing.

Gwynllwyd, a. (gwyn—llwyd) Of a white gray; hoary.

Gwelai wr gwynllwyd telediwr yn eistez ar ystlys y neuaz.

He could see a venerable hoary person sitting on the side of the hall. *H. Peredur—Mabingion.*

Gwynnaeth, s. m. (gwynt) Flatulency.

Gwynnawg, a. (gwynt) Flatulent, or windy.

Gwynniar, s. m. (gwynt) A gust of wind.

Gwynnod, s. m. (gwyn—nôd) A mark, or butt.

Gwynnogrwyz, s. m. (gwynnawg) Windiness.

Gwynon, s. m. *aggr.* (gwyn) Dry sticks.

Ni thangnef gwýnon â gozaith.

Dry sticks will not be at peace with the flame. *Adage.*

Yd lysg vy nghalon y'ng hŵr maith,
Mal y llyg gwýnon gan ozaith!

My heart burns with painful memory, as dry sticks burn in the flame! *D. Llofg. Mew.*

Gwynrew, s. m. (gwýn—rhew) Numbness from the cold.

Gwynt, s. m.—*pl. t. oz* (gwyn) Wind; also odour or scent. *Disyg gwynt*, a being out of breath; *mae e'n gwneyd gwaed o'r gwynt*, he is drawing blood out of the wind, or he is building castles in the air.

Mal rhwmaw gwynt y'ngwden.

Like binding the wind in a wyth. *Adage.*

Gwynt a lyv da gwraig wezw.

The wind will lick up the widow's goods. *Adage.*

Gwyntawg, a. (gwynt) Full of wind, windy.

Gwyntawl, a. (gwynt) Relating to the wind; pneumatic.

Gwynthollt, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (gwynt—holtt) A wind-crack.

Gwyntholltawg, a. (gwynthollt) Having wind-cracks.

Gwyntholtti, v. a. (gwynthollt) To cause wind-cracks; also to break one's wind.

Gwyntiad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (gwynt) Ventilation.

Gwyntiaw, v. a. (gwynt) To wind, or to blast.

Gwyntiedig, a. (gwyntiad) Being winded.

Gwyntogrwyz, s. m. (gwyntawg) Windiness.

Gwyntyll, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (gwynt) A ventilator, a van for winnowing.

Gwyntylliad, s. m. (gwyntyll) A ventilating.

Gwyntylliaw, v. a. (gwyntyll) To ventilate.

Gwyntylliwr, s. m.—*pl.* gwyntyllwyr (gwyntyll—gwr) One who ventilates.

Gwýnu, v. a. (gwyn) To whiten, to bleach; to blanch; to become white.

Gwynwelw, s. m. (gwyn—gwelw) A whitish paleness, pale blue. *a.* Of a white paleness.

Gwynwelwi, v. n. (gwynwelw) To become a pale white.

Gwynwg, s. m. (gwyn) Whiteness; splendor.

Gwynwy, s. m. (gwyn—wy) White of an egg.

Gwynwyz, s. pl. aggr. (gwyn—gwýz) Willows.

Pa zryciolaeth gaeth geithiw
Y fyz yn y gwynwyz gwiw?

What phantom intralled in chains is there in the tender willows? *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwynygawd, s. m. (gwynwg) A radiency, or glare.

Gwynygawl, a. (gwynwg) Glittering, shining.

Gwynygiad, s. m. (gwynwg) A causing to glitter, a glittering, a shining.

Gwynygiaw,

G W Y

Gwynygiaw, *v. a.* (gwynwg) To cause to glitter; to glitter, to shine, to glare.

Lluest Cadwallon ar Delvi,
Cymmysgai waed a heli;
Agerz Gwynez gwynygiail.

The camp of Cadwallon upon Teivi, blood would be commixed with brine; the vehemency of Gwynez would gleam. *Llywarch Hen.*

Gwynygu, *v. n.* (gwynwg) To glitter, to shine. *Gwynygocx dy glôd*, thy fame threw a radiency.

Bradawg waith gwyniaeth gwynygiail.

The destructive work of vehemency would shine forth. *Cynxelw.*

Gwyr, *s. m.* (gwy—yr) A pure element; a pure state; ether; freshness; a green tinge; verdancy.

Gwyr, *a.* (gwy—yr) That is pure; fresh; lively, vigorous; luxuriant, verdant. *Gwyr glawr*, a verdant covering.

Izo vo mae—
Perllanwyz a gwinwyz gwyr;
Derw ieuainc hyd awyr.

To him belong orchard trees and luxuriant vines; young oaks also towering to the sky. *L. G. Cethi.*

Gŵyr, *v.* (*third person pres. of gwyr*) He turns, he doth bias; also, anomalously used for the verb *Gwybod*, he knows.

E wyr dyn pan el
Ac ni wyr pan zel.

A person knows when he goes, and he knows not when he comes. *Adage.*

Gŵyr, *a.* (gw—wyr) Oblique, slant, slanting, bending. *Yn wyr*, obliquely, askew, awry, askint.

Gwyr, *a.* (gwyr) That is pure; fresh; lively. *Dwr gwyr*, fresh water.

Gŵyrad, *s. m.* (gŵyr) A making oblique, or awry; a becoming oblique; deviation.

Gŵyrag, *s. m.* (gŵyr) That bends; a bow.

Gŵyraig, *a.* (gŵyr) Somewhat oblique, or slant.

Gwyrain, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyrain) Barnacles.

Adar gwâr ydyw'r gwyrain
A dyw o'r coed a'r dwyr cain.

The barnacles are gentle birds that grow out of the wood and the fair water. *Guto'r Gyn.*

Gwyrain, *v. a.* (gwyr) To sublimate; to exalt, to elevate; to become elevated.

Gwyrain, *a.* (gwyr) Sublime, elevated; rising.

Gwyrain, *s. m.* (gwyrain) That is sublimated, exalted, or elevated.

Gwyrath, *s. m.* (gwyr) The art of sublimating.

Gwyr, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyr) That rises, or towers; a kind of long grass; a coarse rushy grass. *I grog wyran*, the fœnugreek.

Yno mae—
Delyz glân gwyrain a gwair.

There are the fair dales of rush grass and hay. *Iolo Gog.*

Gŵyraw, *v. a.* (gŵyr) To make crooked, or oblique, to bend; to turn, to turn aside; to become oblique, or crooked; to swerve, to deviate; to bias. *Gwyrw oxiwrthbygwir*, to swerve from the truth; *gwyrw barn*, to pervert judgement.

—Cyrcaist ryfey gwyrz,
Yn gorzwy teyrnez;
Ongyr gwyr gwyrant y'ngwez ôn
Ger bron brënniez.

Thou didst repair to the fierce conflict, in opposing princes; the spears of warriors, they did bend in contact with the athen shaft in the presence of kings. *Ll. P. Meq. i Gr. ab H. ab Owain.*

Gŵyrawg, *a.* (gŵyr) Having obliquity; devious; biased.

Y genedlaeth ŵyrawg a throvâus a ymlygroez yn ei erbyn.

The perverse and crooked generation has corrupted itself in opposition to him. *Dant. 32. 5.*

G W Y

Gŵyrawl, *a.* (gŵyr) Of an oblique tendency; slanting; bending; devious.

Gwyr, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyr) The privet; otherwise called *yfwyz*.

Gwyr, gwyr ei vyd,
Tarw trin, teyrn byd.

The privet, happy its state, the bull of conflict, the lord of the world. *Tautest, Cad Gwzau.*

Nid unnaws gwyr, a gwern.

Privet and alders are not of the same nature. *Adage.*

Gwyrblyg, *s. m.—pl. t.* (gŵyr—plŷg) An oblique fold or double. *a.* Being obliquely folded.

Gwyrblygawl, *a.* (gwyrblyg) Obliquely folding.

Gwyrblygiad, *s. m.* (gwyrblyg) A doubling obliquely.

Gwyrblygu, *v. a.* (gwyrblyg) To double obliquely.

Gwyrda, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyrda) Gentlefolks.

Gwyrç, *s. m.* (gwyr) A rising over. *a.* Overtopping.

Haerwyd vy mod (figl-glod sâl
Wyrç naid) val merç anwadal.

It was asserted that I was (poor and sickle the fame of an overtopping leap) like a skittish horse. *W. Cynwal.*

Gwyrdra, *s. m.* (gwyr) Freshness; greenness.

Gwyrdraw, *a.* (gŵyr—traws) Obliquely transverse.

Gwyrdro, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gŵyr—tro) An oblique turn; contortion, perversion.

Gwyrdrôad, *s. m.* (gwyrdro) A contortion; perversion.

Gwyrdrôadwy, *a.* (gwyrdrôad) Pervertible.

Gwyrdrôawl, *a.* (gwyrdro) Tending to pervert.

Gwyrdrôed g, *a.* (gwyrdrôad) Being perverted.

Gwyrdroi, *v. a.* (gwyrdro) To contort, to pervert.

Gwyrdrôwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwyrdrôwr (gwyrdro—gwr) A perverter.

Gwyrdrôyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwyrdro) A perverter.

Gwyrdyn, *s. m.* (gŵyr—tyn) An oblique tention. *a.* Having a slanting tension.

Gwyrdynawl, *a.* (gwyrdyn) Tending to draw awry.

Gwyrdyniad, *s. m.* (gwyrdyn) A drawing askant.

Gwyrdynu, *v. a.* (gwyrdyn) To draw obliquely.

Gwyrz, *s. m.* (gwyr) A green colour. *a.* Green, verdant. *Gwyrz-lyfiau*, green plants.

Gwyrzain, *a.* (gwyrz) Abounding with green.

Gwyrzez, *s. m.* (gwyrz) Greenness, verdancy.

Gwyrzvaen, *s. m.—pl.* gwyrzveini (gwyrz—maen) An emerald.

Gwyrziad, *s. m.* (gwyrz) A making green.

Gwyrzin, *a.* (gwyrz) Of a green colour.

Gwyrzlas, *s. m.* (gwyrz-g'as) A greenish blue. *a.* Of a greenish blue.

Gwyrzlasaiz, *a.* (gwyrzlas) Of a greenish blue.

Gwyrzlasawg, *a.* (gwyrzlas) Verdurous.

Gwyrzlasu, *v. n.* (gwyrzlas) To become of a greenish blue; to become verdant.

Gwyrzlesni, *s. m.* (gwyrzlas) Blueness with a green cast.

Gwyrzliw, *s. m.* (gwyrz—liw) A green colour. *a.* Of a green colour.

Gwyrzon, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwyrz) A green spot, a verdant plat.

Gwyrzonig, *a.* (gwyrzon) Of a greenish or verdant hue; greenish with a cast of blue.

Twyllai wyrtywyll o wez,
Toron gwyrzonig tîrez.

It would deceive men, being dark of aspect, the cerulean mantle of the plains. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r niwl.*

Gwyrzu, *v. a.* (gwyrz) To make green; to become green; to become verdant.

Gwyrzwisg, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz. (gwyrz—gwisg) A green covering, a green garment.

Gwyrzyn, *s. m.* (gwyrz) One arrayed in green.

G W Y

Gŵyredig, *a.* (gŵyr) Being made oblique; biaſſed.
 Gŵyrez, *s. m.* (gŵyr) Obliquity; a biaſs.
 Gwyreindarz, *s. m.* (gwyran—tarz) A luxuriant growth. *a.* Of vigorous growth.
 Gwyreiniad, *s. m.* (gwyran) A ſublimating, or elevating; ſublimation, exaltation.
 Gwyreiniaw, *v. a.* (gwyran) To ſublimare, to elevate; to become elevated; to become vigorous.
 Gwyreiniawl, *a.* (gwyrain) Tending to ſublimare; elevating; enervating.
 Gwyrenig, *a.* (gwyran) Of a vigorous growth; of a ſtately growth.

Vy nyn wyrenig zigawn.

My fair one tolerably ſtately.

Ll. Gog.

Teg yw'r pren, a gwyrenig
 Y tyv yr aur tew o'i vrig.

Fair is the tree, and luxuriantly grows the thick load of gold from its branches.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r banal.

Gwyrenigrwyz, *s. m.* (gwyrenig) Exaltedneſs; ſtate- lineſs; freſhneſs; vigorousneſs; luxuriance.

Gwyrv, *a.* (gwyrv) Pure; freſh; void of ſaltneſs.

Morwyn wyrv, mirain fyrv fyz.

A pure virgin, the ſplendid pattern of faith.

D. ab Gwilym.

Dwr gwyrv ar dir a garwn;
 Dwr hallt ni'm dawr i o hwn.

Freſh water on land I ſhould love; as to ſalt water I care not about it.
H. Davi.

Gwyrvaiz, *a.* (gwyrv) Somewhat freſh.

Gwyrvawl, *a.* (gwyrv) Tending to make freſh.

Gwyrvez, *s. m.* (gwyrv) Pureneſs; freſhneſs.

Gwyrviad, *s. m.* (gwyrv) A purifying; a making freſh.

Gwyrviaw, *v. a.* (gwyrv) To purify; to freſhen.

Gwyrgam, *a.* (gŵyr—cam) Oblique y crooked.

Mi a av. o'th vlaen di, ac a unionav y gwyrgemion.

I will go before thee, and I will make ſtraight the crooked places.
Iſaiah 45. 2.

Gwyrgamder, *s. m.* (gwyrgam) An oblique crook- edneſs; wryneſs.

Gwyrgamdra, *s. m.* (gwyrgam) Wryneſs.

Gwyrgamez, *s. m.* (gwyrgam) D. ſtortedneſs.

Gwyrkamiad, *s. m.* (gwyrgam) A turning awry.

Gwyrgamu, *v. a.* (gwyrgam) To turn awry.

Gwyrgeini, *s. m.* (gwyrgam) Wryneſs, crookedneſs.

Gwyrriaws, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyraws) The privet.

Carav yr ſaws ar wryriaws wyz,

Y' Nghymmer Deuzwryr, dyfiant iolyz.

I love the nightingale upon the privet wood, in Cymmer Deuzwryr, a celebrated vale.
H. ab Owain.

Gwyrin, *a.* (gwyrv) Of a pure nature; chaſte.

Creawdyr a'm crewys a'm cynnwys y'mhlith
 Plwyv gwyrin gwerin Enlli.

The Creator, who formed me, will give me room amongſt the pure community of the inhabitants of Enlli.
Melir.

Gwyrrios, *s. pl. aggr.* (gŵr) Ignoble perſons.

Gwyrren, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (gwyrv—llen) A garland.

Gwyrn, *s. pl. aggr.* (gweryn) Bots, or wornils; a kind of maggots, which breed under the ſkin on the back of a cow.

Gwyrni, *s. m.* (gŵyr) Obliquity, wryneſs.

Gwyrrogrwyz, *s. m.* (gŵyr—rawg) Obliqueneſs.

Gwyrros, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyraws) The privet.

Gwyrth, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (gwyrv) A pure eſſence, or quality; virtue; that is eſſentially new, or freſh; a wonder; a miracle.

Ac o wyrth Duw yn graith deg
 —Yr aeth y briw.

And by the grace of God a fair ſcar the wound became.

L. G. Colbi.

G W Y

Gwyrth, *a.* (gwyrv) Eſſentially pure, or freſh; precious; virtuous; gracious; miraculous.

Gwilia ev yr uſelion,
 Mor, a thir, am wyrth Iſon.

He contemplates the heavens, ſea, and land for the wonderful work of the Supreme.
Gro. Owain, i W. Morris.

Gwyrthvawr, *a.* (gwyrvth) Greatly pure; precious; gracious; miraculous.

Gwyrthvawr yw'r Gwr mawr i mi,
 Gwyrthiau alarg Gwrtheli.

Gracius is the great Supreme to me, as in the miracles of the ſwan of Gwrtheli.
D. ab Ieuan Zu.

Gwyrthvawrez, *s. m.* (gwyrvthvawr) Eſſential pu- rity; virtuousneſs; graciousneſs; miraculousneſs.

Gwyrthiad, *s. m.* (gwyrvth) A conferring a virtue, or grace; a rendering miraculous; a working a mirac e.

Gwyrthiannawl, *a.* (gwyrvthiant) Of, or tending to ſome peculiar virtue; miraculous.

Gwyrthiannu, *v. a.* (gwyrvthiant) To endue with a peculiar virtue; to render miraculous.

Gwyrthiannus, *a.* (gwyrvthiant) Of a peculiar vir- tue; of a miraculous quality.

Gwyrthiannusaw, *v. a.* (gwyrvthiannus) To render of peculiar virtue; to render miraculous, or wonderful; to become miraculous.

Gwyrthiant, *s. m.* (gwyrvth) The endowment of a peculiar virtue, or grace; a miraculous work.

Gwyrthiaw, *v. a.* (gwyrvth) To endue with a vir- tue; to confer a grace; to render miraculous; to work a miracle; to become virtuous, or gra- cious; to become miraculous.

Gwyrthiawg, *a.* (gwyrvth) Abounding with vir- tue, or grace; miraculous.

Gwyrthiawl, *a.* (gwyrvth) Of a virtuous nature; of a gracious nature; miraculous.

Daeth y'ngghylawndeb yr amſer rhagdervenedig, ac a gyſylltoez ei hunan mewn moz gwyrthiawl wrth ein haniau ni.

He came in the fulneſs of the time predetermined, and united himſelf in a miraculous manner with our nature.
Iſr. Owain.

Gwyrthioldeb, *s. m.* (gwyrvthiawl) Miraculousneſs.

Gwyrthiolder, *s. m.* (gwyrvthiawl) Miraculousneſs.

Gwyrthiolez, *s. m.* (gwyrvthiawl) Miraculousneſs.

Gwyrthioli, *v. a.* (gwyrvthiawl) to render miracu- lous; to become miraculous.

Gwyrthiolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwyrvthiawl) Miraculous- neſs, wonderfulneſs.

Gwyrthiolus, *a.* (gwyrvthiawl) Of a miraculous nature.

Gwryyd, *s. m.* (gwyrv) Purity; freſhneſs; chaſtity.

Gwryyz, *s. f.—pl. t. on* (gwyrv) That is pure, or chaſte; that is freſh.

Gwedi' eni o Vair wryn,
 Yr hon oez vorwyn wryz.

Being born of the gentle Mary, who was a chaſte maid.

H. T. Philip.

Gwryyv, *s. f.—pl. t. on* (gwyrv) A virgin; a maid.

Gwryyv, *a.* (gwyrv) Freſh, pure; untainted. Ymenyn gwryyv, freſh butter.

Gwryyvaiz, *a.* (gwyryv) Of a pure, or chaſte na- ture; virginal.

Gwryyvawl, *a.* (gwyryv) Virgin, virginal, maiden.

Gwryyvdawd, *s. m.* (gwyryv) Virginitv, chaſtity.

Gwryyviad, *s. m.* (gwyryv) A purifying; a ren- dering chaſte; a rendering freſh.

Gwryyvu, *v. a.* (gwyryv) To purify; to make chaſte; to make freſh; to become pure, or freſh.

Gwryyng, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyrn) Wornils; a kind of maggots bred under the ſkin on the backs of cows.

Gwys,

Gwys, s. pl. aggr. (gŵes) Inhabitancy; a people; a peopled region; a country.

Eilaz a orug Meirig—a gwedy hyn dercavael maen mawr a wnaeth yn arwyz buzygoliaeth yn y wlad a elwir gwedi hyny, o'i enw ev Gwys Meirig.

The slaying of him was what Meirig did, and after that he raised a great stone, as a token of victory, in the country, which is called, in consequence, from his name, the *Country of Meirig*.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gŵys, s. m. (gwy) A bottom; a profundity. *a.* Low, deep, or profound.

Gwys, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gw—ys) Knowledge; notice; a citation, or summons; an invitation.

Tremygu gwys, to neglect a summons.

Aganipus a anvones wys dros deyrnas France, i gynnullaw ei varfogion arwawg.

Aganipus sent a summons over the kingdom of France, to assemble his armed knights.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwysaw, v. a. (gwys) To summon, or to cite; to invite.

Gwysedig, a. (gwys) Being cited, or summoned.

Gwysvil, s. m.—pl. t. ed (gwys—mil) A gregarious animal; a wild beast of a gregarious kind.

Gwysg, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gŵys) A tendency downwards, or to a level, as of a fluid; gravity; a stream, or current.

*Od oes prydyz wyz zi-wysg,
O Gymro hen zigamr wysg,
Attebed vi—*

If there is a poet, possessed of knowledge without bias, an old Welshman free from perverseness, let him answer me. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Gwysg, a. (gŵys) Tending towards a level; falling; precipitate; headlong. *adv.* Headlong, forward. *Dyna vo yn syrthiaw wysg ei ben,* there he is falling head foremost.

Gwysgawd, s. m.—pl. gwysgodion (gŵysg) A tendency downwards; precipitation.

Gwysgi, s. m. (gŵysg) A tendency downwards, or to a level; precipitantness.

Gwysgiad, s. m. (gwysg) A precipitating; precipitation.

Gwysgiaw, v. a. (gŵysg) To precipitate.

Gwysgiawl, a. (gŵysg) Precipitant, headlong.

Gwysgion, s. m. aggr. (gŵysg) Pottage, porridge. *Gwysgion llaeth,* milk porridge.

Gwysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwys) A summoning; a citation, a summons; an invitation.

Gwyslaw, v. a. (gwys) To summon; to invite.

Gwyslawl, a. (gwys) Citatory, summoning.

Gwysig, a. (gŵys) Apt to collect into blisters.

Gwysigen, s. f.—pl. t. au (gŵysig) A blister.

Gwyslythyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwys—llythyr) A breve, or writ of citation.

Gwyft, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwys) That is flat; that is shrunk, or low.

Gwyftlad, s. m. (gwyftyl) A pledging, a pawning.

Gwyftlair, s. m. (gwyftyl—gair) A parole.

Gwyftlaw, v. a. (gwyftyl) To pledge, to gage, to pawn; to mortgage; to become engaged.

Gwyftlaw swyz i un, to deliver an office to one. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwyftlawr, s. m.—pl. gwyftlorion (gwyftyl) One who gives a pledge, or pawn.

Gwyftledig, a. (gwyftyl) Being pledged or pawned.

Gwyftledigaeth, s. m. (gwyftledig) The act of pledging, or pawning; a mortgaging.

Gwyftleidiaeth, s. m. (gwyftlad) The act of pledging, or pawning; a mortgaging; a mortgage.

Gwyftleiriaeth, s. m. (gwyftlair) The act of pledging one's word; a parole.

Gwyftliad, s. m. (gwyftyl) A pledging, a pawning.

Gwyftloriaeth, s. m. (gwyftlawr) The act, or state one who deposits a pledge.

Gwyftlwr, s. m.—pl. (gwyftyl—gwr) A pledger, a pawner.

Gwyftnaw, v. n. (gwyftyn) To become dry, to wither.

Gwyftyl, s. m.—pl. gwyftlon (gwyft) A pledge, gage, or pawn; surety; hostage. *Gwyftyl cyvreithiawol,* a lawful pledge, being a third above the value of the thing due.

*Hil Rodri gwesti gwyftl-verau,
Gwaftad gryd, gwyftlon byd boed tau.*

The progeny of Rodri having guests with spears in pledge, of incessant warfare, be thine the hostages of the world.

Cynxelw, i r argl. Rhys.

Gwyftyn, a. (gwyft) Flaccid, flabby; withered; humid.

Gwyth, s. m.—pl. t. i (gwy) A channel; a drain, a gutter; a vein. *Gwyth melin,* a mill-stream; *yr wyth vawr,* the main channel, a term in draining; *gwythi gwacd,* blood vessels, or veins.

Gŵyth, s. m. (gw—wyth) Wrath, indignation.

*Cyd gorfwyfo, gyfro gwyth,
Y vo dalm evo'i dylwyth
Cyvodi a wna.—*

He whose motion is wrath, though resting for awhile with his family, he will yet arise. *Mered. Llwyd, i O. Glyndwr.*

*Tôri y trevi, trwy wyth ac arcoll,
Trygu y tyrau oll, val y Twrc Trwyth—
A wna!*

Demolish the towns, through wrath and wound; break down all the towers, like the Twrc Trwyth, he would do. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwythad, s. m. (gŵyth) A making wroth, or irritating; a growing angry; irritation.

Gwythain, a. (gŵyth) Abounding with wrath.

Gwythaint, s. m. (gwythain) That abounds with wrath; an epithet for some feigned winged creature; the bird of wrath.

*Gwelais ymlaz taer yn Nant Francon,
Dyw sul pryd pylgaint, rhwng gwythaint a Gwydion.*

I saw a fierce conflict in Nant Francon, on Sunday at matin time, between the bird of wrath and Gwydion. *Taliesin.*

*Poed gan vrain, ac eryr, a gwythaint,
Avagzu a'i deubu ei gymmaint.*

May he be possessed by the ravens, and eagle, and the bird of wrath, Avagzu brought to him his equal. *Taliesin.*

Gwythaw, v. a. (gŵyth) To irritate; to be wroth, or angry; to chafe.

Mal y mae y cenvigenus yn gwythaw am vod gair da i zyn arall, velly y mae ev yn liawenau am zyvod colled, neu, zrygair izo.

Like as the envious is irritated on account of another person's having a good word, so he rejoices at any loss or ill-report coming to him. *Margawg Crwydrad.*

Gwythawd, s. m. (gŵyth) The act of irritating; a growing angry, a chafing.

Gwythawg, a. (gŵyth) Full of rage, wrathful.

Gwythawl, a. (gŵyth) Wrathful; outrageous.

Gwythen, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwyth) A channel, or duct; a vein. *Gwythen yr awu,* the axillary vein.

Gwythenawg, a. (gwythen) Having veins, veiny.

Gwythenawl, a. (gwythen) Venal, belonging to the veins.

Gwythenogrwyz, s. m. (gwythenawg) Veininess.

Gwythvar, s. m. (gŵyth—bâr) Wrathful indignation. *a.* Wrathfully indignant.

*Yd wefgryn efgar
Yn wythvar, yn weithvuzig.*

He opposes the foe with wrathful fury, and victoriously. *Gwalchmai.*

Gwythi, s. pl. aggr. (gwyth) Channels, ducts; veins. *Clymau gwythi,* the cramp.

Gwythien, s. f. dim. (gwythi) A vein, a blood-vessel.

Gwythig, a. (gŵyth) Infuriate, or wrathful.

Gwythlawn, a. (gŵyth) Wrathful, or furious.

*Gorwyn blaen cawn; gwythlawn eizig,
Ys odid a'i digawn:
Gweithred call yw caru yn lawn.*

Glittering the top of straw; the jealous one is wrathful, there is scarcely any with whom he would be satisfied. To love truly is the act of the prudent. *Llywarc Hen.*

Gwythlid,

G Y G

Gwythlid, *s. m.* (gŵyth—llid) Wrathful anger.
a. Wrathfully angry.
 Gwythloes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gŵyth—lloes) The pang of wrath.
 Gwythlondeb, *s. m.* (gwythlawn) Wrathfulness.
 Gwythlonez, *s. m.* (gwythlawn) Indignation.
 Gwythloni, *v. n.* (gwythlawn) To become wroth, or angry; to become indignant; to irritate.
 Gwythlongar, *a.* (gwythlawn) Apt to be wrathful, or angry; irritable.
 Gwythlwrw, *s. m.* (gŵyth—llwrw) A wrathful course. *a.* Of a wrathful course.
 Gwythred, *s. f.* (gwyth—rhêd) The course, or channel of a current.
 Gwythreden, *s. f.* (gwythred) A rivulet, a brook.
 Gwythruthraw, *v. a.* (gwythruthyr) To fall upon wrathfully.
 Gwythruthrawl, *a.* (gwythruthyr) Of a wrathful onset.
 Gwythruthyr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwythruthrau* (gŵyth—rhuthyr) A furious onset.
 Bu aruthyr gwythruthyr yn nyz gweithred tris
 Traws hael-vab Ednyved.
 Terrible was the *wrathful onset* of the generous son of Ednyved
 in the day of the toil of conflict. *Brecon Varræ.*
 Gwythryz, *a.* (gŵyth—rhyz) With wrath let loose.
 Grufuz a orvu rhag llu gwythryz.
 Grufuz vanquished before a host *unrestrained in wrath.* *Meilyr.*
 Gwythwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwythwyr* (gŵyth—gwr) An angry man.
 Gwythwyn, *s. m.* (gŵyth—gwyn) A furious passion.
 Gwyw, *a.* (gwy) Being withered, or faded.
 Ydym—
 Yn varwawl dranc diwancoll,
 Yn wyw iawn, ac yn ia oll.
 We are devoted to deadly destruction, very *feeble*, and altogether
 cold as ice. *D. ab Gwilym.*
 Os marw yw hon—
 Gwywon yw'r bedw a'r gwail,
 Ac weithian ni zygan zail!
 If she is dead, the birch and the willows are *withered things*, and
 now they bear no leaves! *D. Nannor.*
 Gwywaw, *v. n.* (gwyw) To wither, to fade, to become flaccid, or flabby; to grow languid.
 Gwywawl, *a.* (gwyw) Tending to wither; fading.
 Gwywder, *s. m.* (gwyw) Witheredness; languidness.
 Gwywedig, *a.* (gwyw) Withered, faded; palsied.
 Gwywedigion, withered ones, palsied ones.
 Gwywel, *s. m.* (gwyw) What is withered; withered vegetation, withered leaves.
 Gwywgoç, *s. m.* (gwyw—coç) Rustlet colour.
 Gwywiad, *s. m.* (gwyw) A withering; a fading.
 Gwywliw, *s. m.* (gwyw—lliw) Rustlet-colour.
 Gwywwyz, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyw—gwýz) Withered wood.
 Gybain, *v. a.* (gwb) To wail, or to moan.
 Anvon i'm fyz, gynnyz gain,
 A gobaith, lle'r wy'n gybain.
 Send me faith, of fair increase, and hope, where I now am
 wailing. *T. Grufuz o Vorganwg.*
 Gybawl, *a.* (gwb) Wailing, or moaning.
 Gyda, *prep.* (*mutation of cyda*) With, in company with; in contact with. *adv.* Along. *Pwy fy gyda ni?* who is with us? *Doi gyda mi*, thou wilt come with me; *ymlusga gyda'r zaeor*, creep thou along the ground.
 Gyzvgam, *a.* (gwzyv—cam) Wry-necked.
 Gygawl, *a.* (gŵg) Glancing; lowering, frowning.
 Gvgiad, *s. m.* (gŵg) A glancing; a lowering.
 Gygu, *v. a.* (gŵg) To glance, to look glancingly; to lower, to frown; to look grimly.

G Y R

Gygus, *a.* (gŵg) Glancing; lowering; frowning; grim, glum.
 A gogam wyd, a gygus.
 And awkward art thou, and *frowning.* *D. ab Gwilym.*
 Agaws ing ygus anghov.
 Near is the distress of *frowning* oblivion. *Rhys Brydyr.*
 Gyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (yl) That is edged or sharp.
 Gylv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gyl) A bill, or a beak.
 Edn a'i gylv o'r iad yn gau—
 Yw'r gwalç.
 A bird with his *beak* closely shut from the head is the hawk.
T. Aled.
 Gylvaç, *s. m.* (gylv) That has a beak.
 Tyllai ylvac
 Gwryd govurthiac.
 The *beaked one* would burst through *feebly* toiling manhood.
Tallies.
 Gylvant, *s. m.* (gylv) A bill, or beak.
 Gylvawg, *a.* (gylv) Having a beak, beaked.
 Gylvragen, *s. f.*—*gylvregyn* (gylv—cragen) A scallop-shell.
 Gylvhir, *a.* (gylv—hîr) Long-beaked. The curlew.
 Gylvin, *s. m.* (gylv) A beak, or bill.
 Ys drwg y deg ewin
 Ni bortho i'r un gylvin.
 Worthless are the ten claws that will not bring food to the one
 mouth. *Adage.*
 Gylvinawg, *a.* (gylvin) Beaked; having long beak. The curlew.
 Gylvinbraf, *a.* (gylvin—prâf) Thick-beaked. The gross beak; a bird so called.
 Gylvingam, *a.* (gylvin—cam) Hook-beaked.
 Gylvingoes, *a.* (gylvin—croes) Cross-beaked. The cross-beak, the name of a bird.
 Gylvinhir, *a.* (gylvin—hîr) Long-beaked. The curlew; Coeg-ylvinhir, the whimbrel.
 Gylu, *v. a.* (gyl) To make an edge, or rim.
 Gylv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gyl) A sickle, a reaping-hook.
 Gylv ceiniawg a dâl.
 A *sickle* is worth a penny. *Welsh Laws.*
 Gyllwng, *s. m.* (llwng) A lapse, a letting go.
 Gyllngawl, *a.* (gyllwng) Tending to let go.
 Gyllngdawd, *s. m.* (gyllwng) Relaxation, remission.
 Gyllngiad, *s. m.* (gyllwng) A loosening.
 Gyllngu, *v. a.* (gyllwng) To loosen, to relax, to remit.
 Gynaid, *s. m.*—*pl. gyneidiau* (gwn) A cupfull.
 Gynawg, *a.* (gŵn) Wearing a gown, gowned.
 Gynell, *s. f. dim.* (gŵn) A close gown.
 Gynnu, *adv.* (gynt) A little while ago, just now.
 Pwy oez yma gynnu? Who was here a little while ago.
 Gynt, *adv.* (*mutation of cynt*) Primarily; formerly, heretofore, of yore, in time past.
 Gŷnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwn) A gunner.
 Gŷnyziaeth, *s. m.* (gŷnyz) Gunnery, the use of guns.
 Gŷr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (yr) A drive; an impulse, a thrust; a course, an onset, or attack; a drove, a herd of beasts driven together. *Gŷr cywreithiarol*, a legal process; *gŷr o waribeg*, a drove of cattle.
 Gŷrawd, *s. m.* (gŷr) A driving; impulsion.
 Gŷrawl, *a.* (gŷr) Driving, or impulsive.
 Gŷrzawl, *a.* (gwrz) Vehement, or ardent.
 Gŷrzder, *s. m.* (gwrz) Vehemency; hardihood.
 Ni allai'r Saeson zyozev gŷrzder y Prydeiniaid.
 The Saxons could not withstand the *ardor* of the Britons.
Gr. ab Arthur.
 Gŷrziad,

G Y R

Gyrziad, *s. m.* (gwrz) An acting vehemently.
 Gyrzu, *v. a.* (gwrz) To act vehemently.
 Gyrzwynt, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwrz—gwynt) A violent gust of wind; a hurricane.
 Gyrva, *s. f.—pl. gyrveyz* (gŷr) A drive, a race, or course; a running.
 Gyrvarç, *s. m.—pl. gyrveirç* (gŷr—març) A race-horse.
 Gyrverth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gŷr—merth) Utterance; the sending out the breath; expiration.
 Gyrverthawl, *a.* (gyrverth) Expiring, exhaling.
 Gyrverthiad, *s. m.* (gyrverth) A breathing out.
 Gyrverthus, *v. a.* (gyrverth) To expire, to exhale.
 Gyrveyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gyrva) A driver; a racer.
 Gyrveyz gorau vuost.
 The best racer hast thou been. *Iolo Gec, i varç.*
 Gŷriad, *s. m.* (gŷr) A driving; a forcing, or impelling, a making an attack; a racing.
 Gŷriedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion.* (gŷriad) A driver; a racer.
 Gŷrn, *s. m.—pl. t. oz.* (gŷr) That is imperious; that is imperial, or supreme.
 Gŷrn, *a.* (gŷr) Imperious, imperial; supreme.
 Od ei'n uwç, mab y dyn, wyd
 Iŷr gŷrn o Zovyr i Gernyw.
 If thou shouldest go higher, son of man, thou art lord supreme
 from Dover to Cornwall. *Gut. Owain, i Edward IV.*
 Gŷrth, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (gŷr) A contact; a touch; a dash; a hit; a push; a thrust; a combat.
 Tŷr Cynvael yn cwyzaw—
 A gwyr gŷrth am byrth yn burthiaw gorwlad,
 A bragad yn briwaw.
 The tower of Cynvael falling, and men of conflict round the gates
 repelling the marches, and the front of the battle dealing wounds.
 Cynxelw, i H. ab Owain.
 Gŷrthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gŷrth) A touching; a dashing against; a hitting; a pushing; a combat.
 —Godraws ei anwyd,
 Creulawr gawr gŷrthiad;
 Garw gymwyd gywlad,
 Yn cyelaz yn mhlymuwyd.
 Stubborn his disposition, with a gory path in the shout of combat;
 dreadful the social sin of a common country, destroying in the
 ghastly toil. *Cynxelw, i H. ab Owain.*
 Gŷrthiaw, *v. a.* (gŷrth) To come in contact, to touch; to dash; to hit; to push, or to thrust; to run against; to fall upon; to combat.
 Ni çais llaw yrthiaw wrthi,
 Nac ymavael a'i hael hi.
 A hand shall not touch against it, nor meddle with her brow.
 D. ab Gwilym.
 Gŷrthiawl, *a.* (gŷrth) Tending to come in contact; touching; dashing; pushing.
 Gŷrthiedig, *a.* (gŷrth) Being touched; dashed, pushed.

G Y R

Gŷru, *v. a.* (gŷr) To drive, to impel, to thrust; to race; to run; to ride; to drive forward; to enforce, to press; to prosecute, to carry on; to send. *Gŷr arni*, drive on, or go on; *gyr arno*, go on with it; *mae o yn gyru yn arw*, he drives furiously; *gyru ar*, to run down, to detract.
 Bedyziaw y mab a wnaethbwyd, a gyru Culhwç arno.
 The baptizing of the infant was accomplished, by imposing Culhwç upon him. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*
 Gŷr Meirion yn minion môr
 Uç'neidion trymion tramor.
 Meirion on the skirts of the ocean sends heavy sighs across the sea.
 W. Wyn.
 Gŷrwr, *s. m.—pl. gyrywyr* (gŷr—gwr) A driver; a racer; a rider; one who enforces, or presses; one who carries on; a sander.
 Gŷrwynt, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gŷr—gwynt) a tornado, a hurricane.
 Gyrynt, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (gŷr) A current.
 Gyŷp, *s. m.* (yŷp) The staggers, a disease incident to horses; also a long black beetle.
 Gyŷt, *a.* (yŷt) Humid, moist, or damp.
 Gyŷtawg, *a.* (gwŷt) Abounding with humidity.
 Gyŷtawl, *a.* (gwŷt) Of a humid nature.
 Gyŷtig, *a.* (gwŷt) Of a humid tendency.
 Gyŷtwng, *s. m.* (twng) The act of lowering.
 Gyŷtwng, *v. a.* (twng) To lower, to bring down, to take, or put down; to abase, to subject; to become low; to submit.
 Gyŷtyngadwy, *a.* (gyŷtwng) That may be lowered, abased, or subjected.
 Gyŷtyngawl, *a.* (gyŷtwng) Tending to lower.
 Gyŷtyngedig, *a.* (gyŷtwng) Lowered; abased.
 Gyŷtyngedigaeth, *s. m.* (gyŷtyngedig) The act of lowering, humbling, or abasing; subjection.
 Gyŷtyngiad, *s. m.* (gyŷtwng) A lowering; an abasement; subjection.
 Gyŷtyngu, *v. a.* (gyŷtwng) To lower; to humble, to abase; to subject; to become low.
 Gyŷtyngwr, *s. m.—pl. gyŷtyngwyr* (gyŷtwng—gŷr) One who brings down, or lowers; a subjector.
 Gyth, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (yth) A murmur, a grumbling.
 Gythawl, *a.* (gyth) Murmuring, grumbling.
 Gythiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gyth) A murmuring, grumbling, or repining.
 Gythu, *v. a.* (gyth) To murmur, to repine.
 Gythus, *v. a.* (gyth) Apt to murmur, or grumble.
 Gythwr, *s. m.—pl. gythwyr* (gyth—gwr) A murmurer, a grumbler.

H.

H A C

HA, *s. m. r.* Aptness to rise; scorn, haughtiness, disdain; hate.

Elen—
Yr hon a beris yr ha
A thrin rhwng Groeg a Throis.

Helen, the which caused the *bate* and the war between Greece and Troy.
D. ab Gwilym.

Ha, *a.* (ha, *s.*) Haught, proud, arrogant.

Pan gäer mi hi ni ceir mi ha.
When I shall be found like her I shall not be found scornful.
Adage.

Ni byz i'm un varn arna'.
O beizwys hyn ni bwyv ha.
There shall not be one remark on me, if I venture this may I not be scornful.
D. ab Gwilym.

Ha, *interj.* (ha, *s.*) It is mostly used to denote exultation: Ha! heyday! well done! hey!

Ha! Mab, py liwy di? Py zrws y fyz arnat?
Heyday! Young man, why dost thou blith? What is there amiss with thee?
H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Hab, *s. m.* (hy—ab) That comes, or passes abruptly; chance; luck, fortune, good fortune.

Hab, *interj.* denoting surprise (hy—ab) Ha!

Hac, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (hag) A cut, a notch, a hack.

Haciad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hac) A cutting, a hacking.

Haciaw, *v. a.* (hac) To cut, to hack, to notch.

Hacrâad, *s. m.* (hagyr) A making ugly, or unfightly; a disfiguring; a becoming unfightly.

Hacrâawl, *a.* (hagyr) Tending to disfigure.

Hacrâu, *v. a.* (hagyr) To render ugly, or unfightly; to disfigure.

Traethws Gildas yn eglur o'r tervysg hwnw; wrth hŷny ei peidies innau, rhag hacrau, o'm tylawd athrylith i, ymadrawz gwr mor gyvrwys huawdyl a hwnw.

Gildas has treated perspicuously of that commotion; I have on that account desisted, for fear of *disfiguring*, by my poor talent, the discourse of a man so skilful and eloquent as he was.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Hacriad, *s. m.* (hagyr) A making ugly, or unfightly; a disfiguring; a becoming ugly.

Hacrwyz, *s. m.* (hagyr) Ugliness; unfightliness; deformity.

Hacru, *v. a.* (hagyr) To make ugly; to disfigure; to become ugly; to become disfigured.

Hâd, *s. m. aggr.—pl. t.* au (hy—ad) That is apt to produce, or to renovate; seed. *Disgyn i'r badau*, to fall to the state of living atoms, or to fall to the lowest point of existence. *Bardism.*

Hâd, *a.* (hy—ad) Easily yielding, or producing; yielding, pliant, complying.

Hadadver, *s. m.* (hâd—adver) Restoration of seed, an epithet for harvest.

Hadaiz, *a.* (hâd) Like seed; feedy; running to seed.

Hadawg, *a.* (hâd) Abounding with seed, feedy.

Hadawl, *a.* (hâd) Seminal, pertaining to seed.

Hadedig, *a.* (hâd) Being run to seed; seminific.

Haden, *s. f. dim.* (hâd) A single seed; a small seed.

Coel can-haden.

A hundred seeds are a sign.

Adage.

Hadva, *s. f.—pl.* hadvëyz (hâd) A seed-place.

Hadiad, *s. m.* (hâd) A seeding; semination.

H A D

Hadlaiz, *a.* (hadyl) Tending to a state of change; somewhat decayed, or corrupt.

Hadlan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hâd—llan) Seed-plot.

Hadlawg, *a.* (hadyl) Having a tendency to change; abounding with decay; corrupted.

Hadle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (hâd—lle) A seed-place.

Hadled, *a.* (*f. of* hadlyd) Full of decay; ruinous; rotten; corrupted; corruptible.

Hadledig, *a.* (hadyl) Decayed; ruined; corrupted.

Hadlez, *s. m.* (hadyl) Decayedness; rottenness; corrupt on.

A'm bu, uz cedawl, cydved â thi;
A'th vo hwyr hadlez, a hirhoedli.

I have experienced, bounteous chief, concord with thee; late may thy state of change take place, and be length of days to thee!
Ll. P. Moç.

Hadlestyr, *s. m.—pl.* hadlestri (hâd—lestyr) A seed-vessel, a seedlip.

Hadliad, *s. m.* (hadyl) A tending to a change, or renovation; a decaying, a corrupting; corruption.

Hadliv, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (hâd—lliv) A seminal gleet.

Hadlivaiz, *a.* (hadliv) Like a seminal gleet.

Hadlivaw, *v. n.* (hadliv) To run in a seminal gleet.

Hadlviad, *s. m.* (hadliv) A running in a seminal gleet.

Hadlu, *v. n.* (hadyl) To decay; to corrupt, to putrify, to become rotten.

Maenan—
Doe yr ydoez yn drydoll,
Hyd lawr wedi hadlu oll.

Maenan yesterday became a shattered heap, being all ruined to the ground.
Ll. Llywd Brydyz.

Hadlyd, *a.* (hadyl) Full of decay; ruinous; rotten; corrupted; corruptible.

Y dryc—
Hadlyd liw, hudawl o dlws;
Hudolion a'i hadeliws.

The mirror of decayed colour, is a deceiving toy; deceivers have invented it.
D. ab Gwilym.

Hadlydez, *s. m.* (hadlyd) Decayedness; corrupt-edness.

Hadogawl, *a.* (hadawg) Seminific, seminific.

Hadogi, *v. a.* (hadawg) To produce seed.

Hadolaeth, *s. m.* (hadawl) Seminality.

Hados, *s. pl. dim.* (hâd) Small seeds; atoms of life; seedlings.

Hadred, *s. m.* (hâd—rhêd) A gonorrhea.

Hadrediad, *s. m.* (hadred) A seminal running.

Hadredu, *v. n.* (hadred) To run in a seminal gleet.

Hadu, *v. n.* (hâd) To seed; to run to seed; to produce seed.

Hadwr, *s. m.—pl.* hadwyr (hâd—gwyr) A seedf-man.

Hadyd, *s. m.* (hâd—y'd) Seed-corn.

Hadyl, *a.* (hâd) In a state of change; decayed; rotten, corrupt.

Gwnaethost gestyll tw'n tud cynnadyl; cynnygyn
Cynnygail, ni bu hadyl.

Thou hast made shattered castles in the land of contention; the adversary thou didst dare, and it did not prove abortive.
Ll. P. Moç.

Haz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hy—az) A centre of motion, or impulse; a source; a focus.

Haze

H A E

Hazev, s. f.—pl. t. au (haz) An abode, a dwelling; a home. *Gwedi yz el yr haul yn ei hazev,* after the sun is gone down.

Symudaw hazev rhag drwg.

To remove a dwelling for fear of evil.

Adage.

Goreu tridyn y dan nev,
A warçetwys eu hazev,
Pyll, Selyv, a Sanzev.

The best three persons under heaven, who defended their dwelling, were Pyll, Selyv, and Sanzev.

Llywarc Hen.

Hazeviad, s. m. (hazev) An inhabiting.

Hazevu, v. a. (hazev) To inhabit, to dwell.

Hazva, s. f.—pl. hazvëyz (haz) A dwelling.

Gorug dau fynawn cyvlawn eu da;

Fynawn gwres yn awyr, a haul yn ei hazva.

He created two fountains, complete in blessing; the fountain of heat in the air, and the sun in its orbit.

Taliesin.

Hacarn, s. m.—pl. heieirn (haiarn) Iron.

Haeç, s. f.—pl. yz (ha—eç) A skirt; a hem.

Haez, s. f.—pl. t. ion (ha—ez) A reach; an attainment; a hold; merit, desert.

Hynav yz dyn pan aner,
A iau iau bob amfer,
Yfid o pryderer
O'r bresent haez!

Man is oldest when he is born, and is younger and younger continually; what is there to be anxious about of the present attainment!

Taliesin.

Haezad, s. m. (haez) A reaching, or attaining; a laying hold of; a meriting, or deserving.

Haezadwy, a. (haezad) That may be reached, attainable.

Haezawl, a. (haez) Tending to reach, or lay hold of; meritorious, deserving.

Haezbarç, a. (haez—parç) Deserving honour.

Haezedig, a. (haez) Being reached, or attained; merited, deserved.

Haezedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (haezedig) Desert, merit.

Haezedigawl, a. (haezedig) Meritorious.

Haezel, s. f.—pl. t. i (haez) A plough handle. *Haezel wawr,* or *corn gwyx arad,* the plough-tail; *baezel waç,* or *baezel gam,* the plough-staff.

Haezglod, a. (haez—clôd) Deserving applause.

Haezgoel, a. (haez—coel) Deserving credit.

Haeziad, s. m. (haez) A reaching, or attaining; a laying hold of; a meriting.

Haeziannawl, a. (haeziant) Meritorious.

Haeziannoldeb, s. m. (haeziannawl) Meritoriousness, deservedness, condignness.

Haeziannoli, v. n. (haeziannawl) To become meritorious; to render deserving.

Haeziannu, v. n. (haeziant) To become a merit.

Haeziannus, a. (haeziant) Meritorious.

Haeziannusaw, v. n. (haeziannus) To become meritorious; to become deserving.

Haeziant, s. m. (haez) Attainment; merit.

Haezu, v. a. (haez) To reach, to attain; to lay hold of; to merit, to deserve. *Heuzit dy grogi,* thou deservest to be hanged.

Haezu ar nÿth y cacwn.

To lay hold of a wasp's nest.

Adage.

Mal haezu awyr â baç.

Like reaching the sky with a hook.

Taliesin.

Haezu anerc yw caru.

To deserve a salutation is to love.

Adage.

Ni lwyz llad ni heuzer.

A blessing that is not deserved will not prosper.

Adage.

Hael, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hy—ael) A bounteous, or

H A E

liberal person. *Hael byrllawiawg,* a prodigal without means.

Nid ellir hael ar ni bo.

He cannot be a liberal one who has nothing.

Adage.

Dilyn hael onid el yn gi.

Following the liberal until he becomes a dog.

Adage.

Brawd yw hael, iawn avel iôa,
Berw fyniant, i briv fynon,
Llawn o'r hoew-zwr, llu'n rhozi;
Llu a'i hyv, ni byz lai hi.

The liberal one, possessing the true attribute of the Supreme, is a brother, in ample prosperity, to a primary fountain, full of brisk water, satisfying a host; a host drinks of it, yet it is not diminished.

Gr. Gryg.

Hael, a. (hy—ael) Bounteous, generous, liberal.

Dyna rod yn æynion haelion, that is being generous people: *Dyn hael!* Gracious me!

Na Gweiryz nid oez neb glewaç yn yr ymlaz a'r rhyvel; nid oez neb gwaraç yn yr hezwc; nid oez neb haelaç yn rhozi da.

Than Gweiryz there was no one more skilful in the battle and the war; there was no one more gentle in peace; there was no one more liberal in bestowing bounty.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Haelder, s. m. (hael) Bounty, liberality, generosity.

Haeledig, a. (hael) Endued with liberality.

Haelez, s. m. (hael) Liberality, munificence.

Haelvalç, a. (hael—balç) Generously proud.

Haelvron, s. f. (hael—bron) That is of a generous breast, a. Generous-hearted.

Haelvuz, s. f. (hael—buz) A liberal profit, or advantage. a. Of liberal advantage.

Haelgar, a. (hael) Disposed to be generous.

Haelgarwç, s. m. (haelgar) Bountifulness.

Haelged, s. f. (hael—cêd) A liberal treasure.

Haeliad, s. m. (hael) A becoming liberal.

Haelion, s. pl. aggr. (hael) Liberal ones.

Haelioni, s. m. (haelion) Generosity, liberality.

Nid oes fôn am haelioni;
I'n tir, am danad ti.

There is no mention of liberality in our land, because of thy loss.

T. Prysi.

Haelionu, v. n. (haelion) To become generous; to act liberally; to practice generosity.

Os hir ei gorf, mal syr Gai,
Hwy, o lin, i'r haelionai.

If his figure is extended, like Sir Gai, more extendedly, congenial to his race, would be do generous acts.

Iru. Deuawyn.

Haelionus, a. (haelion) Disposed to liberality.

Haelionusaw, v. n. (haelionus) To become bounteous, or generous.

Haelionusrwyz, s. m. (haelionus) Bountifulness.

Haelon, s. pl. aggr. (hael) Generous, or free ones.

Tri meib Cadwallon—
Tri cyvarv rhag tarv, rhag torv haelon.

The three sons of Cadwallon, three with opposing weapons to prevent defeat, in the front of the host of generous men.

Cynzelw.

Haelonaeth, s. m. (haelon) A generous act.

Gwrawl hawl haelonaeth gorfez.

The manly claim of the liberality of the seat of justice.

Cynzelw.

Haelonez, s. m. (haelon) Generosity, liberality.

Haeloniaeth, s. m. (haelon) A generous act.

Neb o haeloniaeth ni zidolawr.

No one will be banished from liberality.

Myrcin.

Haelryw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (hael—rhyw) A generous kind. a. Of a generous fort.

Haels, s. pl. aggr. (hael) That are thrown, or scattered; small-shot.

Y grawn mân—
Haels y gwn, hwylus ganiad.

The small grains are the shot of the gun, of which I freely sing.

T. Prysi, i'r gleisiad.

Haelu, v. n. (hael) To become liberal, or bounteous; to act generously.

Haelus,

H A V

Haelus, a. (hael) Of a liberal disposition.
Haelusaw, v. n. (haelus) To become bounteous.
Haelusfwrwyz, s. m. (Haelus) Bounteousness.
Haelwys, a. (hael—gwyg) Liberally splendid.
Haen, s. f.—pl. t. yz (ha—en) A stratum; a thin sprinkling; a lay, or row; a plait, or fold.

*Nid yw un haen ond rhy vygan o aegles,
 Heb haen yn faeth-vlaen fyth-vlew.*

*One covering is but too little of shelter, without another covering
 of stiff hairs like arrow points. Iolo Gog.*

Haenawl, a. (haen) Disposed in layers; sprinkled over.

Haeniad, s. m. (haen) A laying a stratum; a disposing in layers, or rows; a sprinkling over.

Haenu, v. a. (haen) To lay a stratum; to place in layers, or rows; to sprinkle over.

Haer, s. f.—pl. t. au (ha—er) A stubbornness of opinion, positivity. *Mae ve ar ei haer yn wawr,* he is very positive. *Sil.*

Haer, a. (ha—er) Stubborn; positive; urgent.

*A draig Môn, mor zrud ei effilyz yn aer,
 Y bu tervylgtaer a haer holi.*

Against the dragon of Môn, whose progeny is so bold in the conflict, there were vehement tumult and urgent claims. Gwalmai, i O. Cwyneg.

Haerawl, a. (haer) Affirmative, assertive.

Haeredig, a. (haer) Being asserted, or affirmed.

Haeredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (haeredig) Assertion; affirmation; avouchment.

Haeredigawl, a. (haeredig) Affirmative.

Haerez, s. m. (haer) Stubbornness of opinion.

Haerva, s. f. (haer) An affirmation; an assertion.

Haerriad, s. m. (haer) A being positive; allegation.

Haerriannawl, a. (haeriant) Affirmative.

Haerriannu, v. a. (haeriant) To make an assertion.

Haeriant, s. m. (haer) An assertion; an affirmation; an avouchment.

Haeriator, ger. (haer) In asserting positively.

Haeritor, sup. (haer) To be asserting positively.

Haerllug, a. (haer—llug) Positively urgent; importunate, malapert, impudent, saucy.

Haerllugaw, v. a. (haerllug) To urge stubbornly.

Haerllugawl, a. (haerllug) Disposed to be saucy.

Haerllugez, s. m. (haerllug) Stubbornness.

Haerllugrwyz, s. m. (haerllug) Importunity; impudence, sauciness.

Haerllugyn, s. m. dim. (haerllug) A saucy one.

Haeru, v. a. (haer) To assert positively; to affirm, to avouch, to assert; to be positive, to insist.

Haerwr, s. m.—pl. t. haerwyr (haer—gwr) One who asserts stubbornly; an assertor.

Haeryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ha r) One who insists.

Hâv, s. m.—pl. t. au (ha) That is apt to overspread, or to spread out; fullness; the summer.

*Mi av—
 I verced weled y wif;
 A hoenwawr hav, o'i 'havell,
 A'n dengys a'i bys o bell,
 Mal dangaws draw lle daw'r dyz.*

I will go, for girls to see the dress: and summer, arrayed in gladness, shall shew me with her finger from afar, like shewing yonder whence the day does come. Iau. Zu y Blithg, i'r gun Gog.

Havad, s. m. (hâv) A summering; estivation.

Havaiz, a. (hâv) Summer-like, summer.

Haval, a. (ha—mal) Semblable, resembling, like; equal.

*Tuez, a thirez, a thi neud haval?
 Neud hyvawl dy weiti.*

Regions and lands, are they not like thee? Do not thy feasts merit praise? Cynzeiw.

Rodri hael, ei haval ni wnaid.

Rodri the generous, his equal has not been formed. Ll. P. Meç.

Havar, s. m. (hâv—âr) A summer tillage.

Havarç, s. m. (hâv—arç) That overwhelms. *a.* Listless, dispirited; restive.

H A V

Havarçawl, a. (havarç) Tending to make listless, or dispirited; apt to be restive.

Havarçez, s. m. (havarç) Listlessness; restiveness.

Havarçiad, s. m. (havarç) A rendering listless; a becoming dispirited; a becoming restive.

Havarçu, v. a. (havarç) to cause listlessness; to make restive; to become listless.

Havawg, a. (hâv) Abundant, luxuriant; bounteous; universal, common. *Yn havawg i barwb,* a common strumpet; *biwyn havawg,* an hermaphrodite; *tir havawg,* common land: *gwneyd yn bur havawg,* to act very bountifully.

Havawl, a. (hâv) Appertaining to summer, estival.

Havdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (hav—ty) A summer-house.

Havgân, s. m. (hâv—cân) Summer sunshine.

Havgân, s. f. (hâv—cân) Summer song, May song.

Haviad, s. m. (hâv) Estivation. a summering.

Havin, s. m. (hâv) Summer time; halcyon days.

*Un yw'r van a'vz cyfevin,
 Gwenniant lliw havin.*

One is the maid that shall be pre-eminent, Gwenniant of the hue of the summer day. H. ab. Owain.

Havinaw, v. n. (havin) To become fair like summer.

Havinder, s. m. (havin) Summer calmness.

Havindra, s. m. (havin) Summer calmness.

Havineb, s. m. (havin) Summer calmness.

Havlug, s. m. (hâv—llug) Abundance, plenty, *a.* Uberous; abundant.

*Malith y rhyz yr hyn ni'm azug;
 Meirç breisg-hir, ug brasgeirç havlug,
 Mwrth, myng-gan, hir-llam, haerllug.*

Largely he gives what he will not deprive me of: steeds fat and long, over the abundant large oats, swift, white-maned, long-paced, and saucy. Ll. P. Meç, i D. ab Owain.

Havlugaw, v. a. (havlug) To uberate; to render abundant; to become plenteous, to abound.

Havlugder, s. m. (havlug) Uberosity.

Havlugiad, s. m. (havlug) A rendering uberous.

Havlugrwyz, s. m. (havlug) Uberosity.

Havnai, s. f.—pl. havneiod (havyn) A flattern.

Havnawl, a. (havyn) Tending to extend out; tending to sluggishness; flatteringly.

Havnen, s. f. dim. (havyn) A trollop.

Havniad, s. m. (havyn) An extending out; a becoming sluggish.

Havnos, s. f.—pl. t. au (hâv—nôs) A summer night.

Havnu, v. a. (havyn) To extend out; to become extended; to become sluggish.

Havod, s. f.—pl. t. au (hâv—bod) A summer dwelling; a dairy. *Havod unnos,* a cot raised on a common in one night, wherein a family were to sleep forty nights, which, according to ancient usage, gave a free title to it, with a certain quantity of land round it, which was to be marked out with a plough.

Nid ai o'i gylç val gwneyd havod unnos.

Thou wilt not go about it like making the one night's summer cot. Adage.

*Pan vytyç o'th vyd harz gydvod
 O'r byd hwn ni hebwn hebod:
 Boed yn nev a'th hendrev, a'th havod, teyrn
 Teyrnas Duw ugod.*

When thou shalt have run through thy life of fair converse in this world, of which I would not have concern without thee, in heaven may thy permanent mansion be, and thy summer dwelling, a prince of the kingdom of God above. Ll. P. Meç.

Havodaiz, a. (havod) Relating to summer dwelling; after the manner of a dairy; somewhat rustic.

*A gasteu fraeth, gofiawg gwa from,
 A buwç bygliw lom, a buwç baglawg,
 Cerz havodaiz drwsgyl yw cerz Vadawg,
 A goeliaw i acan iâr a çeiñawg.*

With a noisy little bitch, a pert one, dock-tailed and curly, a bare pitch coloured cow, and a waddling buck, a rustic and clumsy song is the song of Madog, and giving credit to the accent of a hen and cock. Id. ab Iwan Zu.

Havodawg,

H A G

Havodawg, a. (havod) Having a summer dwelling.
Havodawl, a. (havod) Relating to a summer dwelling; belonging to a dairy.
Havodi, v. a. (havod) To live in a summer dwelling; to attend the dairy.
Havodwr, s. m.—pl. havodwyr (havod—gwr) One who lives in a summer dwelling; a dairyman.
Havodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (havod) One who lives in a summer dwelling, or a dairy.
Havog, s. m. (hâv) A spreading about; waste; devastation, havoc. *Hai havog*, hollo havoc, a cry used by the Cardiganshire peasants on seeing their neighbours' cattle in the corn-fields.

O gwnëir havog na rhyvel—
 Ev yw y blaen.

If devastation or war be made, he is the foremost. *H. Davi.*

Havogawl, a. (havog) Devastating, wasting.
Havogi, v. a. (havog) To commit havoc.
Havoli, v. a. (havawl) To summerize; to summer.
Havota, v. a. (havod) To abide in the summer dwelling; to summer.

Gwell i'r gath nad elid i havota.

Better for the cat if there were no going to abide in the summer-house. *Adage.*

Havotty, s. m.—pl. t. au (havod—tŷ) A summer dwelling-house; a dairy-house.

Calbeth Owain Cyveiliawg : Saefoneg mewn havotty.

The hated thing of Owain Cyveiliog : English in a dairy-house.

Havraiz, a. (havyr) Apt to spread out; of a sluggish disposition; sluttish; slatternly.
Havrawg, a. (havyr) Apt to be sluggish, slatternly. *s. f.* A trollop.
Havrawl, a. (havyr) Tending to make lank; of a sluggish nature.
Havren, s. f. (havyr) one that is lank, or sluggish; A loose woman, a trollop; a strumpet.
Havriad, s. m. (havyr) A rendering lank; a rendering sluggish.
Havru, v. a. (havyr) To make lank; to render sluggish.
Havu, v. n. (hâv) To become summer; to summer.
Havyn, s. m.—pl. havnau (hy—avyn) That extends out, or that is flat; a still place; a haven.
Havyr, s. f.—pl. havrod (hâv) One that is lank, or sluggish; one that is waste, or worthless; a slattern; a gelt goat.
Haf, s. m.—pl. t. iau (ha) A snatch, or hasty catch.
Hafiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (haf) A snatching.
Hafiaw, v. a. (haf) To snatch, to seize hastily.
Hafiawl, a. (haf) Snatching, apt to snatch.
Hafiwr, s. m.—pl. hafwyr (haf—gwr) A snatcher.
Hag, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hy—ag) A gash, a cut.
Hagen, conj. (ha—cen) Yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.
Hagen, adv. (ha—cen) Yet, after all, still.

Tra vu vy nghyvoeth, a gallu rozi da o honov, pawb a'm carai;
 ac nid mi hagen a gerynt, namyn vy rhozion, a'm doniau; a fan
 giliws y rhai hŷny y ciliafant hwyntau.

Whilst my wealth remained, and I was able to bestow benefits,
 every one loved me; and not me after all were they wont to love,
 but my gifts, and my bounties; and when those disappeared they
 also disappeared. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hagraiz, a. (hagyr) Somewhat ugly, or unseemly; somewhat deformed.
Hagrâu, v. a. (hagyr) To make ugly; to disfigure; to become ugly; to become disfigured.
Hagrawl, a. (hagyr) Tending to make ugly; disfiguring.
Hagrez, s. m. (hagyr) Uglinefs, unseemliness.
Hagriad, s. m. (hagyr) A making ugly, or unseemly; a disfiguring.

H A I

Hagru, v. a. (hagyr) To make ugly, or unseemly; to disfigure; to become ugly.
Hagrwç, s. m. (hagyr) Uglinefs; deformity.
Hagyr, a. (hag) Ugly; rough, unseemly; deformed.

Llawer tēg drwg ei zewnyz;
 Llawer hagyr hygar vyz.

Many a fair thing is of bad materials; many an ugly thing is amiable. *Adage.*

Y neb a zyweto yn fyberw wrth y brenin, neu yn hagyr, taled
 dri buyn camlwrw yn zeuzyblyg am hŷny.

Whoever that shall speak haughtily to the king, or roughly, let
 him pay three kine of compensation fine doubled for that. *Welsh Laws.*

Haha, s. m. (ha, repeated) A boggle. *a.* Boggling, apt to boggle.

Bid haha byzar.

Let the deaf be apt to boggle. *Adage.*

Haha, interj. (ha, repeated) It is expressive of hesitation, of surprize, and of mirth.

Hai, s. m. (ha) A sudden impulse; excitation; haste.

Yr hai a lazoez yr hwç.

The hurry has killed the fow. *Adage.*

Aeth—

Powys yn hai heb Sion hŷr.

Powys is become a scene of confusion without tall John. *L. Men.*

Hi a aeth yn hai weithian.

It is become all combustion now. *L. G. Colbi.*

Hai, v. a. (*imper. of heiaw*) Hie, quick, make haste. *interj.* Expressive of excitation, or setting on. *Hai bow beno!* Heighho lack-a-day.

Hai how! hiraeth, ow! ni thŷr.

Heighho! regret, ah! it will not subside.

Hylaw heliav haul haelion:

Hai! hai! hai! ai hi yw hon?

Dexterously I will hunt the luminary of generous ones: hey! hey! Is this her? *D. ab Edmunt.*

Haiac, s. m. (hai) An instant; a point of time, a moment. *Ni bysawn haiac yn grwneyd byn*, I would not be a moment doing this; *ni byzi haiac yn myned yno*, thou wilt not be an instant going there.

Haiac, adv. (hai) Instantly; almost; most.

Uwç wyd na haiac o wyr.

Thou art more exalted than most of men. *O. ab Llywelyn Moel.*

Haiacen, s. f. dim. (haiac) A small instant, or moment.

Haiacen, adv. (haiac) Instantaneously; almost.

Haiarn, s. m.—pl. heicirn (hai—arn) Iron.

Gwynwas a Melwas—annheithiaw yr ynys a orugant o'r mor
 pwygilyz o dan a haiarn.

Gwynwas and Melwas, the devastating of the island was what
 they did from one sea to the other with fire and sword. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Haiarnaiz, a. (haiarn) Ferrean, ferreous.

Haiarnawç, s. m. (haiarn—awç) Sharpness of iron.

Haiarnawg, a. (haiarn) Ferruginous.

Haiarnawl, a. (haiarn) Partaking of iron, irony.

Haiarnblu, s. pl. aggr. (haiarn—plu) The iron scales, such as were used in armour.

Haiarnze, a. (haiarn) impregnated with iron.

Haiarnzu, s. m. (haiarn—du) Iron-black. *a.* Of an iron black, or iron gray.

Haiarnzur, s. m. (haiarn—dur) Iron steel.

Haiarngaen, s. f. (haiarn—caen) A covering of iron; armour.

Haiarniad, s. m. (haiarn) A doing with iron.

Haiarnl w, s. m. (haiarn—lliw) Iron colour. *a.* Of an iron colour.

Haiarnllyd, a. (haiarn) Ferruginous, irony.

Haiarnu, v. a. (hairn) To do with iron.

H A I

- Haiarnwez**, *s. f.* (haiarn—gwez) An iron hue.
a. Of an iron hue.
- Haiarnwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* haiarnwyr (haiarn—gwr) An ironmonger.
- Haiarnyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (haiarn) Ironmonger.
- Haib**, *s. f.* (hy—aib) That is excessive, superabundant, in the extreme. *Ti a welir baib o rywezawd yno*, Thou wilt see an immensity of a wonder there. *Sil.*
- Haid**, *s. f.*—*pl.* heidiau (hy—aid) A swarm. *Haid o wenyn*, a swarm of bees; *y gyntbaid*, the virgin swarm; *y xewr-baid*, the bold swarm; *y wan-baid*, the weak swarm; *y syrn-baid*, the hand-swarm; *y syp-baid*, the bundle-swarm.
- O englyn ni zaliav haid,
 I shall not catch a swarm by a verse. *Adage.*
- Gwelais —vyzinawr bedyz
 Val haid heb vodrydav.
 I have seen the christian legions like a swarm without a hive. *Llywarc Hen.*
- Haiz**, *s. m. aggr.*—*pl.* heiziau (hy—aiz) Barley.
- Haiv**, *s. f.*—*pl.* heivion (hy—aiv) A drift. *Haiv o zail*, a drift of leaves; *baiv o ūs*, a drift of chaff; *baiv o lwç*, a cloud of dust.
- Haig**, *s. f.*—*pl.* heigiau (hy—aig) A shoal; a multitude. *Haig o bysgod*, a shoal of fishes.
- Haihow**, *s. m.* (hai—how) A heighho, a cry of alas.
- Haihow**, *interj.* (hai—how) H-ighho! alas!
- Haihwçw**, *s. m.* (hai—wçw) A cry for help in extreme danger; a cry of murder.
- Haihwçw**, *interj.* (hai—wçw) Hollo, murder!
- Hail**, *s. f.*—*pl.* heiliau (hy—ail) A quantity; profusion; abundance, bounty; service, or what is served at table. *Hail o wwyd*, a service of meat; *bail o ziawd*, a service of drink; *bail o frawythau*, a desert of fruits; *beilion o seigiau*, courses of victuals.
- Hain**, *s. f.*—*pl.* heinion (hy—ain) That is apt to pervade, or spread through. *Hain o bryved*, a swarm of vermin.
- Dim gobaith weithian;
 Nid oes vel yn dan,
 Onid darogan
 Hain a drygez.
 No hope is there now; no honey is there spread, but a pro-
 nunciation of plague and evil. *L. G. Cothi.*
- Haint**, *s. m.*—*pl.* heintiau (hain) That is profuse, full, or prevalent; a complaint, disease, or sickness. *Haint gwres*, a burning fever; *baint y galon*, heartache; *baint gwys*, sweating sickness; *baint y nodau*, the plague; *baint y vam*, hysterical affection; *baint y zueg*, hypochondriac affection; *baint y marcogion*, or *lledewigwst*, the hæmorrhoides; *baint dygwyz*, falling sickness; *baint y trythyllwç*, venereal disorder; *baint llyn*, epide-
 mical disease.
- Nid cyddyn hân a haint.
 Sleep and disease are not accordant. *Adage.*
- Hair** *a.* (hy—air) Apt to be tedious, or long.
- Tôst yw trigo mewn tywyllwç,
 Lle ni gafer dim dyzanwç;
 Tôstac trigo yn rhy hair,
 Lle ni gafer gwrandaw'r gair.
 It is severe to dwell in darkness, where no comfort is to be ob-
 tained; it is more severe to dwell too long where the word cannot
 be heard. *Parç. R. Prifart.*
- Hais**, *s. m.* (hy—ais) That is full of asperities or points.
- Haith**, *s. m.* (hy—aith) That is apt to reach, or touch.
- Haiwçw**, *s. m.* (hai—wçw) A cry of murder.
- Haiwçw**, *interj.* (hai—wçw) Hollo, murder!

H A L

- Hâl**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (hy—al) A pervading ele-
 ment; essential salt; alkali; a salt marsh.
- Hâl**, *a.* (hy—al) Saline; alkaline. *Tir bâl*, salt land.
- Halad**, *s. m.* (hâl) An impregnating.
- Haladwy**, *a.* (halad) That may be impregnated.
- Halaeth**, *s. m.* (hâl) Saturation; saturation; the state of being pervaded, or saturated; fulness; ampleness.
- Halant**, *s. m.* (hâl) A plenum; saturation.
- Halar**, *a.* (ha—llar) Apt to incite mirth.
- Halawg**, *a.* (hâl) Being essentially pervaded; a-
 bounding with salt; contaminated; polluted, defiled. *Lle balawg*, an unclean place. *Pwll Halawg*, *Rhyd Halawg*, and *Penarx Halawg*, places so called in Flintshire, on the borders of the marsh of the Dee.
- Ci gwyrnawg halawg ei bais.
 The coat of a grinning dog is covered with flaver. *Adage.*
- Halawgdy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (halawg—ty) A pol-
 luted house; a devoted, or forfeited house, on account of its inhabitant being accessory to a felony. *Welsh Laws.*
- Halawglw**, *s. m.* (halawg—llw) A profane oath.
- Haledig**, *a.* (hâl) Impregnated, saturated.
- Halez**, *s. m.* (hâl) An impregnated state.
- Halen**, *s. m.* (hâl) Salt. *Crowth balen*, a salt-box.
- Halenai**, *s. m.* (halen) That produces salt; a salt-
 celler.
- Halenaiz**, *a.* (halen) Somewhat salt, saltish, brack-
 ish.
- Halenawg**, *a.* (halen) Abounding with salt.
- Haleniad**, *s. m.* (halen) A turning to salt.
- Halenu**, *v. a.* (halen) To turn to salt; to make salt.
- Halenwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* halenwyr (halen—gwr) A salt-
 merchant, or dealer in salt.
- Halenwyn**, *s. m.* (halen—gwyn) A sharp, pene-
 trating, or acrid principle.
- Gogwn attrewnawr
 Rhwng nev a llawr;
 Panyw brith iyrçwyn,
 Pau yw hallt halenwyn.
 I know who the regulator between heaven and earth; whence
 the deer is spotted; whence the acrid principle is salt. *Taliesin.*
- Halenyx**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (halen) Salt-merchant.
- Haliad**, *s. m.* (hâl) Impregnation, saturation.
- Haliw**, *s. m.* (hâl) The saliva, or spittle.
- Ti eili wybod vod gwant bwyd arnad, pan vo gormoz haliw ya
 dygwyzaw i'rh enau.
 Thou mayest know that thou art in want of victuals, when an
 excess of saliva falls from thy lips. *L. L. Merçyg.*
- Yn ei wyneb rhadlawn y pcerasant haliw gwenwynig.
 In his gracious countenance they spat venomous spittle.
Breusz. Sibli.
- Haliwiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (haliw) Salivation.
- Haliwiaw**, *v. a.* (haliw) To salivate, to produce
 spittle.
- Halogawl**, *a.* (halawg) Tending to contaminate.
- Halogedig**, *a.* (halawg) Contaminated, defiled.
- Halogedigaeth**, *s. m.* (halogedig) Contamination,
 pollution, defilement; profanation.
- Halogedigrwyz**, *s. m.* (halogedig) Pollutedness.
- Halogi**, *v. a.* (halawg) To contaminate, to pol-
 lute, to defile; to corrupt; to profane.
- Halogiad**, *s. m.* (halawg) A contaminating, pol-
 luting, or defiling; contamination; profanation.
- Halogrwyz**, *s. m.* (halawg) Pollutedness; pro-
 faneness.
- Halogwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* halogwyr (halawg—gwr) A
 polluter, a defiler; a profaner.
- Halu,

H A N

Halu, v. a. (hâl) To pervade universally; to impregnate, to saturate; to yearn.
Halus, a. (hâl) Tending to impregnate.
Hall, a. (hâl) Saline, salt, or brackish.
Hallaiz, a. (hall) Somewhat salt, brackish.
Hallvor, s. m. (hall—môr) The salt sea.

Tu goror hallvor holles ysgwydau
 Ar ysgwydau—

Towards the coast of the briny sea shields were split upon shoulders.
Ll. P. Moq.

Hallt, a. (hall) Salt, saline, briny. *Cei dalu yn ballt am dano*, thou shalt pay severely for it:
Dagrau beilltion, salt tears.

Halltaiz, a. (hallt) Somewhat salt, saltish.
Halltawg, a. (hallt) Abounding with saltiness.
Halltawl, a. (hallt) Of a saline tendency.
Halltedig, a. (hallt) Being salted, or made salt.
Halltez, s. m. (hallt) Saltiness, salineness.
Halltiad, s. m. (hallt) A salting; a making salt, or briny; a becoming salt.
Halltin, a. (hallt) Saline, impregnated with salt.
Halltimeb, s. m. (halltin) Saltiness, salineness.
Halltni, s. m. (hallt) Saltiness, salineness.
Halltrwyg, s. m. (hallt) Saltiness, salineness.
Halltu, v. a. (hallt) To salt, to season with salt; to make salt; to become salt.

Halltwr, s. m.—pl. halltwyr (hallt—gwr) A salter.
Halltyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hallt) A salter.

Haliu, v. a. (hall) To salt; to make salt, or briny; to become salt.

Ham, s. m. (hy—am) A cause; a circumstance. *Nid am ei ham y daeth byn i zo*, not without cause did this come to him; *gwneyd peth o ham i ham*, to do a thing at a venture; *ceif beth am ei ham*, he will get a thing for a trifle.

Adolwyn, dywed—
 Heb air o hûd, ba ryw ham—
 A'th nad?

I pray, tell, without a word of delusion, what circumstance will abstract thee?
Edm. Prys.

Hambwyll, s. m. (ham—pwyll) Reflection, or recurrence of thought.

Hambwyllaw, v. a. (hambwyll) To reflect, to call to mind, to consider.

Hambwylliad, s. m. (hambwyll) A contemplating, a considering; a calling to mind, contemplation.

Hamzen, s. m. (ham—dân) Leisure, spare time, respite; freedom from business; intermission; deliberation.

Hamzenawl, a. (hamzen) Being at leisure, or at ease. *Mae hi yn bur hamzenawl*, she is very contented.

Hamzeniad, s. m. (hamzen) A taking recreation, amusement, or respite from toil.

Hamzenu, v. n. (hamzen) To take amusement.

Ni hamzenws Arthur yna peri clazu ei wyr, namyn myned yn ol Medrawd parth a Cernyw.

Arthur made no delay than causing his men to be buried, but went after Medrod towards Cornwall.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Han, s. m. (hy—an) That proceeds from, that is separated, or parted from. *a. Produced; separated, or parted.*

Hywel zioget, zioget deyrn,
 Duw o'r nev ni'th wyl han
 A'i senet lariaf lydan;
 A'i faint gloew arzoniant glân.

Hywel the secure, the unblemished prince, God of heaven will not behold thee parted from his council, mild and ample, from his saints of glory bright and pure.
Ll. P. Moq.

Hân, prep. (hân, s.) From, or out of. *Hanow*, out of me; *banot*, out of thee; *baro*, out of him, or it; *bani*, out of her; *banom* and *banon*, out of us; *banog*, out of you; *banynt*, out of them.

H A N

Hanaeth, s. f. (hân) A procedure, a proceed.
Hanawd, s. m. (hân) A proceeding from, a derivation, a descent.
Hanbwyll, s. m. (han—pwyll) Considerance.

Crist, Vab Duw didwyll, hanbwyll honav.

Of Christ, the undoubted son of God, I will assert an unfeigned considerance.
Bledwyn Varr.

Hanbwyllaw, v. a. (hanbwyll) To have consideration of, to reflect upon, to regard; to call to mind.

Hanbwyllais Gemais gymhell;
 Hanbwyll o honav, hanbyc gwell.

I had in contemplation the trying of Gemais; a consideration with me is to give you gratulation. *Gw. Ryvel, i D. ab Owain.*

Hanbwyllawg, a. (hanbwyll) Considerate.

Hanbwylliad, s. m. (hanbwyll) A having consideration, or reflection.

Hanbwyllus, a. (hanbwyll) Considerate.

Hanzen, s. m. (han—dân) The being attractive.

Hanzenawl, a. (hanzen) Having an attractive source.

Hanzeniad, s. m. (hanzen) A deriving an attraction, or allurements.

Hanzenu, v. a. (hanzen) To derive attraction, or allurements.

Tragywydawl Zuw, tra gyvanwyv
 Traethawd, o honawd a hanzenwyv!

Eternal God, whilst I am composing a treatise, of thee may I derive my theme?
Gwalchmai.

Hanzyvod, v. n. (han—dyvod) To be become; to be existing; *bandoezwn*, I was become; *bandoezid*, thou wert become; *bandoez*, he, she, or it was become: *bandwyv*, I am become; *bandwyd*, thou art become; *bandyw*, he, she, or it is become; *bandym*, we are become: *bandawv*, I shall become; *bandöi*, thou wilt become; *bandaw*, he will become; *bandywyv*, I shall be become; *bandywyzi*, thou wilt be become; *bandywyz*, he, she, or it will be become; *bandoed*, let it become; *bandid*, let it be become.

Handid vy arglwyz, cyvrwyz, cyvrwys,
 O ryw diamryw, diamryvus;
 Handoed dy acoz o ucel-wrys;
 Handoezid o'r llin a'r llyen emys.

May my lord, be become prosperous, and cautious, being of race unmixed, and unconventious; may thy pedigrees be become of high repute; thou wert derived from the family with the sleek stallions.
Llywelyn Varr.

Haned, s. f. (hân) A procedure, a derivative.

Hanedig, a. (haned) Being derived, or descended.

Hanedigaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (hanedig) proceeding from; a derivation.

Hanes, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hân—es) An account, or relation; history.

Gwyl yw hanes.
 History is modest.

Adage.

Hanesai, s. m.—pl. hanesfion (hanes) A historian; a chronicler.

Hanesawl, a. (hanes) Historical, narrative.

Hanesgerz, s. f. (hanes—cerz) An epic poem.

Hanesgerz yw cân yn fôn am zynion, a fethau anghyfredin, e r hyvrydwç a lles y byd,

An epic poem is a composition making mention of men, and uncommon things, for the pleasure and benefit of the world.
Barzas.

Hanesiad, s. m. (hanes) A narrating, or a giving an account; a narration.

Hanesiaeth, s. m. (hanes) History, a narration of an event; a description.

H A N

Hanefu, v. a. (hanes) To historify; to narrate, to relate, to give a description.

Nid rhaid ond bwrw trem ar un peth o'r byd, ac yna ei gyvlawn nodiwiaw, a'i hanefu.

It is but necessary to throw a glance upon any one thing in the world, and then fully to characterize it, and to give it an appellative, and to give an account of it. *Barzas.*

Hanefwr, s. m.—pl. hanefwyr (hanes—gwr) One who narrates, or relates; a historian.

Hanefyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hanes) Historian.

Hanefyzaeth, s. m. (hanefyz) Historiography.

Hanefyn, s. m. dim. (hanes) A piece of history; an anecdote.

Hanvod, s. m.—pl. t. au (han—bôd) Existence, being; essence.

Tri gadernyd hanvod: nis gellir amgen, nid rhaid amgen, ac nis gellir gwell, gan vezwl; ac yn hyn y diwez pob peth.

The three stabilities of existence: what cannot be otherwise, what need not be otherwise, and what cannot be conceived better; and in these will all things end. *Barzas.*

Tri cylch hanvod y syz: cylch y ceugant, lle nid oes namyn Duw, na byw na marw, ac nid oes namyn Duw a eill ei dreiglau; cylch yr abred, lle pob anafwz-hanvod o'r marw, a dyn a'i treiglwy; cylch y gwynnyd, lle pob anafwz-hanvod o'r byw, a dyn a'i treigla yn y nev.

There are three circles of existence: the circle of infinity, where there is nothing but God, of living or dead, and none but God can traverse it; the circle of incubation, where all things by nature are derived from death, and which has been traversed by man; and the circle of felicity, where all things spring from life, and man shall traverse it in heaven. *Barzas.*

Hanvod, v. n. (han—bôd) To become existent; to proceed from, or descend; to exist, to be; to subsist. *Ew a banvyrz gwaeth*, he will become worse; *Hanfyg gwell!* All hail! *Hanwvyr, banwvyr, banwvyr, and banfwyr*, may I exist, or may I be; *banvyr, banbyr, banpyr, and banfyg, or benfyg*, may you be; *banvo, banbo, banpo, and banfo*, may he be; *banboed, or banbid*, let him exist, let him be; *banbyr*, he will be existing: *Mal yr banvom goreuon*, so that we may be become the better ones.

Hanbid gwell y ci o varw y llall.

Let the dog be the better from the death of another. *Adage.*

Hanbwyr wello honawd, wawd obryn;
Hanbyr well o Zuw, ac o zyu!

May I be greeted of thee, a recompence for praise; mayest thou be welcome of God, and of man! *Li. P. Adey.*

Hanvodawg, a. (hanvod) Having origin, or existence.

Tri rhyw hanvodogion y syz: Duw, bywedigion, a marwollon.

There are three kinds of beings: God, animals, and dead things. *Barzas.*

Hanvodawl, a. (hanvod) Of a tendency to be, or to exist; existent; essential. *Yr undarod banvodawl*, the hypostatical union.

Hanvodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hanvod) A becoming existent; an existing; a proceeding from.

Duw a voler yn ei briodolerau; sev ei hanvodiad er tragwyzoldeb, ac hyd yn eithav tragwyzoldeb.

God is worshipped in his attributes; as his existing from eternity, and to the end of eternity. *Barzas.*

Hanvodoldeb, s. m. (hanvodawl) A peculiar state of existence; a hypostasis.

Hanvodolder, s. m. (hanvodawl) Hypostasis.

Hanvodolez, s. m. (hanvodawl) Hypostasis.

Hanvodoli, v. a. (hanvodawl) To render existent; to become existent.

Hanvodolrwyz, s. m. (hanvodawl) Hypostaticalness.

Haniad, s. m. (hân) A proceeding from, or origination; a deriving; a being descended; derivation.

Haniator, ger. (haniad) In proceeding from, or originating.

H A N

Hanitor, sup. (han) To be proceeding from, or originating.

Hanner, s. m.—pl. t. au (han—der) A half, a moiety. *a. Half. Hanner nôs*, midnight; *hanner dyz*, midday; *hanner marw*, half dead.

Gwell hanner had na hanner hav:

The half of seed is better than half of summer. *Adage.*

Hannerawg, a. (hanner) Having half, being half. *Bod yn hannerawg*, to be valued at half price.

Hannerawl, a. (hanner) Relating to a half.

Hannereg, s. f.—pl. t. au (hanner) A moiety; a half part, a half share; a half measure; a flitch of bacon.

Hannereg yn y gegin;

Hannereg ail yn uhy'r gwin.

A moiety in the kitchen; another moiety in the wine house.

Ieu. Deulwyn.

Hannergrwn, s. m.—pl. hannergrynion (hanner—crwn) A hemisphere.

Hannergrynawl, a. (hannergrwn) Hemispherical.

Hannerfylg, s. m.—pl. t. au (hanner—cylg) A femicircle.

Hannerfylgawl, a. (hannerfylg) Semicircular.

Hannerfyswllt, s. m.—pl. hannerfysylltau (hanner—cyswllt) A half connection.

Hanneriad, s. m. (hanner) A halving, a dividing into halves.

Hannerob, s. f.—pl. t. au (hanner—ob) A flitch of bacon.

Hannerfain, s. f.—pl. hannerfeiniau (hanner—fain) A semitone.

Hanneru, v. a. (hanner) To halve, to part in two.

Hannerwerth, s. m. (hanner—gwerth) Half price.

Hannerwybyr, s. f.—pl. hannerwybiau (hanner—gwybyr) A hemisphere.

Hano, pronomial prep. (hân) From, or out of him; from, or out of it.

Ve zaw govyn ar bob rhyw zyn

Am a roes e yn ei enau

Ac a zelo eilwaith hano.

There will be a demand made of every man respecting what he has put in his mouth, and what again shall come from thence.

T. ab Ieu. ab Rhy.

Hanodawl, a. (hanawd) Having a proceeding.

Hanodi, v. a. (hanawd) To have proceeding.

Hanon, pronomial prep. (hân) From us, out of us; from us.

Frwyth i'n myf ni zïon vod;

Nid oes ond peçod hanon.

Good fruit amongst us there cannot

be; there is nought but sin from us. *S. Dawydd.*

Hanota, v. a. (hanawd) To have proceeding.

Gan vod yr agwynwr yn gwennys hanota yn vore, eve a borthoez ei gyvreithiwr yn mlaenllaw.

Since the complainant was desirous to have proceeding early, he feed his lawyer beforehand. *Adage.*

Hanred, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hân—rhêd) A parting off, or separation; recession.

Hanredawl, a. (hanred) Tending to part off, or to separate.

Hanrediad, s. m. (hanred) A separating or receding.

Hanredoli, v. a. (hanredawl) To render separate; to become separate, or distinct.

Hanredoliaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (hanredawl) A state of separation.

Hanredu, v. a. (hanred) To separate, to secede.

Hanu, v. n. (han) To proceed from, to be derived, to be descended. *O vreninotz i'th hanwyd*, from kings thou art descended. *A benyw o bono*, which proceeds from it.

Mor athrist ydyw, ein bod ni wedi byganu, a dwyn mor isel ein heneidiau, y rhai a hanasant o'r nevoz.

How deplorable is it, that we should have depreciated, and brought so low our souls, which have originated from heaven.

Ier. Qyguir.

Hap.

H A R

Hap, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hab) Luck, chance, fortune; good luck, good fortune.

*Diles ydoez ei dylyn;
Del i'm hap dalu am hyn!*

It was fruitless for me to follow her; may the luck come to me of being paid for this. *T. Pryi.*

Hapiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hap) A happening; a having luck; a having good fortune.

Hapiaw, v. n. (hap) To happen; to have luck, or chance; to have good fortune.

Hapiawl, a (hap) Tending to luck, or fortune; eventual.

Hapiedig, a. (hapiad) Being made to happen.

Hapus, a. (hap) Fortunate; happy.

Hapusaw, v. a. (hapus) To render fortunate; to make happy; to become fortunate; to become happy.

Hapusawl, a. (hapus) Of a fortunate tendency; of a happy tendency.

Hapusiad, s. m. (hapus) A rendering, or becoming fortunate; a rendering, or becoming happy.

Hapusrwyz, s. m. (hapus) A fortunate state; happiness.

Hâr, s. m. (hy—ar) That is apt to rise over, to over-top, or to cover.

Harz, a. (hâr) Towering; of fine growth; comely, graceful, handsome; neat.

Harz pob newyz.

Every new thing is handsome.

Adage.

*Hyrzia lanw, harz oleuni,
Haulyr ellyllon yw hi.*

*She impels the tide, the fair luminary,
The fun of the goblins is she.*

D. ab Gwilym, i'r Lleidad.

Harzawl, a. (harz) Tending to render handsome, or trim; ornamental; beautifying.

Harzedig, a. (harz) being made handsome,

Harzez, s. m. (harz) Comeliness, handsomeness.

Harziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (harz) A rendering comely or handsome; an ornamenting, a becoming handsome.

Harziant, s. m. (harz) A rendering handsome; an ornamenting; a becoming handsome.

Harzineb, s. m. (harz) Comeliness, trimness.

Harzu, v. a. (harz) To tower; to grow finely; to adorn, to embellish, to set off.

Harzus, a. (harz) Tending to render comely, or handsome; ornamental.

Harzwc, s. m. (harz) Comeliness, handsomeness; beauty; ornament.

Tri harzwc synwyr: eglurdeb, cywirdeb, a newyzdeb.

The three ornaments of good sense: perspicuity, accuracy, and novelty. *Barzai.*

Harzwr, s. m.—pl. harzwyr (harz—gwr) One who makes handsome; one who ornaments.

Harzymzwyn, s. m. (harz—ymzwyn) A handsome demeanour.

Harzymzygawl, a. (harzymzwyn) Of a handsome demeanour.

Harzymzygiad, s. m. (harzymzwyn) A behaving handsomely; genteel demeanour.

Harez, s. m. (hâr) Calmness, the state of being appeased, or tranquillized.

*Cei wawd harez,
Heb walth carez,
I'th drugarez,
Q'th dro gorau.*

Thou shalt have panegyric of peace without any work of rebuke, for thy mercy, on account of thy best work. *Ieu Brydyz—Hir.*

Hariad, s. m. (hâr) A covering over; an appeasing.

Hariannawl, a. (hariant) Tending to appease, or to pacify.

Hariannu, v. a. (hariant) To appease.

H A W

Hariant, s. m. (hâr) Appeasement.

Harn, s. m. (hy—arn) That aptly closes upon.

Harnais, s. m.—pl. harneifiaw (harn—ais) Harness.

*Cwyrnu, a çoçi ei harnais—
A wna'r ci.*

*Snarl, and redden his harness
would the dog do.*

Llywelyn ab Gutyn.

Harneifiad, s. m. (harnais) A harnessing.

Harneifiaw, v. a. (harnais) To harness.

Harneifiawl, a. (harnais) Harnessing.

Harneifiwr, s. m.—pl. harneifwyr (harnais—gwr) A harnesser.

Haro, interj. (hâr) It is used to slight, or to shew contempt.

*Haro! nid vi yw y cyntav; mae
imi zigon o gymmeiriaid.*

Well! I am not the first; there are enough of companions for me. *Ellis Wyn, B. Gwfg.*

Haru, v. a. (hâr) To raise over; to smother over; to appease, to tranquillize.

Hatrawl, a. (hatyr) Tending to cover over.

Hatriad, s. m. (hatyr) A covering, or dressing.

Hatru, v. a. (hatyr) To cover over, to dress.

Hatyr, s. m. (hât) That enwraps, or covers.

Hau, v. n. (ha) To strew over, to sow.

Haul, s. m.—pl. heuloz (ha—ul) The sun.

Haw, s. m.—pl. t. od (ha) That is at the full, that is ripe; that is sluggish; an ass.

Haw, a. (ha) Being at the full; being fixt; sluggish; ripe.

Hawcaid, s. f.—pl. hawceidiau (hawg) A hod-full.

Hawcwr, s. m.—pl. hawcwyr (hawg—gwr) A hod-man.

Hawd, s. m. (hy—awd) A whisk, or quick motion, as the course or sweep of a fly. *Hawd clyr y gekwid clezys Oliver*, the whisk of the hornets was the name of the sword of Oliver: *Mae yr yd yn ei barwd*, the corn is in its time of earing. *Sil.*

*Dwyn arv, val aden eryr,
Ar hyd clun, a wyr hawd clyr.*

To bear a weapon, like an eagle's wing, along the thigh, that describes the hornet's whisk. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Hawz, a. (hy—awz) Feasible, easy, free from difficulty.

Hawz cymmod lle bo cariad.

It is easy to reconcile where there is affection.

Adage.

*Ni wyr hawz vod yn hawz, onid
el hawz yn anhawz.*

The easy knows not that it is easy until what is easy becomes difficult. *Adage.*

Hawzammawr, s. m. (hawz—ammawr) A gratulation; a welcome; good speed. *Hawzammawr iti*, a welcome to thee.

Hawzammawr, v. a. (hawz—ammawr) To give gratulation, to welcome.

*Hawzammawr—
Vis mai! a'i leision dai doed;
Cyvairl cariad ac adar:
Côg a fergogion a'i car.*

Welcome the month of May! let it come with its green mansions; the friend of love, and the winged tribe: the cuckoo and the amorous ones adore it. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hawzammorez, s. m. (hawzammawr) Welcomeness.

Hawzammori, v. a. (hawz—ammawr) To give gratulation; to welcome.

*Bum eçdoe a doe i'w dai yn trigo;
Hezyw, i'm euro, i'm hawzammorai.*

I have been two days ago and yesterday in his mansions tarrying; to-day, to do me honour, he would give a welcome. *Gut. Owain.*

Hawzammoriad, s. m. (hawzammawr) A giving gratulation; a welcoming.

Hawzvaiz, a. (hawz—baiz) Of a promptly daring disposition; venturesome.

Hawzveiziad,

H A W

Hawzveiziad, s. m. (hawzvaiz) A venturing easily, a daring without hesitation.
Hawzveiziaw, v. a. (hawzvaiz) To venture easily, or with alacrity.

Diriad ni hawzvaiz hezwg.
 The mischievous will not easily be at peace.

Hawzveiziawl, a. (hawzvaiz) Apt to venture easily; apt to be intrepid.

Hawzvod, s. m. (hawz—bôd) Easy being; happiness.

Hawzvryd, s. m. (hawz—brÿd) Ease of mind, a pleasurable state of mind.

Hawzvyd, s. m. (hawz—bÿd) Pleasure.

Vy rhaglaw ar holl acoſion, vy llywodraeth zaiarawl, yn nefav attav vy hui, hi a elwir hawzvyd.

My guide upon all occasions, my earthly rule, next to myself, she is called pleasure.
Ellis Wyn, B. Gwsg.

Hawzgar, a. (hawz—câr) Amiable, or lovely.

Nid hawzgar ond divalg; nid divalg ond trugarawg; nid trugarawg ond dezwawl.

No one is lovely but the void of pride; no one is void of pride but the merciful; no one is merciful except the moral.

Hawzgarwg, s. m. (hawzgar) Amiability.

Hawzged, a. (hawz—cêd) Free of treasure.

Hawzineb, s. m. (hawz) Facility, easiness.

Hawzwaith, s. m. (hawz—gwaith) Easy work.

Eiriawl a garawr hawzwaith.

The talkative loves easy work.

Hawes, s. f.—pl. t. od (haw) A she afs.

Hawg, s. m.—pl. hogion (hy—awg) Completeness, fullness; perfection; a space of time; a good while; an age; also a box, skuttle, or hod; also a hawk. *Ni zoi yma yr hawg, thou wilt not come here for a good while; Nid ei yno yr hawg byd, thou wilt not go there this great while: Hawg gle, a coal skuttle; Hawg garw, a garden box.*

*Azwyndra bo'n zawn dra byg;
 Hawg yr hyz a gythaezyc.*

Let kindness be the virtue whilst thou art; the age of the stag mayest thou attain.

*Law a zyd hwnt llaziad hawg.
 Lle bwrw ei gas.*

A hand that shall make the attack of the hawk there, where he shows his anger.

Hawg, adv. (hy—awg) Awhile, for some time.

*Pam yz ai—
 Was dewr hy, i wêst yr hawg,
 At Dudur?*

Why, bold and gallant youth, wilt thou go on a visit a long while to Tudor?

*Na çoller hyz o'ç llaw'r hawg,
 O zrwg gynghor, zeri cangawg.*

Let this not be lost from your hands a while, through evil counsels, ye branching oaks.

*Annoeth yw hyn, weithian hawg;
 A doeth wyd a thawedawg.*

This is unwise, now awhile; and thou art wise and silent.

Hawiad, s. m. (haw) A becoming full; a ripening; a becoming fixed, or sluggish.

Hawiaw, v. a. (haw) To render full, or mature; to fix upon; to become fixt. *Hawiaw ar beth, to be intent upon a thing.*

Hawl, s. f.—pl. holion (hy—awl) A claim, a suit, process, or cause. *Colli bawl, to lose a suit; bawl zewnyziawl, a real action; bawl ir, a pending action; bawl wpywedig, a cause that lies dormant; bawl drablwyzyn, a cause beyond the year, or after the time limited; gyru bawl, to carry on a suit; mae y llôg gymmaint a'r*

H E

bawl, the interest is as much as the original claim.

Ni zylyir gwarandaw yr un o'r tair hawl hyn, yn amfer caeth cyvraith, am dir a dacear; fev—hawl priodolder, a hawl dadenhuz, a hawl ymwithryn.

Neither of these three suits respecting land ought to be heard in the time of law vacation; namely, a suit of right, a suit of investigation, and a suit of resistance.
Welsh Laws.

Hawlblaid, s. f.—pl. hawlbleidiau (hawl—plaid) A plaintiff.

Hawlvainc, s. f.—pl. hawlveinciau (hawl—mainc) A tribunal.

Hawlwr, s. m.—pl. hawlwyrr (hawl—gwr) A claimant; an enquirer after.

Hawn, a. (hy—awn) Eager; brisk, full of activity.

Hawni, s. m. (hawn) Eagerness; briskness, alacrity; slight work; loose threads, or ravelines; flue, or down.

Hawni, v. a. (hawn) To run over; to stitch slightly. *Nid ydyw ond wedi ei hawni, it is only slightly stitched.*

Hawniad, s. m. (hawn) A doing over slightly; a stitching together slightly.

Hawnid, s. m. (hawn) Eagerness; briskness.

*Meingan wezeiz-wan, huan hawnid,
 Mynygl-wen yn llen yn lle rhenid gwyrz.*

The slender fair one of delicate air, the luminary of vivacity, with a white neck under a veil, where green is distributed.
Idris. Pagan.

Hawnt, s. m.—pl. t. iau (hawn) Alacrity, eagerness; briskness, vivacity, liveliness.

Hawntiad, s. m. (hawnt) An encouraging, or animating; a becoming brisk, or lively; encouragement.

Hawntiaw, v. a. (hawnt) To encourage, to animate; to become eager; to become animated.

Hawntiawg, a. (hawnt) Full of alacrity; brisk; hearty.

Hawntiawl, a. (hawnt) Tending to make brisk.

Hawntriwyz, s. m. (hawnt) Briskness; heartiness.

Hawntus, a. (hawnt) Full of alacrity; animated, brisk, lively. *Nid wyv hawntus, I am not hearty.*

Hawr, s. m.—pl. horion (hy—awr) A spread out.

Hawr, a. (hy—awr) Tending to spread, or distend.

Hawriad, s. m. (hawr) A spreading out.

Hawru, v. a. (hawr) To spread out; to dilate.

Haws, s. m. (hy—aws) Ease. It is also used for the comparative hawzag. More feasible, easier.

Haws cadw nag olrhain.

It is easier to keep than to hunt after.

Haws dadieu o goed nag o gastell.

It is easier to argue from a wood than from a castle.

Hawsfad, s. m. (haws) A making easy, a easing; a becoming easy.

Hawzag, a. (comparative of haws) More easy.

Hawfâv, a. (superlative of haws) Most easy.

Hawfâu, v. a. (haws) To facilitate; to give ease.

*A faith awr o roes hithau,
 Em hoew, o fers, i'm hawfâu.*

And seven hours she also gave (the sprightly jewel) of love, to give me ease.
Bede Aevarem.

Hawfder, s. m. (haws) Feasibleness; easiness.

Hawfdra, s. m. (haws) Feasibleness; easiness.

Hawfez, s. m. (haws) Feasibleness; easiness.

Hawfineb, s. m. (haws) Feasibleness; easiness.

HE, s. f. r. Aptness for motion, a going.

He, a. (f. of hy) Bold, daring, adventurous. *Arw be, a daring weapon.*

Head,

H E B

Head, s. m. (he) A sowing; dissemination.

Hear, a. (he—ár) Apt to produce a sound.

Arav hav, hear gweilgi.

Calm is the summer, the torrent is noisy.

Gwalchmai.

Hëawd, s. m.—pl. hëodyz (he) A drifting.

Adarwr o rew dwyrain,
Ne hëawd eiry, gawawd gain.

A fowler from the eastern frost, of the hue of the drift of snow,
a fair shower.

D. ab Gwilym.

Heb, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hy—eb) A pass, or utterance; speech.

Heb, prep. (hy—eb) Without, void of, destitute of, in a state of absence from. *Heb arian, ac heb werth*, without money, and without price: *heb ado un*, without leaving one; *heb obir*, without delay:—*Heb-wyr, hebzwyr, bebou, and hebzow*, without me; *bebod, bebod, hebzod, hebzot*, without thee; *bebo, hebzo*, without him, without it; *bebi, hebzi*, without her; *bebom, or hebzom*, without us; *beboç, hebzoç*, without you; *beb-ynt, hebzynt*, without them.

Açaws heb açaws o hono.

A cause without a cause of it.

Adage.

Ethyw corn heb yfgyvarn.

The horn is become without an ear.

Adage.

Heb Zuw heb zim, a Duw a digon.

Without God without any thing, with God with (having) enough.

Adage.

Drwg yw dryg-was, gwaeth yw bod hebzo.

Bad is a bad servant, worse to be without him.

Adage.

Heb, adv. (hy—eb) Without; by, beside.

Mal yz oeynt yn myned heb gastell a elwid Espartanum, eu cyrçu a orug Brutus.

As they were going by a castle that was called Espartanum, Brutus attacked them.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Hebawl, a. (heb) Uttering, relating to utterance.

Hebgor, s. m. (heb—cor) The act of dispensing with.

Hebgor, v. a. (heb—cor) To put aside, to omit, to leave as unnecessary, to spare, to dispense with, or to be able to do without.

Na vyz ry vwythus lle galler dy hebgor.

Be not over nice where thou mayest be dispensed with.

Adage.

Hebgoradwy, a. (hebgor) Dispensable.

Hebgorawl, a. (hebgor) Being dispensed with.

Hebgoredig, a. (hebgor) Being dispensed with.

Hebgori, v. a. (hebgor) To dispense with.

Hebgoriad, s. m. (hebgor) A dispensing with.

Hebiad, s. m. (heb) An uttering; utterance.

Heblaw, prep. (heb—llaw) Beside; over and above.

adv. Besides, moreover.

Heboca, v. a. (hebog) To hawk, to hunt with a hawk.

Heboca, a hela byz,

A flyv gwyllt, friwiau gelltyz.

He is wont to be hawking and hunting the sides of the cliffs after the wild beast.

R. Cyfn.

Hebog, s. f.—pl. t. au (heb) A hawk. *Hebog çwyldro*, a gerfalcon; *hebog dramor*, a peregrine falcon; *hebog wylanawg*, a lanner; *hebog martin*, a gofhawk; *hebog yr ebedyz*, a hobby hawk.

Y penhebogyz a zyly ei anrhydezu o dair anrheg, y dyz y llazo ei hebog-un o dri aderyn; ai bwn, ai creyr, ai garan.

The chief falconer ought to be honoured with three presents, the day whereon his hawk shall kill one of three birds; either a bit ern, or a heron, or a stork.

Welsh Laws.

Haws gwneuthur hebog o'r barcutan na gwneuthur taiawg yn zyfgedig.

It is easier to make a hawk of a kite than to make a learned man of a bunkia.

Gr. ab Arthur.

H E C

Hebogaiz, a. (hebog) Hawk-like.

Hebogyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hebog) A hawk.

Nid fyv yr hebogyz namyn tri cornaid yn y neuaz, rhag bod gwali ac ei hebogau drwy vezawd: llestri hagen a cryyll ei wirawd yn y llys.

The falconer drinks no more than three hornfuls in the hall, lest his hawks should be neglected through drunkenness: nevertheless vessels shall hold his liquor in the court.

Welsh Laws.

Hebogyziaeth, s. m. (hebogyz) Hawking.

Hebogyn, s. m. dim (hebog) A laneret.

Hebred, s. f. (heb—rhêd) An external course; a state of evil, in the system of transmigration; it is otherwise called *Abred. a.* Being in an evil state.

A gwaë ni o'r naid i'n rhyzoded,
Yn rhygnawd pegawd, pail gynnyred!
Rhag an twyllaw byth o beth hebred,
I gollu teithi tanc aeneued.

And wee to us the step wherein we have been placed, under the impulse of sin, an untoward course! lest we be deceived for ever by a devious thing, to lose the virtues of a wished-for peace.

Gwalchmai.

Hebredawl, a. (hebred) Relating to the circle of evil.

Hebrediad, s. m. (hebred) A going the circle of incarnation, or the state of evil.

Hebrodu, v. a. (hebred) To go in the course of evil.

Hebrwng, s. m. (heb—rhwng) A mission.

Hebrwng, v. a. (heb—rhwng) To go with, to conduct, to accompany, to send onward; to carry, or to convey. *Hebrwng bawl*, to carry on a suit; *hebrwng iawn*, to give satisfaction; *hebrwng lledrad i wrtho*, to clear himself of theft.

Hebryngad, s. m. (hebrwng) A sending.

Hebryngadwy, a. (hebrwng) That may be sent, or conducted; that may be conveyed.

Hebryngawl, a. (hebrwng) Missive, sending.

Hebryngedig, a. (hebrwng) Being conducted.

Hebryngiad, s. c.—pl. hebryngiaid (hebrwng) A conductor, an accompanier, a sender.

Ni ruffia dim r hagot oni zelys i'm cyvoeth; a myvi a vyzaw hebryngiad arnat.

Nothing shall start before thee until thou comest into my dominion; and I will be a conductor to thee.

H. P. P. Dyved—Mabinogion.

Hebryngu, v. a. (hebrwng) To go with, to conduct, to accompany; to convey.

Hebryngwr, s. m.—pl. hebryngwyr (hebrwng—gwr) A conductor, an accompanier; a conveyer.

Hebryngyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion. (hebrwng) A sender; a conductor; a conveyer.

Hebryngyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (hebryngyz) A female sender; a female conductor.

Hebu, v. a. (heb) To utter, to speak, to say.

Heb ev, and *beb yr ev*, quoth he; *beb y Meilyr*, says Meilyr; *ni heb a obybyç*, none will utter what thou shalt utter.

Dy varz da, dothyw i'th ozeu,
Dy var gwrz gorzyvyn i vazau;
Ti hebov, nid hebu eez tau;
Mi hebod ni hebav vinnau.

Thy good bard, he is come to thy purpose, thy ardent profound anger to do away; thee without me, not speaking were thine; I without thee, I do not speak neither.

Cynzelio, i'r argl. Rbys.

Hebus, a. (heb.) Tending to utter; dicacious.

Hebwr, s. m.—pl. hebwyr (heb—gwr) One who utters; a sayer.

Hebyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (heb) An utterer.

Heciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (heg) A hopping.

Hecian, v. a. (heg) To halt, to hop, to limp.

Heciwr, s. m.—pl. hecwyr (heg—gwr) One who hops, or goes haltingly.

Hecyn, s. m. dim. (hac) A little notch, or cut.

Hecynu, v. n. (hecyn) To make a notch.

Hêd,

H E Z

Hêd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (hy—ed) A flight; or the act of flying; also a hat.
Hedawg, *a.* (hed) Having power to fly; flying.
Hedawl, *a.* (hed) Volant; apt to fly; flying.
Hedeg, *s. m.* (hed) A flight, or a flying.
Hedeg, *v. a.* (hed) To fly; also to shoot out, or to ear as corn.
Hedegawg, *a.* (hedeg) Flying, or that flies.
Hedegawl, *a.* (hedeg) Volant, flying.
Hedegu, *v. a.* (hedeg) To fly, to move by wings.
Hedhynt, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (hed—hynt) A flying course.
Hediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hed) A flying, the act of flying.
Hedin, *a.* (hed) Volatic, volant; volatile.
Hedinaw, *v. a.* (hedin) To make volant; to volatilize.
Hediniad, *s. m.* (hedin) A volatilization.
Hedion, *s. pl. aggr.* (hed) Things that fly; what fly with the wind; light corn; chaff.
Hedlam, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hed—llam) A flying leap.
Hedlamu, *v. a.* (hedlam) To take a flying leap.
Hednaid, *s. f.*—*pl. hedneidiau* (hed—naid) A flying leap.
Hedwr, *s. m.*—*pl. hedwyr* (hed—gwr) One who flies; a flyer.
Hedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hêd) A flyer; the lark; otherwise called *ebedyz*, *uŷedyz*, *meilieryz*. *Hedyz cribarwg*, *hedyz coparwg*, a crested lark; *corbedyz*, a titlark.
Hedyn, *s. m. dim.* (hâd) One seed, a grain of seed.
Hêz, *s. m.* (hy—ez) That glides onward; peace, calm, tranquillity.
Hezaberth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hêz—aberth) A peace-offering.
Hezawg, *a.* (hêz) Having peace, tranquil.
Hezawl, *a.* (hêz) Tranquil, peaceable.
Hezi, *s. m.* (hêz) The present day, this day.
adv. To day, on this day.
Heziad, *s. m.* (hêz) A making peace, a calming.
Hezfwyzawg, *s. m.*—*pl. hezfwyzogion* (hêz—fwyzawg) A peace-officer.
Hezu, *v. a.* (hêz) To make peace; to tranquillize.
Hezus, *a.* (hêz) Pacific, or tranquil.
Hezufaw, *v. a.* (hezus) To make peaceful; to become pacific.
Hezufiad, *s. m.* (hezus) A making pacific.
Hezufwyz, *s. m.* (hezus) Peaceableness.
Hezwç, *s. m.*—*pl. hezyçau* (hêz) Peace, quietness, tranquillity.

Ni zîçon, mewn hezyçau,
Na bo doeth y neb a dau.

In peace-makings, he that shall be silent cannot be less than wife.
H. Cae Llwyd.

Tri angeneyzl beirz Ynys Prydain: amlygu gwîr, a'i zoŷbarth;
cynnal cŷ mawl am a vo daionus a rhagor, a gŷru hezwç ar
zŷrawd ac anrhaith.

The three necessary duties of the bards of the isle of Britain: to
manifest the truth, and to declare it; to maintain a memorial of
praise for what shall be good and excellent; and to make peace pre-
vail over anarchy and devastation.
Barzgas.

Hezwg, *s. m.* (hêz) Tranquillity, peace.
Hezy, *s. m.* (hêz) This day. *adv.* To day.
Hezyçawd, *s. m.* (hezwç) The act of making peace, pacification; a tranquillization.
Hezyçawl, *a.* (hezwç) Peaceable, tranquil, quiet.
Hezyçiad, *s. m.* (hezwç) A pacifying; a calming, a tranquillizing; pacification.
Hezyçiadawl, *a.* (hezyçiad) Pacificatory.
Hezyçiadu, *v. a.* (hezyçiad) To pacify.
Hezyçlawn, *a.* (hezwç) Peaceful, peaceable.
Hezyçlondeb, *s. m.* (hezyçlawn) Peacefulness.

H E V

Hezyçlondeb, *s. m.* (hezyçlawn) Peaceableness.
Hezyçloni, *v. a.* (hezyçlawn) To make peaceful.
Hezyçlonrwyz, *s. m.* (hezyçlawn) Peacefulness.
Hezyçoldeb, *s. m.* (hezyçawl) Peaceableness.
Hezyçu, *v. a.* (hezwç) To make peace, to pacify, to appease, to tranquillize.

Gwedi darvod izi hi, trwy igion, hezyçu ei vezwl a orug Bran,—
ac ygyd a'i vam dyved parth ag at ei vrawd.

After she had made an end, through sighing, Bran did *tranquillize*
his mind; and with his mother he came towards his brother.
Gr. ab Artbur.

Hezyçus, *a.* (hezwç) Peaceable, pacific.
Hezyçusaw, *v. a.* (hezyçus) To render pacific; to become peaceable.
Hezyçusawl, *a.* (hezyçus) Of a pacific tendency.
Hezyçwr, *s. m.*—*pl. hezyçwyr* (hezwç—gwr) A peacemaker; also a liberated, or acquitted person.
Hezyçawl, *a.* (hezwç) Tending to tranquillize.
Hezygedig, *a.* (hezwç) Being tranquillized.
Hezygedigawl, *a.* (hezygedig) Pacificatory.
Hezygiad, *s. m.* (hezwç) A tranquillizing.
Hezygu, *v. a.* (hezwç) To tranquillize.
Hezyngnad, *s. m.*—*pl. hezyngnaid* (hez—yngnad) A justice of the peace.
Hezyngneidiaeth, *s. m.* (hezyngnad) The office of a justice of the peace.
Hezyw, *s. m.* (hêz) The day present, this day.
adv. To day, on this day.

Sy zrwg fy hezyw ar wîr;
Ar un da ni wrandewir.

That is evil is to day in the right; the one that is good will not
be listened to.
T. Alad.

Hezyw nid ydyw y dyz.
To day that day is not!
D. ab Gwilym.

Heval, *a.* (he—mal) Apt to be like; semblable.
Heveliad, *s. m.* (heval) A making similar.
Hevelig, *a.* (heval) Having a similitude.

Lluniav gant moliant, mawl hevelig,
I Vangor rhagor rhag Celliwig.

I will form a hundred panegyrics, of *similar* praise, to Bangor
more excellent than Celliwig.
Gronwy Gyriawg.

Hevelwç, *s. m.* (heval) Similitude, semblance.
Hevelýçadwy, *a.* (hevelwç) That may be made like.
Hevelýçawl, *a.* (hevelwç) Tending to resemble.
Hevelýçedig, *a.* (hevelwç) Being likened.
Hevelýçedigaeth, *s. m.* (hevelýçedig) The act making similar; a making a resemblance.
Hevelýçiad, *s. m.* (hevelwç) A likening.
Hevelýçu, *v. a.* (hevelwç) To imitate, to do in like manner; to liken, to compare.
Hevelyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (heval) That is like or similar; an equal.

Ni maeth mam mab ei hevelyz.

A mother will not nurse a boy his equal.
D. Ll. Mew.

Am ganu, ni vu, ni vyz,
Hoew ei vawl, ei hevelyz.

For singing, there has not been, there will not be of brisk fame,
his equal.
Gronwy Owain.

Hevelyz, *a.* (heval) Similar, like, semblable, equal.

Mordav hevelyz, rhyz ym rhozal.

Like Mordav, freely he would give to me.
Cynogelu.

Hevelyzawl, *a.* (hevelyz) Imitative; likening.
Hevelyziad, *s. m.* (hevelyz) An imitating.
Hevelyzu, *v. a.* (hevelyz) To imitate; to liken.
Hevin, *a.* (hâv) Estival, summer. *Alban bevin*, summer solstice; *Alban artban*, the winter solstice.

Hevrin,

H E I

Hevrin, a. (havyr) That is spread out, or incompact.

Tri caled byd: maen callestyr, corn byz hevrin, a galon mab y erinwas.

The three hardest things in the world: a flint stone, the horn of a gilt stag, and the heart of the miser.

Hevyd, adv. (hav) Additionally; also, likewise, too. *conj.* in addition; also, likewise, moreover, too.

Rhaid imi gynllyvan o varyv y gwr a well di rhaco; ac ni mwynâa hevyd onid yn vyw y tynir a cyllibrenau.

A leath is necessary for me from the beard of the person whom thou seest yonder; and it will not serve *likewise* without being plucked with wooden tweezers when he is alive.

H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Hevys, s. m. (hâv) A smock, or shift.

Heg, s. f. (hy—eg) That has aptness to expand.

Hegab, s. f. (heg—b) A grasshopper.

Heglawg, a. (hegyl) Having limbs; large limbed.

Hegyl, s. f.—pl. heglau (leg) A leg, a shank.

Hegyl gam, the plough-staff.

Hegyr, s. m. (heg) That conduces to quickness.

Heiad, s. m. (hai) An impelling, or egging.

Heiaw, v. a. (hai) To impel, to egg onward.

Heiawg, a. (hai) Tending to egg onward.

Heibiaw, adv. (heb) By, beside; aside, to one side.

Dyna vo yn myned heibiaw, there he is going by; bwrw heibiaw, to throw aside.

Y pethau a zelont rhaglawn, ni wyr yr engylion zim o honynt, eithyr a gynnullont o'r pethau a aethant heibiaw, a cynmiant a ganiatao Duw izynt wybod.

The things that shall come in future, the angels know nothing of them, except what they shall collect from the things that are gone by; and as much as God shall permit for them to know.

Elucidarius.

Heibio, adv. (mutation of h ibiaw) By, beside; aside, to one side.

Llawer gair yn wynt a h heibio.

Many a word passes away like the wind.

Adage.

Heidiad, s. m. (haid) A swarming, a going in swarms; a flocking together.

Heidiaw, v. a. (haid) To swarm, to flock together; to be full of.

Heidiasant i dy y lwtain.

They flocked to the house of the harlot.

Jeremiah 5. 7.

Heidiawg, a. (haid) Abounding with swarms; swarming.

Heidiawl, a. (haid) Tending to swarm, swarming.

Heiza, v. a. (haiz) To collect barley; to beg barley.

Gwelais zyn, golaes o za, Dannerz-hir, doe yn heiza.

I saw a person, scanty of good, with long teeth, yesterday begging barley.

J. u. Zu'r Bwng.

Heizaw, s. m. (haez) Attainment; merit.

E pyth ez vawl, gwraiz voz; A'r heizaw a'r cyrhacwz.

He will obtain fame, in a manly way; and the merit has reached him.

Sim. Pycan.

Hir bod heb—

Heiwr byz, hael o'r heizaw.

It is tedious to be without the pursuer of the stag, liberal of his acquiescence.

S. m. Pycan.

Heizen, s. f. dim. (ha'z) A grain of barley.

Heiziad, s. m. (haez) An attaining; acquisition.

Heiziaw, v. a. (haez) To obtain; to merit.

Heiziawl, a. (haez) Tending to attain; meritorious.

Heizwz, s. m. (haez) Attainment, acquisition.

Heizyd, s. m. (haez) Attainment; merit.

Heiedig, a. (hai) Tending to egg on; encouraging.

Heiernin, a. (haiarn) Ferrean, like iron.

Cadwyn heiernin Am ben vy neulin.

An iron chain around my knees.

Anaurin.

H E I

Heigiad, s. m. (haig) A producing in shoals.

Heigiaw, v. a. (haig) To bring forth in shoals; to produce abundantly; to shoal.

Heigled y dyvroz.

Let the waters bring forth abundantly.

Genesis 1. 20.

Yr avon a heigia o lyfaint.

The river shall teem with frogs.

Exodus viii. 2.

Heigiawg, a. (haig) Abounding with shoals.

Heigiawl, a. (haig) Tending to produce in shoals.

Heilgorn, s. m.—pl. heilgyrn (hail—corn) A drinking horn.

Heiliad, s. m. (hail) An acting bounteously; a ministring, or attending; a serving of liquor.

Heiliaw, v. a. (hail) To give abundantly, or bountifully; to minister, or serve at a feast; to serve or wait upon guests; to pour liquor.

Heiliaw gwin, to serve wine; heiliaw ar y brenin, to wait upon the king.

Gwell toliaw na heiliaw.

It is better to retrench than to lavish.

Adage.

Llary llawroziad llâd a llwyrdwr;

Llonyz yw gantaw heiliaw haelder.

The mild magnificent one of grace and perfection, pleased is he to deal generously.

Cynxelw, i'r argl. Rhyi.

Heiliawd, s. m. (hail) The act of conferring a bounty; a service at a feast.

Heiliawg a. (hail) Having service; being waited upon.

Heiliedig, a. (heiliad) Being served, or attended.

Heilin, a. (hail) Bounteous, generous, free.

H.iliog, s. f.—pl. t. au (hail) A capital of a column.

Heilyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hail) A servitor, a waiter.

Heilyziath, s. m. (heilyz) The office of a servitor.

Heilyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hail) A servitor; a cupbearer; a butler; a waiter.

Heilyn acublad pob bro.

A cupbearer is the saviour of every country.

Anaurin.

Heilyniath, s. m. (heilyn) The vocation of a cupbearer or butler.

Heini, s. m. (hain) Fulness of motion, or life; briskness. *a.* Being brisk, or lively

Heiniad, s. m. (hain) A pervading with volatility, a making full of life; a swarming with vermin.

Heiniar, s. m. (hain) A crop, or produce of the year.

Hoen eiry cain heiniar coll.

Of the hue of the fair snow is the crop of the hazels.

D. ab Gwilym.

A rhan a galf o'r heiniar,

A'r yd a dyveez o'r ar.

And a share he shall have of the produce, and the corn that has grown from the soil.

Guto'r Glyn.

Heiniardy, s. m.—pl. t. au (heiniar—y) A granary.

Heiniaw, v. a. (hain) To act with volatility, to pervade; to swarm, or to be full of. *Mac dy wely yn heiniaw o gwain, thy bed is swarming with fleas.*

Sil.

Heiniawg, a. (hain) Teeming with, pervaded.

Heiniawl, a. (hain) Volatile; pervasive; teeming.

Heiniedig, a. (hain) Being pervaded; swarming.

Heiniv, a. (hain) Full of vivacity, lively, cheerful; brisk.

Teithl cerzorian cynneiwi o haelon;

Rhan rhen rad gorzen gwaith heiniy.

The talents of the minstrels are for the portraying of generous ones; the Lord will dispense supreme grace over the cheerful task.

Meugant.

Erbyn lleiciau'n heiniw

Ar hyd bwiz, lle ymwiz lliv.

Spread the cloth briskly over the table, where the flowing liquor makes a tumult.

T. Pryi.

Heinivdra,

HEL

Heinivdra, *s. m.* (heiniv) Vivacity, briskness.
Heinniad, *s. m.* (haint) A causing a contagion.
Heinniaw, *v. a.* (haint) To cause a contagion.
Heinniawg, *a.* (haint) Having a contagion.

Da vu Rhun, ei hun vu heinniawg o ferç;
Da vu Rhyzerç, gwr arzeiçawg.

Good was Rhun, who was himself diseased from love; good was
Rhyzerç, a dignified man. *Iolo Gog.*

Heintzwyn, *a.* (haint—dwyn) Pestiferous.
Heintvan, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (haint—man) Petechiæ.
Heintvânaw, *a.* (heintvan) Petechial.
Heintiad, *s. m.* (haint) A causing a contagion.
Heintiaw, *v. a.* (haint) To cause a contagion.
Heintiawg, *a.* (haint) Contagious; pestiferous.
Heintiawl, *a.* (haint) Contagious, epidemic.
Heintiedig, *a.* (haint) Being made contagious.
Heintnod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (haint—nôd) Pestilence.
Heintnodawl, *a.* (heintnod) Pestilential.
Heintty, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (haint—ty) A pest-house.
Heintus, *a.* (haint) contagious, epidemic.
Heintusfryw, *s. m.* (heintus) Contagiousness.
Heinyz, *s. m.* (hain) That is the seat of life.

I'r nev gosodwyd hevyd
Tragywyz heinyz ei had.

In heaven was likewise established the eternal abode of h's seed.
W. Buddleton.

Heislan, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (hais—llan) A hatchel.

Pigau heislan o annwn.

The points of a hatchel from hell.

Sir R. Ofeiriad.

Heislanawg, *a.* (heislan) Being hatchelled.
Heislaniad, *s. m.* (heislan) A hatchelling.
Heislanu, *v. a.* (heislan) To hatchel, to dress flax.
Heislanwr, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (heislan—gwr) A hatcheller.
Heislanyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (heislan) A hatcheller.
Heistain, *s. f.* (hais—tain) An utensil for whetting scythes; otherwise called *bogalen pladur*, *rbip i rifo pladur*, and *pren grut*.
Heisyllt, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (hais) A hatchel.
Heisylltiad, *s. m.* (heisyllt) A hatchelling.
Heisylltu, *v. a.* (heisyllt) To hatchel flax.
Heisylltyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (heisyllt) A hatcheller.

Hêl, *s. f.—pl. t. oz.* (hy—el) A gathering, collection, or aggregate; a haugh, or holme; a dale or a low rich meadow by a river, and collected by the water, which is sometimes overflowed. The gradation of the different sorts of land begins with *bêl*; the next is *ton*; then *tewyn*; then *glân*; then *bryn*; and lastly *mynyx*. *Sil.*
Hel, *v. a.* (hy—el) To gather, to collect; to hunt. *Hel ynghyd*, to gather together; *bel aeryg*, to gather stones; *bel gwartbeg*, to collect the cattle together; *bel llwynog*, to hunt a fox; *bel bwyd*, to gather victuals, or to go a begging; *bel blew cwmion*, to gather crooked hairs, that is to stray about; *mae wo yn bel ei vywyd*, he goes a begging for subsistence.

Broçvael ac Izon, brodorion Hywel,
A helynt gerzorian,
Rhyllas a llawnau rhuzior,
Ar lles draig y llys dragon.

Broçvael and Izon, the comrades of Hywel, that would collect together the minstrels, they have been slain with ruddy blades on the part of the dragon, in the court of the chief.

Peryu ab Cedivor.

Hela, *s. m.* (hel) A gathering, a collecting; a hunt. *Cwn hela*, hunting dogs.

HEL

Hela, *v. a.* (hel) To gather, to collect; to hunt.
Ve a helioz lawer o bethau, he has amassed a deal of wealth.

Ni ellir hela Twrc Trwyth vyth nes cafael Bwlc, a Cywlc, a Sevwlc, meibion Cilyz Cywlc,—a Glas, Gleisig, a Gleislawg, eu tri çl.

The Boar of the Foam can never be hunted without having Bolç, and Cyvolç, and Sevoç, the sons of Cilyz Cyvolç, with Glas, Gleisig, and Gleislawg, their three dogs.
H. Cilyz—Mabinogion.

Helaeth, *n.* (hel) Spacious, extensive, wide, large; abundant, plentiful.

Helaethawl, *a.* (helaeth) Tending to make ample, spacious, or large.

Helaethaer, *s. m.* (helaeth) Spaciousness, ampleness.

Helaethdra, *s. m.* (helaeth) Spaciousness.

Helaethedig, *a.* (helaeth) Extended; amplified, diffused.

Helaethiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (helaeth) A making spacious, or extensive; extension, ampliation, amplification, enlargement.

Helaethiadawl, *a.* (helaethiad) Amplifying.

Helaethiadu, *v. a.* (helaethiad) To make spacious.

Helaethiannawl, *a.* (helaethiant) Tending to amplification.

Helaethiannu, *v. a.* (helaethiant) To render amplified.

Helaethiant, *s. m.* (helaeth) Amplitude.

Helaethrwyz, *s. m.* (helaeth) Spaciousness, extensiveness, ampleness, wideness; abundance.

Nid helaethrwyz heb zigon.

There is no abundance without enough.

Adage.

Helaethu, *v. a.* (helaeth) To make spacious, to extend, to widen, to enlarge, to amplify.

Helaethwr, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (helaeth—gwr) One who makes spacious, an amplifier.

Helaethyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (helaeth) An amplifier.

Helbul, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (hel—pul) Anxiety, care, trouble, perplexity, solicitude.

Helbulaw, *v. a.* (helbul) To act with anxiety; to be full of care, or anxiety.

Helbulus, *a.* (helbul) Full of anxiety; anxious, perplexed, solicitous; disquieted, distressed.

Helbulufaw, *v. a.* (helbulus) To act with perplexity; to be perplexed, to be anxious.

Helbulufryw, *s. m.* (helbulus) An anxiousness.

Helciad, *s. m.* (helç) A prying about carefully.

Helcu, *v. a.* (helç) To pry about, or to hunt out carefully.

Heldir, *s. m.* (hêl—tîr) A hunting-ground.

Heldrin, *s. m.—pl. t. oz.* (hel—trin) Business.

Heldrin, *v. a.* (hel—trin) To bustle greatly.

Heldrinez, *s. m.* (heldrin) A bustling state.

Helez, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (hâl) A place where salt is made, a salt-pit, a salt-pan. *Helez Wen*, Namptwich; *Helez-Zu*, Northwich; *Erf a Helez*, the Orkney and some other island on the coast of Scotland.

Hwç o bob helez.

A sow from every salt-pit.

Adage.

Oer y caid—

Er pan dynwyd, wynllwyd wez,

Yr hoel o vron yr helez.

Cold has it been found, and pale the complexion, since the pig has been drawn from the side of the salt-pan.

Ll. Gog ab Meurig Hen, i'r Eiry.

Helva, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (helvêyz) (hel) An aggregate, or collected heap; a hunt.

O'r naw helwriaeth, tair helva gyfredin fyz, a thair helva gyv-
artha, a thair helva zolev.

Of the nine venations, there are three common bunts, and three baiting bunts, and three cry bunts. *Hunting Laws.*

Helvarç, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (helveirç) (hel—març) A hunting-horse, a hunter.

Helfon, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (hel—fon) A hunting-pole.

Helç,

HEL

Helg, s. m. (hel) A careful hunting about.
Helgaeth, s. m. (helg) What gathers round; foot.
Helgi, s. m.—pl. t. on (hel—ci) A hunting dog.
Helgig, s. m.—pl. t. au (hel—cîg) The flesh of any beast of the chase, venison.
Helgorn, s. m.—pl. helgyrn (hel—corn) A hunting horn.
Helgyd, v. a. (hel) To pry about carefully; to pursue continually; to dangle after.
Helhynt, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hel—hynt) A course for gathering; a hunting course; course, condition, or state of being; business.
Heli, s. m. (hâl) Brine, a salt liquor, a pickle.
Heli y môr, sea water; môr beli, the briny sea; Pwll beli, a brine pit.

Bwrw heli yn y môr.
 To throw brine into the sea.

Adage.

Heliad, s. m. (hel) A gathering; a hunting, a chasing.
Heliad, s. m. (heli) A seasoning with brine; a turning to brine.
Heliâiz, a. (heli) Of a briny quality; saline.
Heliaw, v. a. (heli) To season with brine; to turn to brine.
Heliawg, a. (heli) Abounding with brine, briny.
Heliedig, a. (heliad) Gathered, collected; hunted.
Helig, a. (hêl) Willow, made of willows.

*Ni çav, i b'le'z av o zig?
 Un tal ond gariawnt helig;
 O çav vinnau wyç veinwen,
 Bagl goll a geif bygel gwen.*

Where will my anger lead me? I shall not obtain one reward but willow garland, but should I then obtain the splendid nymph, a hazel crook shall come to the lot of the fair one's swain.

T. Aled.

Helion, s. pl. aggr. (hel) Gatherings; gleanings.
Heliwr, s. m.—pl. helwyr (hel—gwr) A gatherer, or collector; a huntsman, a hunter.

Gair heliwr am ei gi.
 A huntsman's word of his dog.

Adage.

Yr anivel a helier vyz ar arzelw yr heliwr cyntav, hyd oni ymçwelo ei wyneb parth a'i gartrev,, a l gebyn ar yr hely.

The animal that is to be hunted shall belong to the first huntsman, until he turns his face towards his home, and his back upon the hunt.

Welsh Laws.

Helm, s. f.—pl. t. yz. (hel) A stack, or rick.
Helmawg, a. (helm) Being stacked, or ricked.
Helmiad, s. m. (helm) A forming into stacks.
Helmu, v. a. (helm) To make a stack, to stack.
Help, s. m.—pl. t. au (hel) Help, assistance.
Helpiad, s. m. (help) A helping, or aiding.
Helpu, v. a. (help) To help, to aid, to assist.
Helpwr, s. m.—pl. helpwyr (help—gwr) A helper.
Helw, s. m. (hel) Possession, ownership.
Helwi, v. a. (helw) To have possession, to own.
Helwriaeth, s. m. (heliwr) Huntsmanship.

O'r naw helwriaeth, tair helva gyfredin fyz; carw, haid wenyn, a gleifiad.

Of the nine venations three are common hunts: a stag, a swarm of bees, and the salmon.

Welsh Laws.

Hely, s. m. (hel) A gathering; a collection; a hunt.

Tair hely ryz, haid wenyn ar wrysgen, a llwynog, a dyvrgi, can nid oes adiam izynt.

The three free bunts, a swarm of bees upon a bough, and a fox, and an otter, for to them there is no retreat.

Welsh Laws.

Hely, v. a. (hel) To gather, to collect; to hunt.

Os â neb i hely, a gillwng ar anivel, a cyvarvod o gwn segur ag ev a'i laz, y cwn cyntav bieutyg, onid cwn y brenia vyz y rhai segur.

If any body should go to hunt, and should start after an animal, and should fresh dogs meet with it, and kill it, the first dogs are entitled to it, except the fresh ones are the king's dogs.

Welsh Laws.

Helyâiz, a. (hely) Venatic, relating to hunting.

HEN

Helyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hel) A hunter, a venator.
Helyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (helyz) A female hunter.
Helyziaeth, s. m. (helyz) The vocation of a hunter; hunting, venation.
Helyedig, a. (hely) Being hunted as game.
Helyg, s. pl. aggr. (hâl) Willows; the salix. The varieties are, *belyg llwydion, belyg duon, belyg freinig, belyg y cwn, and merbelyg.* Gwinllan *belyg*, a plantation of fallows. *Mon.* Lover were accustomed to make garlands of the willows, and of the birch; but one forsaken was presented with a *fon gollen*, or hazel stick, instead of the other; probably punning upon the words *coll*, hazel, and *coll*, a loss.

*Tra vu'r priuveirz heirz, harz weision cerziawn,
 Cyvawn o dri-zawn ymaerozion,
 Nid ev a berçid berçyll fon debyg,
 Grwth helyg terig tor goluzion.*

In the time of the high primary bards, the elegant ministers of song, full of the three talents of eloquence, no honour was given to what is like the pigs in tone, the dirty gut-breaking fiddle of willows.

Ier. Beli.

Helygbren, s. m. (helyg—pren) A willow tree.
Helygen, s. f. (helyg) A willow, a willow tree.
Helyglwyn, s. m.—pl. t. i (helyg—llwyn) A grove of willows.
Helyglvs, s. m. aggr. (helyg—llys) The herb loosestrife; otherwise called *gwaedlys*.
Helynt, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hel—ynt) A gathering course; a hunting expedition; business, affair, concern; condition of life. *Mae yn wrwg dy helynt*, thou art in a bad plight.

Vy holl helynt i a vynega Tychicus i çwi.

All my concern Tychicus will declare unto you.

Celestians iv. 7.

Helyntiad, s. m. (helynt) A transacting a business, or concern.
Helyntiaw, v. a. (helynt) To engage in business.
Helyntiawg, a. (helynt) Having a concern, or business in hand.
Helyntiwr, s. m.—pl. helyntwyr (helynt—gwr) One who is engaged in a concern.
Helyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (hêl) A stock of a family, a race.

*Y gwr haclav gwir helyth
 A bair pob anghenraid byth.*

The most generous one, of pure race, will for ever cause an end to every necessity.

R. ab Davydd o Lanellidan.

Hell, a. (f. of hyll) Ugly, unsightly, frightful.
Hellgre, s. f. (hell—cre) An ugly hag, a witch.
Helltni, s. m. (hallt) Saltiness, brinishness.
Hem, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hy—em) A hem, a border.
Hemiad, s. m. (hem) A hemming, a bordering.
Hemiant, s. m. (hem) A hemming, a border.

*Meivod—
 Balç ei bagyl, bagwy aur ei hemiant;
 Balç ei llog rhag y lliveiriant.*

Meivod, proud its crook, a gold cluster its borderings; proud its cloister by the side of the streams.

Cynzeio.

Hemiaw, v. a. (hem) To hem, or to border.
Hemiawl, a. (hem) Hemming, or bordering.
Hên, s. m. (hy—en) Age, antiquity, oldness.

*Pump penaeth dymbi o Wyzyl Ficti—
 Cwaged, ryvezri, o hen ya vedi;
 Seithyed o heni i weryd tros li.*

Five chieftains there have been to me of the Gwyzelian Picts; the sixth, a wonderful prince, of age thou cuttest off; a seventh through agedness to a region over the stream.

Talei n.

Hên, a. (hy—en) Far advanced; old; aged.

Azved angu i hên.

Death is mature for the aged.

Adage.

Gwell cynghori hên noi vaezu.

It is better to advise the old than to beat him.

Adage.

Henad, s. m. (hen) A becoming old, or aged.
Henadur, s. m.—pl. t. on (henad) An elder.

Henaduriad,

H E N

- Henaduriad, s. m.—pl. henaduriaid (henadur)** An elder; a presbyter.
Henaduriaeth, s. m. (henadur) Eldership.
Henav, a. (superlative of hên) Most ancient.
Henavgwr, s. m.—pl. henavgwyr (henav—gwr) The eldest man; the chief man.
Henaviad, s. m.—pl. henaviaid (henav) Ancestor.
Henaviaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (henav) Ancestry.
Henavaiz, a. (hên) Somewhat old, oldish, elderly.
Henain, a. (hên) Full of age, aged, ancient.
Henaint, s. m. (henain) Old age, agedness, age.

A glyweisti a gant Cywryd Caint,
 A ozevoez lawer haint:
 Gwae ieuanc a eizun henaint?

Didst thou hear what Cywryd Caint hath sung, who suffered
 many a disease: woe to the young who shall wish for old age.
Engl. y Clywed.

- Hendad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hên—tâd)** A grandfather; otherwise called *taid* and *tâd cu*.
Hendaidd, s. m.—pl. hendeidiau (hên—taid) A great grandfather.
Hendeb, s. m. (hên) Oldness, or agedness.
Hender, s. m. (hên) Agedness, antiquity.
Hendra, s. m. (hên) Agedness; antiquity.
Hendrev, s. f.—pl. t. yz (hên—trev) An old or established habitation, the same as a *gauawdy*, or winter house, being opposed to the *bavotty*, or the temporary residence in the mountains, to attend the flocks, during the summer months; also the inhabited country as distinguished from the high grounds, or mountains. It forms the name of many old mansions; as, *Hendrev Gadog*, *Hendrev Hywel*, *Hendrev Urien*, *Hendrev Vorion*, *Hendre'r Mur*, *Hendre'r Coed*.
Hendreva, v. a. (hendrev) To make an abode.

Awn i'r nev i hendreva.

Let us go to heaven to fix an abode.

- Hendreviad, s. m. (hendrev)** A fixing an abode.
Hendrwyn, a. (hên—trwm) Heavy with age.
Henzyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hên—dyn) An old person.
Henzynaiz, a. (henzyn) Old manish.

Cram yw ei lun, ac uniawn;
 Cangaiz, a henzynaiz iawn.

Bent is its form, as straight; youthful, and very old manish.
T. Derlys, i'r bwa.

- Henevyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (henav)** An elder, a senator.

Henevyz dyledawg a ofodir yn y parth aswy.

A noble elder shall be placed on the left side. *Welsh Laws.*

Haezws deivniawg ri deyny vy marzawr,
 Llwrw llawnawr llawr llawryz;
 Llary, lliid aerlew, llew lluyz;
 Lleislawr, llas ei henevyz!

The accomplished chief has merited my bardic lore, on account
 of the blade of the grave in the ready hand; mild, wrathful in the
 deed of slaughter the lion of hosts; Lleislawr, slain is its elder!
Cynogellw.

- Henevyziaeth, s. m. (henevyz)** Eldership.
Heneizdra, s. m. (henaiz) Oldness, agedness.
Heneiziad, s. m. (henaiz) A growing old.
Heneiziaw, v. n. (henaiz) To grow old.

Heneiziaw, gwywa val gwyz y wernen,
 O ziwnawd i'w gilyz;
 Nefau i ben v'einioes beuny,
 Heb wybod darvod bob dyz.

It grows old, it withers like the foliage of the alder, from day to
 day; my life daily draws to an end; without knowing I every hour
 dwindle away. *W. Philip.*

- Heneiziawl, a. (henaiz)** Tending to grow old.
Heneizrwyz, s. m. (henaiz) Agedness.
Henwab, s. m.—pl. henveibion (hên—mab) An old bachelor.

Dillyn yn llaw henwab.

A toy in the hand of an old bachelor.

Adage.

H E N

- Henvam, s. f.—pl. t. au (hên—mam)** A grandmother; otherwise called *nain*, and *mam gu*.
Henverg, s. f.—pl. t. ed (hên—merç) An old maid.
Henvon, s. f. (hân—mon) An epithet for a breeding, or milch cow.

Newyz benyg yn henvon.

New guts in an old milch cow.

Adage.

Pawb yn llofgwrn ei henvon.

Every one at the tail of his milch cow.

Adage.

- Henvonva, s. f. (henvon)** The stall of the milch cow. *Henvon*, and *Henvonva* seem to have been terms used in the simplest state of society, when each habitation had one cow, and no more: the words are now obsolete.

Heb epa, heb henvonva, heb over byd.

Without a monkey, without a milch cow stall, without a luxury
 in the world. *Taliesin.*

- Henvri, s. m.—pl. t. au (hên—bri)** An ancient prerogative.
Hengan, s. f. (hên—cân) An old song; an adage.
Hengaw, s. m.—pl. t. on (hên—caw) A great great grandfather, an ancestor in the fifth degree.
Hengov, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hên—côv) Tradition.
Heni, s. m. (hên) Antiquity, agedness.
Henllaz, a. (hên—llaz) Being of an old cut.
Cynud benllaz, fuel of an old cut, or that is quite dry.
Henlleu, s. m. (hên—lleu) An old beehive.
Henllydan, s. m. (hên—llydan) The plantain; otherwise called *Llydan y forx*.
Hennain, s. f.—pl. hennainiau (hen—nain) A great grandmother.
Heno, s. f. (hên) The night present. *adv.* To night, on this night.

Ystafell Cynzylan, ys digariad heno,
 Gweddy'r neb piou vad:
 Wi o aneu, by'r a'm gad!

The hall of Cynzylan, it is deserted to-night, after him that was
 its goodly possessor: ah death, why does he suffer me to remain!
Llywarc Hen.

- Henoed, s. m. (hên—oed)** Decline of age.
Henoeth, s. m. (hen—oeth) The present night.
adv. To night, on this night.

Handid Eurzyl avlawen,
 Henoeth, a lluoelyz amgen:
 Yn Aber Lieu llaz Urien.

Let Eurzyl be disconsolate to night, being without the leader of
 armies: in Aber Lieu was Urien slain, *Llywarc Hen.*

- Henu, v. n. (hên)** To grow old; to become antiquated.

Ni hena cendawd.

The bosom will not grow old.

Adage.

Ni hena eizigez.

Jealousy will not grow old.

Adage.

- Henur, s. m. (hên—ur)** An elder, an ancient.

Neus dug o Gawrnur
 Meirç gwelw goitrodur
 Teyrnnon henur.

Will not Cawrnur bring pale steeds, prancing, of the sovereign
 elder. *Taliesin.*

- Henuriad, s. m.—pl. henuriaid (henur)** An elder; a senator.

- Henw, s. m.—pl. t. au (enw)** A name.
Hnwad, s. m. (henw) A naming, a nomination.
Henwadawl, a. (henwad) Nominative.
Henwaith, s. m. (hên—gwaith) Old work.
Henwawl, a. (henw) Nominal, or titular.
Henwedig, a. (henw) Being named, nominated.
Henwedigaeth, s. m. (henwedig) Nomination.
Henwedigawl, a. (henwedig) Nominative.
Henwi, v. a. (henw) To name, to nominate.
Henwr, s. m. (hên—gwr) An old man.

Henwraig,

HEP

Henwraig, s. f.—pl. t. od (hên—gwrâç) An old woman.

Henwrez, s. m. (henwr) The state of being an old man.

Pen a borthav ar vy nghleiz;
Gwel ei vyw nog yn ei vez;
Oez dinas i henwrez.

I bear a head upon my sword; better his being alive than in his grave: he was a bulwark for old age. *Llywarc Hen.*

Henwri, s. m. (henwr) The condition of an old man.

Henwriaeth, s. m. (henwr) The state of being an old man.

Henyz, s. m. (hân) An origin, original, source, or spring.

Dybi o Lydaw prydaw gyweithyz,
Cedwyr ar gadveirç ni feirç eu henyz.

There will come from Llydaw a seasonable aid, men of conflict on war steeds who will not respect their origin. *Golyzcan, Armes Prydain.*

Allmyn ar gyçwyn i alltudyz,
Ol wrth ol attor ar eu henyz.

The Germans are removing to a foreign land, retreating on each other's steps to their native place. *Golyzcan, Armes Prydain.*

Atçwelwynt Wyzyl at eu henyz;
Rhyzerçwynt Cymry cadyr gyweithyz.

Let the Gwyzelians return to their country; let the Welsh exalt the mighty auxiliaries. *Golyzcan, Armes Prydain.*

Henyziaeth, s. m. (henyz) Origination.

Heng, s. f. (hy—eng) A push, or thrust. *Mi a rôaw heng izo, I will give him a push off.*

Heng, v. imp. (hy—eng) Avaunt, be gone, away.

Hengu, v. a. (heng) To push; to jangle, to squabble.

Heol, s. f.—pl. t. yz (he—ol) A course, or path; a street. *Heol y gavynt, an epithet for the galaxy.*

Llymion yw'r dynion ar d'ol;
Llewod yn cillio heol.

Fierce are the men after thee; lions cutting through a way. *D. ab Siangyn.*

Heolan, s. f. dim. (heol) A lane, an alley.

Heor, s. f.—pl. t. au (he—gor) An anchor.

Heori, v. a. (heor) To anchor, to cast anchor.

Hephun, s. f. (heb—hun) A slumber.

Hephunaw, v. a. (hephun) To slumber.

Hephunawl, a. (hephun) Slumbering.

Hephuniad, s. m. (hephun) A slumbering.

Hephynt, s. m.—pl. t. iau (heb—hynt) A whim, or reverie. *Pan dery bephynt yn dy ben dei yma etto, when a whim takes thee in the head thou wilt come here again.*

Hepiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (heb) A nodding.

Hepian, s. m. (heb) A nod, a slumber.

Damunwn ar bob gwîr Gymro, na rozal hun i'w lygaid, na hepiant i'w amrantau, nes gweled gogoniant yr Arglwyd.

I would desire of every true Welshman, that he should not give sleep to his eyes, nor slumber to his eyelids, without first seeing the glory of the Lord. *E. Cyfn.*

Hepian, v. a. (heb) To nod, to slumber, to take a nap.

Pan hapioez i ziawl hepiant
I'r drws i daeth ar draws ei dan.

When the devil happened to nod, out of doors he came across his fire. *Rickard Hughes.*

Hepiaw, v. a. (heb) To nod; to slumber.

Hepiawl, a. (heb) Nodding, slumbering.

Heples, s. m. (eples) A fermentation, a brooding; a leaven. *Rbei yn beples, to set in fermentation, an expression used for the process of first mixing the meal, water, and yeast, in making bread: Mae y dyn wedi myned yn beples, the man is become in a ferment; said of a giddy person, who does not mind his business.*

Hepwez, s. f. (heb—gwêz) That is appropriate, or necessary; an attribute.

HER

Hër, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hy—er) A push, or motion of defiance; a challenge. *Moes drwy hër izo, give in spite of him.*

Hezyw i cevais hoew-zawn;
Her i zoe; hwyr yw ei zawn.

To-day I obtained a splendid gift; defiance to yesterday; tardy is its reward. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Herawd, s. m. (hër) A defying; a challenge.

Herc, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hër) A reach, a thrust forward.

Herciad, s. m. (herc) A reaching, or extending.

Hercian, v. a. (herc) To reach forward quickly.

Herciannawl, a. (herciant) Tending to reach forward, or to catch suddenly.

Herciannu, v. a. (herciant) To make a quick reach, catch, or effort.

Herciant, s. m. (herc) A quick reach, or catch.

Hërciawl, a. (herc) Tending to reach quickly.

Hërcu, v. a. (herc) To reach, to extend; to fetch.

Cymmaint ag a hercal groen yr yç.

As far as the skin of the ox would extend. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hërcyd, v. a. (herc) To reach, to extend; to fetch.

Hërcyn, s. m. (herc) A quick reach, or thrust.

Hërgar, a. (hër) Provocative, irritating.

Hërgarwç, s. m. (hërgar) Provocativeness.

Hërgawd, s. m. (herc) A pushing, a push, a thrust.

Hërglof, a. (her—clof) Limping, halting.

Hërgod, s. m. (her—côd) A stretched paunch; an unwieldy body.

Hërgorn, s. m. (hër—corn) A butting horn.

Hërgorniaw, v. a. (hergorn) To butt with the horns.

Hërgwd, s. m. (herc) A push, a shove.

Hërgyd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (herc) A quick shove.

Hërgydiad, s. m. (hergyd) A shoving away.

Hërgydiaw, v. a. (hergyd) To push away.

Hërgydiawl, a. (hergyd) Sharply pushing.

Hëri, s. m. (hër) A jerk; a limp; a lame leg.

Hëriad, s. m. (hër) A throwing out; a provocation; a challenge, a defiance.

Hëriai, s. m. (hër) A stimulant; a goad.

Hëriannawl, a. (heriant) Brandishing.

Hëriannu, v. a. (heriant) To brandish.

Hëriant, s. m. (hër) A throwing out, a brandishing; a provocation; a defiance.

Hëriaw, v. a. (hër) To brandish, to make a threatening motion; to provoke; to challenge.

Dos, trwy glod, rhagod, er hyn,
Hëria bob eoeg zihiryn.

Proceed forward, famously, notwithstanding this, and defy every blustering rascal. *Gr. Owain.*

Hëriawg, a. (hër) Being brandished, or shaken.

Hëriawl, a. (hër) Brandishing; irritating.

Hëriwr, s. m.—pl. heriwr (heriaw—gwr) A brandisher; one who makes signs of defiance.

Hërlawd, s. m.—pl. herlodau (hër—llawd) A stripling.

Yn herlawd falw i'm galwud.

A poor stripling thou didst call me.

D. ab Gwilym.

Herlodes, s. f.—pl. t. i (herlawd) A hoeden

Herlodesaiz, a. (herlodes) Like a hoeden.

Herlotiad, s. m.—pl. herlotiaid (herlawd) A stripling; a tall gawky.

Herlotiaid yw 'r hîl attoç.

Striplings are the race to you.

Rhys Nanmor.

Herlotyn, s. m. dim. (herlawd) A stripling.

Herodraeth, s. m. (herodyr) Embassy.

Herodri, v. a. (herodyr) To go on an embassy.

Herodyr, s. m.—pl. herodron (herawd) An ambassador, a herald.

Hers,

H E S

Hers, *s. m.* (*hèr*) A sharp push; a contemptuous thrusting away; a flout.
Hersdin, *s. f.* (*hers—tîn*) A frisky tail.
Hersez, *s. m.* (*hers*) The act of scouting away.
Herfi, *s. m.* (*hers*) The act of scouting away.
Herfiad, *s. m.* (*hers*) A sending away in a hurry, a packing off.
Herfiaw, *v. a.* (*hers*) To scout, to pack away.
Herw, *s. m.* (*hèr*) A flight; a scouting, a going about for pillage.

*Myned ar herw hyd yn Lloegyr—a orug,
 Go on a ramble as far as into England was what he did.
 Br. Rhonabwy—Mabinogion.*

Herwa, *v. a.* (*herw*) To range about, to fly from place to place; to wander; to scout, to hunt for spoil; to harry.
Herwad, *s. m.* (*herw*) A ranging, a flying from place to place; a scouting; a hunting for spoil.
Herwawl, *a.* (*herw*) Ranging; prowling.
Herwlong, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (*herw—llong*) A privateer.
Herwlongwr, *s. m.—pl. herwlongwyr* (*herwlong—gwr*) A privateer man.
Hèrwm, *s. m.* (*hèr*) The gloss of dressed leather.
Herwr, *s. m.—pl. herwyr* (*herw—gwr*) One who fleeth; a scout; a fugitive; a depredator. *Herwr môr*, a sea rover. *Portbiant herwr*, subsistence of the fugitive; a contribution levied by the lords marchers in certain districts, towards the support of vagrants, with a view to preserve the country from their depredations.
Herwriad, *s. m.* (*herwr*) The act, or condition of a fugitive; a pillaging, or depredation.
Herwriaeth, *s. m.* (*herwr*) Vagrancy; a roving.
Herwriaw, *v. a.* (*herwr*) To lead a roving life.
Herwth, *s. f.* (*he—rhôth*) The strait gut.
Herwyz, *pr. p.* (*her—gwyz*) Because, for, with respect to, on account of; after, according to; by, with, with the agency. *Herwyz byn*, because of this; *herwyz cywraith*, according to law.

*Yn wir ni ymlazai neb
 Yn union yn ei wyneb;
 O herwyz, val dihir-waith
 Ei gevn a droe at y gwaith.*

Indeed no body would fight him directly face to face; because, like a thing disliked, his back he would turn to that work.

T. Prys, i Elis Vychan.

Hêsg, *s. pl. aggr.* (*hy—afg*) Sedges, sedge; rushes. *Môr-hêsg*, the sea rushes, or mat rushes; *hêsg melvedarwg*, bullrushes.

Hesgen, *s. f.* (*hêsg*) A single sedge, or rush.
Hesgliv, *s. f.* (*hêsg—lliv*) A two-handled saw, a whipsaw.

Hesglwyn, *s. m.—pl. t. i* (*hêsg—llwyn*) A sedge-bed.

Hesgyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (*hêsg*) A sieve, or riddle.

*Hesgyn, dwy geiniawg â dâl,
 Hesgyn helyg un geiniawg.*

A sieve, its value is two pence: a willow riddle, one penny.
Welsh Laws.

Hesfor, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (*he—for*) A hassock.
Hêsp, *a. (f. of hysp)* Dry, dried up, barren.

Ni çâr buwç hesp lo.

A barren cow does not like a calf.

Adage.

Hespin, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (*hêsp*) A ewe of a year old.
Hespinhwç, *s. f.* (*hespin—hwç*) A young sow.
Hespwrn, *s. m.—pl. hespyrniaid* (*hêsp—gwrn*) A hoggrel, a young sheep.
Hestawr, *s. f.—pl. hestorau* (*hy—estawr*) A measure equal to two bushels.
Hestoraid, *s. f.—pl. hestoreidiau* (*hestawr*) As much as a hestawr, or two bushel measure contains.

H E U

Het, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (*hêd*) A hat. *Het helyg*, a crown of willows.
Hetiaid, *s. f.—pl. hetieidiau* (*het*) A hatfull.
Hetiwr, *s. m.—pl. hetwyr* (*het—gwr*) A hatter.
Hetys, *s. m.* (*hed*) A small space, a short space; an instant.
Heu, *v. a.* (*he*) To sow; to scatter about.

Oni heuir ni vedir.

If there should be no sowing there will be no reaping. *Adage.*

Heuad, *s. m.* (*heu*) A sowing, femination.
Heuawl, *a.* (*heu*) Relating to sowing.
Heuzadwy, *a.* (*haez*) That may be reached; attainable; that may be deserved.
Heuzedig, *a.* (*haez*) Being reached, or attained; deserved, merited.
Heuziad, *s. m.* (*haez*) A reaching; a meriting.
Heuzu, *v. a.* (*haez*) To reach, to attain; to merit.
Heuedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (*heuad*) A sower.
Heulaw, *v. n.* (*haul*) To shine as the sun; to sun, to solate, expose to the sun. *Mae bi yn heulaw*, the sun is shining, or it shines; *pan beulo*, when the sun shines.
Heulaiz, *a.* (*haul*) Sunlike; solar; solary.
Heulawd, *s. m.* (*haul*) The sun's shining; insolation.
Heulawg, *a.* (*haul*) Sunny, sunshiny; solary.
Heulez, *s. m.* (*haul*) Sunniness; sunshine.
Heulen, *s. f. dim.* (*haul*) A partial sunshine, through fleeting clouds, passing along the ground.
Heulva, *s. f.—pl. t. on* (*haul*) A solary.
Heulvre, *s. f.* (*haul—bre*) A sunning hill.
Heuliad, *s. m.* (*haul*) A sunning; insolation.
Heuliadu, *v. a.* (*heuliad*) To give a sunning.
Heulor, *s. m.—pl. t. yz* (*haul*) A half door.
Heulorsav, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (*haul—gorsav*) A solstice. *Heulorsav haf*, or *alban bevin*, summer solstice; *heulorsav auaw*, or *alban artban*, winter solstice.
Heulorsawawl, *a.* (*heulorsav*) Solstitial.
Heulrod, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (*haul—rhôd*) A sun cap, a cap to keep off the sun; a glory, or circle of rays surrounding the head.

Heulrod y fyfz imi o groen pyfz; a hōno am vy mhen, mi a savay rhag bron Hu, pan vo yn ciniawa; a mi a vwytaav gydag ev, ac a yvav, heb gynghraf arnav.

I have a cap of the skin of a fish; with that on my head, I will stand before Hu, when he is dining; and I will eat with him, and I will drink, without any notice being taken of me.

H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.

Heulwen, *s. f.* (*haul—gwen*) Sunshine.
Heulyd, *s. m.* (*haul*) Sunshine, sun-heat.

*Heulyd voz, hael wyd o varn,
 Hywel deg.*

Like the sunshine, thou art liberal in opinion, fair Hywel.
Iolo Goch.

Heuraw, *v. a.* (*haer*) To assert, to affirm; to vindicate.

Pan yrer y Gwyzel allan ynvyd yz heuir ei vod.

When the Irishman is turned out it will be asserted that he is a simpleton. *Adage.*

Heurawl, *a.* (*haer*) Assertive, or positive.
Heuredig, *a.* (*haer*) Asserted, or affirmed.
Heuredigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (*heuredig*) The act of asserting, or vindicating; an assertion.
Heurez, *s. m.* (*haer*) Positiveness; vindication.
Heurgar, *a.* (*haer*) Apt to assert, or to affirm.
Heurgarwç, *s. m.* (*heurgar*) Aptness to assert.
Heuriad, *s. m.* (*haer*) An asserting; an assertion.
Heuriannawl, *a.* (*heuriant*) Vindictory.
Heuriannu, *v. a.* (*heuriant*) To vindicate.
Heuriant, *s. m.* (*haer*) An assertion; a vindication.

Heus,

H I D

Heus, a. (he—us) Apt to surround.
Heusaw, v. a. (heus) To protect, to keep.
Heusawr, s. m.—pl. heusorion (heus) A herdsman.

Wedi rhyzau Gwrtheyrn, llaz a orugant y Prydeiniaid, megis bleiziau yn llaz deवाद mewn cail, wedi yz adawai eu heusawr hwynt.

After liberating Vortigern, they slew the Britons, like wolves killing sheep in a fold, after being left by their shepherd.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Heuslau, s. pl. aggr. (heus—llau) Sheep-lice.
Heusleuen, s. f. dim. (heuslau) A sheep-louse.
Heusori, v. a. (heusawr) To act as a herdsman.
Heuwyr, s. m.—pl. heuwyr (heu—gwr) A sower.
Heuyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (heu) A sower.
Hew, s. m. (he) A call of defiance. *Hew iti, defiance to thee, or I defy thee; bew gwaethaw iti, I defy thee thy worse.*
Heweri, s. m. (hewgyr) Pertness, sauciness.
Hewgrag, s. m. (hewgyr) Pertness, insolence.
Hewgyr, a. (hew) Pert, insolent, hectoring.
Hewiad, s. m. (hew) A defying, a hectoring.
Hewian, v. a. (hew) To defy continually, or often.
Hewrag, s. m. (hew) A wrangling, a squabble.
Hewyd, s. m.—pl. t. on (he—gwyd) Passion; zeal.

—Hwyr yz a hiraeth
Hewyd yn y wron-glywd vrau.

Long will regret remain a passion in the frail bosom.
D. ab Iwan Zu.

Hewydus, a. (hewyd) Passionate; zealous.
Hewydufaw, v. n. (hewydus) To become passionate; to become zealous, or ardent.
Hewydufswyz, s. m. (hewydus) Passionateness; the state of being impassioned; zealousness.
Hewyz, s. m. (haw) Maturity, ripeness.
Hewyn, s. m. (haw) That is ripe, or mature.
HI, s. f. r. A female, a she; a woman.
Hi, pron. f. (hi. s.) She, a female spoken of.

Hi ni ad ym, hyn a wn;
Hi ni ryn hyn a vynwn.

She will not suffer me to have, this I know; she will not have that which I would wish.
D. ab Edmunt.

Hic, s. f.—pl. t. ion (hy—ic) A snap, or quick noise; a trick.

Nid oes ynzo na hic na hoc.

There is in him nor trick nor deceit.

Hiced, s. f.—pl. t. ion (hic) Trick; cheat. *Nid oes ond yr biced a'r boced rbyngxynt, there is nothing but sharp give and sharp take between them.*

Hiced a laz hoked.

Trick will murder deceit.

Adage.

Hicell, s. f.—pl. t. i (hic) A bill with a long handle used in cutting briars.

Hiciad, s. m. (hic) A tricking; a cheating.

Hiciaw, v. a. (hic) To snap, to catch suddenly; to trick.

Hid, s. m. (hy—id) Aptness to run through.

Hidlaid, a. (hidyl) Distilling, dropping; being run through a strainer.

Dywallaw di, venestyr, vez hidlaid melus;
Ergyrwaew gwrys goçwys yn rhaid,
O gyrr buelin balç oreuraid.

Pour thou, cupbearer, the distilled mead delicious; the spear-impelling spirit causing sweat in the toil, out of the buffalo horns proudly ornamented with gold.
O. Cyveiliawg.

Hidlaiz, a. (hidyl) Tending to distil, or to drop.

Hidlaw, v. a. (hidyl) To distil; to run, or strain through a strainer.

Amla'r cwrw tra hitler.

Most abundant is the ale whilst it is run through a sieve. *Adage.*

Hidzeigyr, a. (hidyl—daigyr) Tear-distilling.

Hidledig, a. (hidyl) Distilled, strained through a sieve.

H I L

Hidliad, s. m. (hidyl) A distilling, a dropping.

Hidlion, s. pl. aggr. (hidyl) Strainings, droppings.

Hidlus, a. (hidyl) Apt to distil, or to drop. *Wylaw yn bidlus, to shed tears abundantly. Sil.*

Hidlwr, s. m.—pl. hidlwyr (hidyl—gwr) A distiller; one who runs liquid through a strainer.

Hidyl, s. m. (hid) A strainer, a colander, a sieve.

Hidyl, a. (hid) Distilling, dropping abundantly; flowing; dropping as out of a sieve. *Wylaw yn bidyl, to shed tears abundantly.*

Hiv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hy—iv) A skin, or surface.

Hiviad, s. m. (hiv) A peeling off the skin; a plucking off wool.

Hiviaw, v. a. (hiv) To pluck off the skin; to pluck off wool, or hair; to strip.

Hiviawg, a. (hiv) Being peeled, stripped, or plucked.

Hiviawl, a. (hiv) Peeling, stripping, plucking.

Hiviedig, a. (hiviad) Peeled, stripped, plucked.

Hiviwr, s. m.—pl. hivwyr (hiv—gwr) One who peels, strips, or plucks off.

Hivyn, s. m. dim. (hiv) A skin, a piece of skin.

Hivyn barvog, an hermaphrodite. Môn.

Hif, s. m.—pl. t. iau (hy—if) A flake; a drift.

Hif o ein a flake of snow.

El dwy vraig—
Pe cawn gan zyn eu dodi
Am vy nghorf, lliw hif ar don
Hi rwystrai 'm calon dori.

Her two arms, if I could prevail on the fair to extend round my bosom, she that is of the hue of the foam on the wave would prevent my heart from breaking.
Gwalrus.

Hifiad, s. m. (hif) A throwing in flakes; a drifting.

Hifiant, s. m.—pl. hifiant (hif) A flaking.

Y mae vy mron yn don am dani,
Un wen liw 'r hiant, o'i hwyr hosi!

My heart is broken on her account, she that is fair like the foam from loving her to excess!
Gr. Morys.

Hifiaw, v. a. (hif) To cast in flakes; to drift.

Hifiawg, a. (hif) Being flaked, flaky; drifted.

Hifiawl, a. (hif) Tending to flake, flaky; drifting.

Hiflaid, v. a. (hifyl) To gush through the surface.

Gwaed yn biflaid, blood gushing out.

Hiflaw, v. a. (hifyl) To gush through the skin.

Hifiad, s. m. (hifyl) A gushing, a running out.

Hifyl, s. m.—pl. hiflau (hif) A gush through.

Hifyn, s. m. dim. (hif) A flake; what is drifted.

Hîl, s. f.—pl. t. ion (hy—îl) A particle, piece or fragment; an emanation; issue, produce, progeny. *Tori yn bilion, to break in pieces. Sil.*

Hilen, s. f. (hîl) A bearing female.

Hilgeirç, s. pl. aggr. (hîl—ceirç) Oats cleared from the husks.

Hiliad, s. m. (hîl) An emanation; a producing, or generating.

Hilant, s. m. (hîl) Offspring, issue, or progeny.

Am ei roi yn gymmar ewig,
Cewç, yn y parc a varciwn,
Laz cant o hilant hwn.

For giving him as a mate for the doe, you shall, in the park that I would note, kill a hundred of his progeny.
T. Prys, i evyn carw.

Hiliaw, v. n. (hîl) To emanate; to yield, to produce; to bring forth.

Da hîl ceirç gan zrwg cynnog.

The oats yield well from the bad tub.

Adage.

Hiliawd, s. m. (hîl) Production; a getting of issue, or progeny.

Hiliawg, a. (hîl) Having increase; having issue.
Hilig,

H I P

Hilig, a. (hîl) Productive; procreative. *s. m. dim.*
One that is produced, or begotten.

Gwyfyl bedyz byd eilig,
Yn mugez haelonez hilig.

The pledge of baptism of the transient world, in the productive state of generosity.

Canotor cathyl gwynwyd gwenleuver,
Goluçav glaw hael hilig nâv nêr.

Singing the hymn of the happiness of the splendid light, I will adore the gracious intrepid one begotten of the Supreme Cause.

Meigant, i Gadiwallaw.

Hiliogaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (hiliawg) Offspring, issue.

Hiliogaethawl, a. (hiliogaeth) Contributing to propagation.

Hiliogi, v. a. (hiliawg) To render prolific; to have issue; to procure issue.

Hilion, s. pl. aggr. (hîl) Small particles, pieces, or fragments; emanations.

Hiliwr, s. m.—pl. hilwyr (hîl—gwr) One who gets issue.

Hilus, a. (hîl) Being in small particles, or pieces; being broken in pieces. *Sil.*

Hilyn, s. m. dim. (hîl) A small particle, or part; an emanation.

Hîn, s. f. (by—in) The weather, the temperature of the air.

Ewa'r hîn, heb un llinyn,
Y syz bedwar devnyz dyn.

The bow of the sky, without a string, is of the four elements of man.

L. G. Cothi.

I oçel awel auav
I wlad annwyn zwyn yz yv. —
Ya iac vrenin yr hinon;
Yn iac ein llywiawdr, a'n iôn;
Yn iac y cogau ieuanc;
Yn iac hîn vehevin vanc;
Yn iac yr haul. —

To avoid the winter gale, I will go to the lower world profound: then farewell thou sovereign of serene skies; farewell our director and our rule; farewell the cuckoo's young; farewell the filling weather the early summer; farewell thou fun!

D. ab Gwilym.

Hinaw, v. n. (hîn) To alter the weather.

Hinawg, a. (hîn) Being affected by the weather.

Hinawl, a. (hîn) Relating to the weather.

Hinza, s. f. (hîn—da) Fair or calm weather.

Gnawd wedi drygbln hinza.

After a storm comes fair weather.

Adage.

Hinez, s. m. (hîn) The state of the weather.

Hiniog, s. f.—pl. t. au (hîn) A door-frame; a fill.

Aeth—
Dros hiniog y drws unwaith.

He went once over the threshold of the door.

T. Aled.

Hinon, s. f. (hîn) Serene, or fair weather, a clear atmosphere; halcyon days. *Hinon bâv*, the serene season of summer.

Pan yw dien gwllith,
A gofwy hinon,
A mel, a meillion,
A mezyrn mezwon,
A zwyn izragon
Zawn y derwyzon.

When the dew is fallen, and serenity reigns, and honey, and treasures abound, and the mead-horns full, pleasing to the sovereign the lore of the Druids.

Taliesin.

Hinonaiz, a. (hinon) Apt to be fair weather.

Hinonawl, a. (hinon) Tending to fair weather.

Hinoneizrwyz, s. m. (hinonaiz) Tendency to fair weather.

Hinoni, v. n. (hinon) To become serene, or calm; also to bask in the sun.

Hinoniad, s. m. (hinon) A clearing up of the weather.

Hinonrwyz, s. m. (hinon) Serenity of the weather.

Hip, s. m.—pl. t. iau (hy—ip) A sudden tap.

Hipiad, s. m. (hip) A sudden tap, or tipping.

H I R

Hipiaw, v. a. (hip) To cast, or dash suddenly; to tap.

Hap yw'r balv hipior'r bêl,
Vu vab Ieuan ab Nywel.

It is a chance for the hand to strike the ball, as the son of Ieuan ab Nywel was wont to do.

S. Ceri.

Hîr, a. (hy—ir) Long; prolix, tedious; dilatory.

Gwell hir bwyll no thraha.

Long consideration is better than violence.

Adage.

Angen y gyhydez hir yw ban deuzegfîll, a hyd pennill o bedwar ban i unarbymtheg, deunaw, ac ugain.

The requisite of the long metricity is a verse of twelve syllables, and the length of the stanza from four verses to sixteen, eighteen, and twenty.

Barzas.

Hiraeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (hîr—æth) Longing; an earnest desire, or expectation; grief at parting, regret.

Gwyw calon gan hiraeth.

The heart is pained by regret.

Adage.

Hiraethawg, a. (hiraeth) Subject to longing.

Cethlyz cathvozawg, hiraethawg ei lleu,
Taith ozev, ruth hebawg,
Cog vreuier yu Aber Cuawg.

A singer of contented song, with grief-exciting voice, subject to wander, with the flight of a hawk, the loud cuckoo in Aber Cuog.

Llywarc Hen.

Hiraethawl, a. (hiraeth) Longing, regretting.

Hiraethiad, s. m. (hiraeth) A longing after, a regretting for absence.

Hiraethloni, v. n. (hiraethlawn) To become subject to longing, or regret, on account of absence.

Hiraethlawn, a. (hiraeth) Full of regret after.

Hir yw byth, bellac belled bod hebzaw;
Hiraethlawn gymmraw gymmrwyn gozed!

Eternity is long, now how tedious it is to be without him; a sorrowful consternation, and affliction altogether grievous reign.

Llygad Gwr, m. H. ab. Madawg.

Hiraethlondeb, s. m. (hiraethlawn) Sorrow, regret, or longing, on account of absence.

Hiraethlonder, s. m. (hiraethlawn) A state of longing on account of absence.

Hiraethlonez, s. m. (hiraethlawn) A state of longing, or grief on account of absence.

Hiraethloni, v. n. (hiraethlawn) To become subject to longing, or regret, on account of absence.

Hiraethu, v. a. (hiraeth) To long; to desire, or to expect earnestly; to grieve after parting; to regret.

Hiraethav am vab Davyz
Mal y dall am oleu dyz.

I will grieve for the son of Davyz, like the blind for the light of day.

L. G. Cothi.

Hiraethus, a. (hiraeth) Subject to longing

Hiraethusaw, v. n. (hiraethus) To become subject to longing on account of absence.

Hiraethusrwyz, s. m. (hiraethus) A state of longing on account of absence.

Hirais, s. pl. aggr. (hîr—ais) The long ribs.

Hiramynnez, s. m. (hîr—amynnez) Long suffering, patience.

Hiranadlawg, a. (hîr—anadlawg) Long-winded.

Hiranadliad, s. m. (hiranadyl) A taking long respiration.

Hiranadlu, v. a. (hiranadyl) To take long respiration

Hiranadyl, s. f. (hîr—anadyl) A long breath.

Hirbell, a. (hîr—pell) Very far, distant.

Hirbellder, s. m. (hirbell) Long distance.

Hirbellez, s. m. (hirbell) Long distance.

Hirbwyll, s. m. (hir—pwyll) Deliberate caution

Hirbwyllaw, v. a. (hirbwyll) To act cautiously.

Hirbwyllawg, a. (hirbwyll) Very cautious.

Hirbwyllus, a. (hirbwyll) Of great caution.

Hirçwedlawg, a. (hirçwedyl) Being prolix.

Hirçwedlez, s. m. (hirçwedyl) Macrology.

Hirçwedlu, v. a. (hirçwedyl) To talk tediously.

Hirçwedlus, a. (hirçwedyl) Tedious in discourse.

Hirçwedyl, s. m.—pl. hirçwedlau (hîr—çwedyl)

A long story, a prolix discourse.

Hirder,

H I R

Hirder, s. m. (hîr) Length, longitude.
Hirdra, s. m. (hîr) Length, or longitude.
Hirdrig, s. m. (hîr—trîg) A long delay, a lingering. *a.* Long tarrying.
Hirdrigaw, v. a. (hirdrig) To tarry long.
Hirdrigawl, a. (hirdrig) Long tarrying.
Hirdrigez, s. m. (hirdrig) Long abidance.
Hirdrigiad, s. m. (hirdrig) A long tarrying.
Hirdrigiannawl, a. (hirdrigiant) Being of long residence.
Hirdrigiannu, v. a. (hirdrigiant) To make a long residence.
Hirdrigiant, s. m. (hirdrig) Long residence.
Hirzyz, s. m.—pl. t. iau (hîr—dyz) Long day.

Gwelais, pan gerzais gorzwyvyr avon Rîn,
 Gwyl riain dianvon;
 Gwir zifeinl, a gwar zifon,
 Gwawr hirzyz, mawr harzez Môn.

I saw, when I walked the borders of the water of the river Rhine, a bathful lady unattended; she was truly simple, and mildly silent, the ray of the long day, the great ornament of Môn.
G. ab M. ab Davydd.

Hireinioes, s. f. (hîr—einioes) Long life.

Ni gain ymziried i hireinioes.
 To trust to long life will not do.

Adage.

Hirell, s. m. (hîr—ell) A gleam, a beam of light; a ray of glory; an angel.

Flamycuez hirell tu uç Havren;
 Byzawd Cymry cynnull yn zifgywen.

The *flask* flamed over the region of Havren; let the Welsh be splendidly collected.

Talliesin.

Hirvod, s. m. (hir—bôd) Long abidance.

Hirvraiç, s. f.—pl. hirvreigiau (hîr—braiç) A long arm. *a.* Long-armed; long-handed.

Hirvryd, s. m. (hîr—brÿd) An even mind.

Hirvrydig, a. (hirvryd) Of even mind, magnanimous.

Hirvrydig â yvo ei hollza.

Magnanimous is he that will drink his whole wealth.

Adage.

Hirvrydigrwyz, s. m. (hirvrydig) Magnanimity.

Hirgadw, v. a. (hîr—cadw) To keep long.

Hirglust, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hîr—clust) A long ear. *a.* Long-eared.

Hirglwyv, s. m. (hîr—clwyv) Long sickness.

Hirglyw, a. (hir—clyw) Being long heard.

Hirgrwn, s. m. (hîr—crwn) A cylinder. *a.* cylindrical.

Hirgrynawl, a. (hirgrwn) Cylindrical.

Hirgrynez, s. m. (hirgrwn) Cylindricalness.

Hirgul, a. (hîr—cul) Long and narrow.

Hirgwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (hîr—cwyn) Long complaint.

Hirgwynaw, v. a. (hirgwyn) To complain incessantly.

Hirgwynvan, v. a. (hirgwyn) To moan incessantly.

Hirgylç, s. m.—pl. t. au (hir—cylç) An ellipsis, or oval.

Hirgylçaiz, a. (hirgylç) Elliptic, or oval.

Hirgylçawl, a. (hirgylç) Elliptical, oval.

Hirgylçiad, s. m. (hirgylç) A forming an ellipsis.

Hirgylçu, v. a. (hirgylç) To form an ellipsis.

Hirheglawg, a. (hirhegyl) Having long shanks

Hirheglyn, s. m. (hirhegyl) The long-legged spider.

Hirhegyl, s. f.—pl. hirheglau, (hîr—hegyl) A long shank.

Hirhoedlawg, a. (hirhoedyl) Long-lived.

Hirhoedlez, s. m. (hirhoedyl) Longevity.

Hirhoedli, v. n. (hirhoedyl) To live a long life.

Hirhoedyl, s. f. (hîr—hoedyl) A long life.

Hiriad, s. m. (hîr) A lengthening; prolongation.

H I R

Hiriain, a. (hîr) Having length; far-extending.

Cadell hiriell hiriain.

Cadell of the long-extending gleam.

Cynxelw.

Hirian, s. m. dim. (hîr) A tall/lank person, a gangrel. The same as *Climac, llabwst, and lleban.*

Hiriannawl, a. (hiritant) Tending to prolong.

Hiriannu, v. a. (hiritant) To prolong; to delay.

Hiritant, s. m. (hîr) Length, continuity; distance, remoteness; delay, or putting off.

Hiriau, s. f.—pl. hiriiau (hîr—iau) A long yoke, which went over eight oxen a-breast

Hiriaw, v. a. (hîr) To lengthen, to prolong.

Hiriell, s. m. (hirell) A gleam, or beam of light; a ray of glory; an angel.

Dymgwalloved i win—

Yn aryonig gaer, ger hiriell bau.

I have been cherished with wine in the Arvonian city, near the region of the beam of glory.

Gwalchmai.

Carwyr rhywiawg o hiriell,

Gwenwyn y byd a'i gwnai'n bell.

Lovers of the gentle angel, the envy of the world removes him far.

Deio Zu o Ben Adeiniol.

Hirlas, s. m. (hîr—glâs) An epithet for a drinking-horn; also the name of a celebrated ode by *Oswain Cyveiliawg* prince of a part of *Porwys.*

Menestyr, a'm gorthaw na'm adawed;

Eilyn y corn, er cyd yved,

Hiraethlawn am lyn liw ton nawwed,

Hirlas ei arwyz, aur ei duzed.

Cupbearer, what soothes me to silence let it not leave me; reach the horn for the sake of conviviality, impatiently longing for the liquor of the hue of the ninth wave, Hirlas its appellation, its cover gold.

O. Cyveiliawg.

Hirlid, s. m. (hîr—llîd) Continued anger.

Hirlidiad, s. m. (hirlid) A bearing long anger.

Hirlidiaw, v. n. (hirlid) To bear long anger.

Hirlidiawg, a. (hirlid) Of long continued anger.

Llywelyn—

Gwrawl hawl hwysgynt hynt hirlidiawg.

Llywelyn of heroic virtue in the career of the unforgiving course

Gr. Llygad Gwr.

Hirnos, s. f. (hîr—nôs) A long night.

Eizuned herwr hirnos.

The desire of the fugitive is a long night.

Adage.

Hirnyç, s. m. (hîr—nyç) A long affliction.

Hirnyçawl, a. (hirnyç) Tediously afflictive.

Hirnyçdawd, s. m. (hirnyç) Tedious affliction.

Pob hirnyçdawd i aneu.

Every tedious affliction leads to death.

Adage.

Hirnyçiad, s. m. (hirnyç) A long affliction.

Hirnyçu, v. n. (hirnyç) To suffer long affliction.

Hirozev, s. m. (hîr—gozev) Long suffering.

Hiroed, s. m. (hîr—oed) Long abidance.

Hiroedi, v. n. (hiroed) To abide long; to delay long.

Hiroediad, s. m. (hiroed) A long-abiding; a delaying long.

Hiroediawg, a. (hiroed) Of long abidance.

Hirwlyç, a. (hîr—gwlyç) Incessantly wet.

Hirwlyçu, v. a. (hirwlyç) To wet continually. *A'm hirwlyç dagrau,* I am continually bathed in tears.

Hirwlyz, s. m. aggr. (hîr—gwlyz) Maidenhair.

Hirwlyz, a. (hîr—gwlyz) Of continual mildness.

— Y vun, nenwawl zevnyz,

Ac ym daerawd i draulo dra newyz,

Am amrant hirwron a gruz hirwlyz.

The nymph, of celestial light her frame, has fixed me to consume from excess of surprise, on account of the long-circling eyelash and cheek ever mild.

Gwalchmai.

Hirwren, a. (hîr—gwron) Long-circling.

H O C

Hirwft, *s. m.* (*hîr—gŵft*) Persevering anxiety.
Hirwyl, *s. f.* (*hîr—gŵyl*) A long watch.
Hirwylaw, *v. a.* (*hîr—wylaw*) To weep incessantly.
Hirwyliad, *s. m.* (*hirwyl*) A long watching.
Hirwyliaw, *v. a.* (*hirwyl*) To watch patiently.
Hitrwm, *s. m. dim.* (*hityr*) One with broken testicles; a fribble.
Hityn, *s. m. dim.* (*hid*) A sorry fellow, a ragamuffin.
Hityr, *s. m.* (*hid*) That is loose, or flaccid.
Hithau, *pronom. preposition* (*hi—tau*) She also, she likewise, and she.

HO, *s. m. r.* Aptness to utter; an exclamation; a call upon, a prayer. *Interjection* of calling, or exclamation. *Ho, ho, ai welly mae hi!* Oh, oh, is that the way it is!

Hôb, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (*hy—ob*) Any thing having an aptness to rise, throw, or swell out; a swine; a measure of various capacities, in different parts of Wales; it is a peck, in Glamorganshire; four bushels, in Caermarthen; and two bushels, generally, in North Wales.

Hobau y gelwid hwynt, ac weithian moç eu gelwir.
Porks were they called heretofore, and now they are called swine.
H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Hobaid, *s. f.—pl. hobeidiau* (*hôb*) The contents, or capacity of a *bôb*.

Hobel, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (*hôb*) What hops, or starts suddenly; a bird, or fowl.

Pen habel yn ymchweli
A blaen ei ylvn ei blu.

A bird's head separating with the end of his bill his feathers.
G. ab M. ab Davydd, i rŷyn pengam.

Trwç ei lid, tro uwç ei law,
Tra ei ei habel hebliaw.

Dire is his wrath, hover above him, whilst his arrow is going by.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r chedyz.

Hobeliad, *s. m.* (*hobel*) A hopping; a hobbling.

Hobelu, *v. a.* (*hobel*) To hop; to caper; a hobble.

Hobyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (*hôb*) A deal at cards. It is otherwise called *gyr*.

Hoc, *s. f.* (*hy—oc*) A scythe for cutting brambles.

Hoced, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (*hoc*) Cheat, deceit, juggle.

Ve wna gwan, o vewn ei garn,
Ryw hocedion i'r cadarn.

The weak, within his retreat, will play some tricks to the strong.
T. Aled.

Hocedaiz, *a.* (*hoced*) Apt to cheat, tricking.

Hocedawl, *a.* (*hoced*) Cheating, tricking.

Hocediaeth, *s. m.* (*hoced*) The act of cheating; knavery.

Hocedlaes, *a.* (*hoced—llaes*) Slyly cheating.

Hocedu, *v. a.* (*hoced*) To cheat, to trick; to deceive.

Hocedus, *a.* (*hoced*) Cheating, deceitful, juggling.

Hocedwr, *s. m.—pl. hocedwyr* (*hoced—gwr*) A cheater, or one who plays tricks.

Hocedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (*hoced*) A cheating knave.

Hocrell, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (*hocyr*) A girl, a wench.

Hocrell vwyn ziell vain za.

A kind unblemished girl delicate and good. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hocrellaiz, *a.* (*hocrell*) Like a girl, girlish.

Hocrellwr, *s. m.—pl. hocrellwyr* (*hocrell—gwr*) A wench.

Hocyr, *s. m.* (*hawg*) That goes on, or increases.

Hocys, *s. pl. aggr.* (*hoc*) The mallow, or alcea; otherwise called *mezalai*, or *asluager*. *Hocys y gerzi*, garden mallows; *bocys y gors*, *bocys y morva*, and *morbocys*, marsh mallows.

H O E

Hoç, *s. f.* (*hy—oç*) An effort to bring up phlegm, a hawk.

Hoçi, *v. a.* (*hoç*) To hawk, to throw up phlegm.

Hoçiad, *s. m.* (*hoç*) A hawking, or throwing up phlegm.

Hod, *s. f.—pl. hotiau* (*od*) A hood, or cap.

Hodi, *s. m. aggr.* (*hawd*) Wild shrubs, or brakes.

Hodi, *v. n.* (*hawd*) To shoot out; to ear; the same as *bedeg*, and *badu*.

Hodiad, *s. m.* (*hawd*) A shooting out, or earing.

Hodni, *s. m.* (*hodyn*) The state of breaking, or shooting out; devastation, or ravage.

Hodyn, *s. m. dim.* (*hawd*) That breaks out, or shoots.

Hozawl, *a.* (*hawz*) Of a flexible, or easy nature.

Hoziad, *s. m.* (*hawz*) A rendering facile, or flexible.

Yn elwç, yn hezwç, yn hez,
Yn hoziad, yn hawz varanez.

In rejoicing, in peace, in tranquillity, in invitation, in the case of the subjects. *Cynzelw.*

Hoziauw, *v. a.* (*hawz*) To render facile, to make flexible, or easy; to become easy, or accessible.

Cyfred â lluzed, a llawz ioli Creawdwr,
A llwyr grevz i grynôl,
A llawr, a çur, a çorvdori,
A çyviaw, hoziaw, hwyliaw heli.

Experience a burden, and with praise adore the Creator, and in perfect faith to increase, with toil, and anxiety, and chastisement of the body, to have dealings, to facilitate, to traverse the brine. *Gwalçmai.*

Dyro dâd, yn rhâd, enrhydez divraw,
Deuruz uz, izaw, a hoziaw hez.

Father, to him of placid countenance, freely grant honour free from dread, and to enjoy peace. *Sevryn.*

Hoe, *s. f.* (*ho*) Aptness, or aptitude.

Hoed, *s. m.* (*hy—oed*) A stay, a delay; grief on account of absence.

Cywrair cadwyr cyvarvuant
Y'nghyd, yn unvryd yd gyrçafant
Byr eu hoedyl, hir eu hoed ar eu carant!

Well trained warriors met together, with one mind they made the assault, short their lives, long their regret to their friends! *Aneurin.*

Miraethawg vy nghov y' nghyweithas,
Hoed erzi, a mi genti yn gas!

Oppressed with longing is my memory in society, regret on her account, and I hated by her! *H. ab Owain.*

Hoeden, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (*hoed*) A flirt, a coquette.

Hoedena, *v. a.* (*hoeden*) To flirt, to hoiden.

Hoedenaiz, *a.* (*hoeden*) Somewhat hoidenly.

Hoedenawl, *a.* (*hoeden*) Flirting, wanton.

Hoedenez, *s. m.* (*hoeden*) Wantonneſs of a hoiden.

Hoedlawg, *a.* (*hoedyl*) Having life, or lived.

Hoedlez, *s. m.* (*hoedyl*) The state of living.

Hoedlvyr, *a.* (*hoedyl—byr*) Short-lived; mortal.

Gwyr a gryçafant, buant gydnaid,
Hoedlvyrion mezwon uç mez hidlaid.

Men hastened to arms, they were of one pace, short-lived ones, drunk over distilled mead. *Aneurin.*

Hoedli, *v. n.* (*hoedyl*) To live, to lead a life, to pass through life.

Cynnyçgaeth Dovyç i gynniv Davyç,
I gynnalei deithi,
Gan gloc, a gorvod govri,
Gwyr, a thir, a hir hoedli!

May the grace of the Supreme be to the prowess of Davyç, to maintain his prerogatives, with fame and splendid victory, men, and land, and to live long! *Gwalçmai.*

Hoedyl, *s. f.—pl. hoedlau* (*hoed*) Life, the duration of life, or term of existence.

Yr hoedyl, er hyd vo 'i haros,
A zervyz yn nyz a nos.

Life, however long its duration may be, will end in a day and night. *Adage.*

Hoetz

H O E

Hoetz, s. m. (hy—oetz) That is forward, or exposed. *a.* Exposed, public.
Hoetzawl, a. (hoetz) Tending to expose.
Hoezi, v. a. (hoetz) To bring forward, to expose.
Hoeziad, s. m. (hoetz) Exposition, a publishing.
Hoetus, a. (hoetz) Exposed, or notorious.
Hoetufaw, v. a. (hoetus) To render notorious.
Hoetwyr, s. m.—pl. hoetwyr (hoetz—gwr) An expositor, a publisher.
Hoeg, s. f. (ho—eg) That is pervasive; green.
Hoel, s. f.—pl. t. ion (haw—el) A nail, or spike.

Penteulu a zyly—pedair pedol unwaith yn y vlywz yn i gan y gov llys, ac eu to o hoclion.

The patron of the family is entitled to four horsehoes once in the year from the smith of the palace, and their sets of nails.
Welff Laws.

Hoelen, s. f. dim. (hoel) A small nail, a single nail.
Hoeliad, s. m. (hoel) A nailing, a fastening with nails.
Hoeliaw, v. a. (hoel) To nail, to fasten with nails.
Hoeliawg, a. (hoel) Having nails, fastened by nails.
Hoeliedig, a. (hoel) Nailed, fastened with nails.
Hoeliwr, s. m.—pl. hoeliwr (hoel—gwr) A nailer.
Hoen, s. f. (ho—en) Complexion; good appearance, good plight; a joyful countenance, gladness; liveliness. *Hoen ewyn llyn, the hue of the foam of the lake; hoen blodau barv, the colour of the summer flowers.*

*Rhoes awen i'm dros ennyd,
 A hoen o vewn hyn o vyd.*

He gave me for a while the muse, and the bloom of health in this transient world.
Parç. D. Llwyd.

*Hael zidaer wen-glaer haul i win-glawr Môn,
 Hoew-liw manod ionawr,
 Hun a'm lluz deurus dyrawr
 Hoen tonoglez Wynez wawr.*

Bounteous and mild brightly shining sun to the wide region of Môn, of the glittering hue of January's drifted snow, my bathed cheeks are debarred of sleep, thou who art of the complexion of the northern wave, the luminary of Gwynez. *G. ab M. ab Davydd.*

Hoenaiz, a. (hoen) Somewhat blithesome.
Hoeni, v. n. (hoen) To become complexional; to grow blithe, or merry.
Hoenus, a. (hoen) Complexional; of good plight; having a joyful countenance; blithesome, joyful, merry.

Hoenus wyv heno o'i ferç.

I am blithesome to night with the love of her. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hoenufrwyz, s. m. (hoenus) Blithesomeness.
Hoenwawr, s. f. (hoen—gwawr) A gairish light.
a. Of a gayly playful light.
Hoenwez, s. f. (hoen—gwêz) A blithesome aspect.
Hoenyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (hoen) A single hair; a springe, or gin; a slip, or leash. *Hoenynau gweithbredwyr anwirex, the snares of the workers of iniquity.*

*O hoenyn i hoenyn yz a'r marc yn gwtu.
 Hair after hair the horse loses his tail.*

Adage.

Hoenynu, v. a. (hoenyn) To set a springe; to leash.

Hoetian, v. a. (hoed) To suspend; to hang in suspense; to dally, to dandle.

Hoeth, a. (hy—oeth) Notorious, or naked.

*Rhyvelwr—
 Was hoeth ei voz a'i faeth vain.*

The warrior, a notorious fellow with his subtle dart.
T. W. Hywel, i'r anghen.

Hoew, a. (hoe) Alert; sprightly, lively; spruce, gay, jolly.

*Aderyn mai—
 Arian varçawg, doniawg don,
 Urzawl air ar zail ion,
 Hoew erzygan a ganai.*

The bird of May, like a silver-coloured knight, of great note, and of high authority on the verdant leaves, a sprightly air would be his.
D. ab Gwilym.

H O F

Hoewad, s. m. (hoew) A rendering alert, or brisk; a becoming brisk, or sprightly.
Hoewaiz, a. (hoew) Somewhat alert, or brisk.
Hoewal, s. m. (hoew—al) Agitation of water; the whirling of a stream; an eddy; the waves formed by any thing thrown into the water.
Hoewal y maen, and lleisiad, the eddy formed by a rock in the stream.

Hely'r wyv hoewal yr avon.

I am hunting the current of the river.

M. ab Rhys.

*Cynt wyv at Ieuan, lle'r a gan-nyn,
 Nag awel o wynt i'r gwiall yn,—
 Ac na hoewal lliv drwy ganol llyn.*

I am quicker to Ieuan, where a hundred persons go, than a gale of wind to the branches of the ash, and than the whirling of the flood through the middle of the pool.
L. G. Cofbi.

Hoewal, a. (hoew—al) Whirling, eddying.

Ev a wnaï—

Hwrz awlwr mal hir-zwyr hoewal.

He would make an assault void of timidity, like the eddying torrent.
Cynzeu.

Hoewaliad, s. m. (hoewal) A forming eddies.

Hoewalu, v. n. (hoewal) To whirl in eddies.

Hoewan, a. (hoew) Sprightly; volatile.

Yr annuwiawl—

Hwn o vab hoewan a vyz

Val manus ar vol mynyz.

The ungodly one thus so sprightly will be like the light chaff on the side of the hill.
W. Middleton.

Hoewdaith, s. f. (hoew—taith) A brisk journey.

Hoewdeb, s. m. (hoew) Alertness, sprightliness.

Hoewdeg, a. (hoew—têg) Sprightly and fair.

Hoen Creirwy hoewdeg a'm hudoez mal Garwy.

The complexion of Creirwy sprightly and fair has fascinated me like Garwy.
H. ab E. Llygliw.

Hoewder, s. m. (hoew) Alertness, sprightliness.

Nid hoewder ond clezyv.

The only sprightliness is a sword.

Adage.

Tri hoewder cerz: hoew iaith, hoew vyvyrdawd, a hoew drevyn ar y ganiadaeth.

The three animations of song; spirited language, spirited thought, and a spirited arrangement of the composition.
Barzau.

Hoewez, s. m. (hoew) Alertness, sprightliness.

Hoewvalç, a. (hoew—balç) Briskly proud.

Hoewvalçez, s. m. (hoewvalç) Sprightly pride.

Hoewvrys, a. (hoew—brÿs) Sprightly haste.

Hoewgall, a. (hoew—call) Quickwitted.

*O'i haraws bum yn oeri;
 Aeth arall, hoewgall, a hi.*

From staying for her I have been getting cold, another sharpwitted is gone with her.
D. ab Gwilym.

Hoewgallez, s. m. (hoew—call) Quickness of wit.

Hoewgred, s. f. (hoew—crêd) Of ready belief.

Hoewi, v. a. (hoew) To render alert, or sprightly; to become alert, or sprightly.

Hoewrym, a. (hoew—grym) Of quick energy.

Hoewlerç, s. m. (hoew—ferç) Lively affection.

Hoewwyç, a. (hoew—gwyç) Of spirited bravery.

Hoewwyçder, s. m. (hoewwyç) Spirited bravery.

Hov, s. f. (hy—ov) That hangs; that hovers.

Hoviad, s. m. (höv) A suspending, a hanging over; a hovering; a fluctuation.

Hovian, v. a. (höv) To suspend, to hang over; to hover; to fluctuate; to be hanging.

Hovian, v. a. (höv) To suspend, to hang over; to hover; to fluctuate.

Hovni, v. n. (hovyn) To become intimidating; to exert courage, or boldness.

Hovyn, a. (hy—ovyn) Apt to intimidate; bold.

Hôf, a. (hy—of) Loved, beloved, dear; lovely.

Hof i'w min yw iaith doethineb—

A mel diwaellder duwioldeb a'i pyrth,

A llawn-wyrth callineb.

Lovely in her lips is the language of wisdom, and the unadulterated honey of godliness supports her, and the altogether virtuous discretion.
D. Williams.

H O L

Hofaiz, a. (hōf) Tending to love; lovely.
Hofain, a. (hōf) Lovely, amiable; loving.
Hofaint, s. m. (hōf) Fondness, affection; love.
Rbeg hofaint, a gift of love.
Hofder, s. m. (hōf) Fondness, affection, delight.
Hofdyn, s. m. (hōf—tyn) A cuckold, a cornuto.
Hofez, s. m. (hōf) Fondness, affection, delight.

Hanner y wleiz hofez yw.

Fondness is half the banquet.

Adage.

Hof, v. n. (hōf) To delight in, or to love.
Hofain, v. n. (hōf) To be about loving.

Esgyn—

A'r llinyn ar dŷn ar du celain,
 A llinon rhag bron rhag bro Eurgain,
 Tywa Clawz Offa cled yn hofain,

Descending, with the string on the stretch towards the fated
 corpse, and the ashen shaft by the breast before the region of Eur-
 gain, the host of Offa's dyke, seeking after fame.

E. ab Gwgawn, i Llywelyn I.

Hôg, s. m. (og) The act of sharpening; a whet.
Hogal, s. f. (hōg) What gives an edge; a whet-
 stone.

Hogalen, s. f. (hogal) A sharpener; a whetstone.

Hogen, s. f.—pl. t. od (hawg) A girl nearly full
 grown; a young woman.

Hogenaiz, a. (hogen) Like a girl, girlish.

Hogenig, s. f. dim. (hogen) A little young woman.

Hogi, v. a. (hōg) To sharpen, to whet, to give an
 edge; to irritate, to egg on. *Careg bogi, a*
whetstone.

Ni bôn cyhuzgar,
 Ni bôn athroddgar
 Ni bôn anhygar
 I hogi angen.

May we not be apt to accuse, may we not be detraitive, may we
 be not void of love, to accelerate death.

G. ab Rhydd. Coq.

Hogiad, s. m. (hōg) A wheting, a sharpening.

Hoglanc, s. m.—pl. t. iau (hawg—llanc) A half-
 grown youth, a stripling.

Hogldy, s. m.—pl. t. au (hogyl—ty) A hovel.

Hogyl, s. m.—pl. hogloz (hawg) A hovel.

Hogyn, s. m.—pl. t. od (hawg) A stripling.

Hoi, s. m.—pl. t. au (oi) A call of attention.

Hoiad, s. m. (hoi) A calling of attention.

Hoiian, s. f.—pl. t. au (hoi) A call of attention.

Hoiian, v. a. (hoi) To call attention; to implore.

It is also used imperatively, like hark, or hear.

Oian y parcellan, hoiian hoiiau;
 Bai achenawg, Duw gwnai ymchwelau.

Attend, little pig, hear thou the calls; for the crime of the
 necessitous God would make remissions.

Mercin.

Hol, s. m. (hy—ol) A fetch, a bringing to. *v. a.*

To fetch. *Dos i bol petb, go to fetch some.*

Sil. Nol is used for it in *North Wales*.

Holadwy, a. (hawl) Cognisable; actionable.

Holawd, s. m. (hawl) Cognisance; examen.

Holedig, a. (hawl) Questioned, investigated.

Holedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (holedig) Cognisance;
 interrogation, examination.

Holedigawl, a. (holedig) Interrogative.

Holvainc, s. f.—pl. holveinciau (hawl—mainc) A
 tribunal.

Holgar, a. (hawl) Apt to question; inquisitive.

Holi, v. a. (hawl) To question, to demand, to in-
 terrogate; to enquire, to investigate, to move a
 suit.

A hwnw a hawl yr hen holion.

And that one will investigate the old questions.

L. G. Cerbi.

Holiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hawl) A questioning, or
 demanding; an interrogation; an investigation.

Holiadawl, a. (holiad) Catathetic, catathetical,

H O L

Holiadu, v. a. (holiad) To put as a question.

Holiant, s. m. (hawl) Cognisance; examen.

Holiaw, v. a. (holi) To examine minutely; to
 separate.

Holiwç i mi Barnabas a Saul.

Separate for me B. rnabas and Saul. *W. Salisbury, Acts 13. 2.*

Holiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (holiad) A questioner,
 an interrogator; an investigator; a claimant.

Holiedyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (holiedyz) A female
 questioner.

Holp, s. m.—pl. t. au (olp) A loophole, a loop.

Holwr, s. m.—pl. holwyr (hawl—gwr) One who
 questions, an interrogator; an investigator;
 a plaintiff.

Holyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hawl) A questioner.

Holl, a. (oll) All, the whole of, every one of.

Hollallu, s. m. (holl—gallu) All power.

Hollalluawg, a. (hollallu) Almighty, omnipotent.

Hollalluogaeth, s. m. (hollalluawg) Omnipotence.

Hollalluogi, v. a. (hollalluawg) To render omni-
 potent.

Hollalluogrwyz, s. m. (hollalluawg) Almigh-
 tiness.

Hollawl, a. (holl) Total, whole, entire, com-
 plete. *Yn hollawl, altogether, or completely.*

Holibar, a. (holl—pâr) Omnific, causing all
 things.

Hollboeth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (holl—poeth) A holo-
 caust.

Hollzoeth, a. (holl—doeth) Allwise, possessed of
 supreme wisdom.

Hollvath, a. (holl—math) Omnifarious, compris-
 ing all sorts, or varieties.

Hollvyd, s. m. (holl—bÿd) The universe, the whole
 world.

Hollgyvoethawg, a. (holl—cyvoethawg) All-
 powerful.

Hollgyvoethagrwyz, s. m. (hollgyvoethawg) All-
 powerfulness; the state of possessing all things.

Holli, v. a. (holli) To slit, to split, to cleave.

Holliag, s. m. (holl—iaç) The herb allheal.

Holliag, a. (holl—iaç) Perfectly well.

Hollryw, a. (holl—rhyw) Omnigenous.

Holli, s. m.—pl. t. au (olli) A slit, cleft, rift,
 chink, or fissure.

Holltawg, a. (holli) Full of slits, clefts, or rifts.

Holltedig, a. (holli) Being slit, cleft, or split.

Holli, v. a. (holli) To slit, to cleave, to rift, to
 split. *Holli y gwynt, to cut the wind.*

Vy mron—

Breiz na hylit o'i gorwyllt gur.

My breast it nearly splits from its raging pain. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Holliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (holli) A slitting, a
 cleaving, a rifting, a splitting.

Hollitwr, s. m.—pl. hollitwyr (holli—gwr) A slit-
 ter, a cleaver, a rifter, a splitter.

Hollus, a. (holl) Whole, complete, entire.

Hollwybod, s. m. (holl—gwybod) Omniscience.

Hollwybodaeth, s. m. (hollwybod) Omniscience.

Hollwybodawl, a. (hollwybod) Omniscious, om-
 niscient.

Hollwybodus, a. (hollwybod) Omniscient, all-
 knowing.

Hollwyz, s. m. (holl—gwyz) Ubiquity; omni-
 presence.

Hollwyzawl, a. (hollwyz) Ubiquitary, omni-
 present.

Hollwyzoldeb, s. m. (hollwyzawl) Omnipresence.

Hon,

H O N

Hon, s. m. (hy—on) That is manifest, or present to the sight.

Wynt cennynt nas cēynt, pa hon
Y cēlynt, o'r cwbyl o'n devon.

They would sing that they obtained not, (what a manifest thing they scandalize) the whole of our dues. *Ll. P. Moq.*

Hòn, pron. (f. of hwn) This one, this female.
Hon a bon, such and such a female.

Gwedi bod yn hònedig dyvodedigaeth Gloew Ceifar i'r ynys hon, Gwydyr yn ziannod a gynnullws holl varcogion ynys Prydain i'w erbyn.

When the arrival of Claudius Cæsar in this island was become evident, Gwydyr immediately collected together all the chieftains of the isle of Britain against him. *Gr. ab Artbur.*

Hòna, pron. (f. of hwna) That female present.
Honacw, pron. f. (hon—acw) That female yonder.
Hònaid, a. (hon) Being insisted upon; evident, well known, famous.

Bid hònaid weithian, ac amlwg i bawb pan yw ynys y gelwir Glesynvre, canys frydiau ac avonyz o eigion môr Havren y syz yn ei gyls, cyd bai priodolag ei galw cyfnyz avonyz.

Be it known then, and evident to every one that it is an island which is called Glastonbury, for streams and rivers from the body of the Severn sea surround it, so that it would be more proper to call it the confines of rivers. *H. Diwrez Artbur.*

Honaw, pron. possess. (hon) It; him. *Dyma betb o honaw,* here is some of it. It is the same as *bono*.

Hònawd, s. m. (hon) An insisting; affirmance.
Hònawl, a. (hon) Positive, dogmatical, affirmative.
Honc, s. f.—pl. t. iau (onc) A shake, a wagging.
Honcaw, v. a. (honc) To shake, to wag; to stagger. *Ni wriw bonco pen,* it is useless to shake the head.

Honcen, s. f. dim.—pl. t. od (honc) A waddling girl.

Honciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (honc) A wagging.
Honcian, v. a. (honc) To move backwards and forwards, to stagger, to waver, to waggle; to reel; to waddle.

Honcjaw, v. a. (honc) To shake, to wag; to stagger.

Hònedig, a. (hòni) Being manifested; evident.
Honei, pron. possess. (hon) Her; it is the same as *boni*.

Dywawd Cai, dy wain di a lygrwys y clezyv: dyro di imi i ziod y cylllellbrenau o honel.

Saith Cai, thy sheath hath spoiled the sword: let me pull the wood splints out of it. *H. Culbuc—Mabinogion.*

Honeidrwyz, s. m. (honaid) Manifestness; publicity.

Honvas, s. f. (hawn—mas) A chopping knife.
Honfest, s. f.—pl. t. i (hawn—fest) A tunic, a vest.

Honfest pedair ar ugain a dal

A doublet is of the value of twenty-four pence. *Welsh Laws.*

Hòni, v. a. (hon) To make manifest; to proclaim; to manifest; to object, to insist. *Honi cyvreitbiau,* to publish laws.

Hòniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hon) A making manifest, a manifestation; an insisting upon; an objecting; an asseveration, or allegation.

Hòniannawl, a. (hònant) Affirmative, positive.
Hòniannu, v. a. (hònant) To make manifest.

Hònant, s. m. (hon) Affirmance, asseveration.
Hòno, pron. (f. of hwnw) That one female at a distance, either of time or place. *Pa'r un a wynt, ai bon, ai hòna, ai hòno?* Which one wilt thou have, is it this, or that there, or such a female absent? *Y ulwyzyn hòno,* that year.

Honov, pron. (hon) Me, following the preposition *o*, of. *Honot,* thee; *o bonaw, o bono,* from him; *o boni,* out of her; *o bonom,* from, of, or out

H O R

of us; *o bonog,* from you; *o benynt,* from or out of them; *o bono titbau,* out of thee also; *o bono yntau;* out of him also; *o bono zinnau,* from or out of us also; *o bono gwisbau,* out of you also; *o bono nbwythau,* from or out of them also.

Honos, s. m. dim. (hawn—os) A tall slim fellow; the ling, a sea fish so called.

— Mil ai gwelant
O vewn y plwy'n ovari plant,
Honos o wr anhunawg
Wrth raf.

A thousand in the district will see him frightening the children, the scarecrow of a man, never at rest, hanging by a rope. *T. Prys.*

Honsel, s. f.—pl. t. au (hon—sel) A handsel
Honw, s. m. (hawn) That is brisk, or full of motion. *Dibonw,* void of briskness, or sluggish; a name of a small river in the county of Brecon.

Honyma, pron. f. (hon—yma) This female here.
Honyman, pron. f. (hon—yman) This female here.

Honyna, pron. f. (hon—yna) That female there.
Hong, s. f. (honc) A hang; a dangling.

Hongian, v. a. (hong) To put to hang; to place in a wavering way; to hang, to be suspended in a loose manner, to hang danglely.

Hongyl, s. f.—pl. honglau (hong) That holds suspended; that displays

Hopran, s. f.—pl. t. au (hopyr) A hopper.

Dyna, ebe'r angel a'm dygafai yno, walç a geis i y'ngheanol tîr ango, a zaeth mor ysgavndroed nas provez eiç mawrhydi darnaid o hono ericed. Pa voz y gall hyny vod f ebe'r brenin, ac a ledocz ei hopran cyvled a daear gryni i'm llyncu.

Saith the angel who had carried me to the place, there is a wight whom I found in the middle of the land of oblivion, who came so light-footed, that your highness has never tasted a morsel of him. How can that be? saith the king, and opened his jaws wide as an earthquake to swallow me.

Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Hopraniad, s. m. (hopran) A putting in the hopper; a gormandizing.

Hopranu, v. a. (hopran) To put in a hopper; to gormandize

Hopyr, s. m. (hob) That swallows, that gulps.

Hôr, s. f. (hy—or) That is of a bulky rotundity; swine lice.

Azwyn gaer y syz yn arzwyrain,
Goçawn ei mezud, ei molud gywrain;
Azwyn ar ei hôr eigor gynrain.

A pleasant fort is there towering up, I was wont to obtain its beverage of mead, its elegant praise; pleasant on its mound, the progeny of a primary flock. *Mic Dinbyç.*

Horator, ger. (hawr) In spreading, or dilating.

Horen, s. f. dim. (hôr) A fat lazy woman. *O'r boren wron!* Oh the dirty baggage!

Horgest, s. f. (hawr—cêst) A fat paunch.

Horitor, sup. (hawr) To be spread about.

Horitor ei glod o gyvlawnder cyrz
Cezorion a'i dadver.

His fame, to be spread abroad from the plentitude of songs, the minstrels will be recompensed.

Cynxelw, i. O. Cyveiliawg

Horod, s. pl. aggr. (hôr) Unwieldy lumps; swine's lice.

Hort, s. m.—pl. t. iau (hawr) Calumny, reproach.

Hortiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hort) Defamation.

Hortiaw, v. a. (hort) To slander, to detract.

Hortiawg, a. (hort) Abounding with calumny.

Hortiawl, a. (hort) Tending to calumniate.

Hortiedig, a. (hortiad) Calumniated, traduced.

Hortiedigawl, a. (hortiedig) Defamatory, calumnious.

Hortiwyr, s. m.—pl. hortwyr (hort—gwr) A calumniator, a slanderer, a traducer.

Horth,

H U A

Horth, s. m. (hawr) That is apt to spread over.
Horyn, s. m. dim. (hôr) An unwieldy lump; a person that indulges himself. *Y wath boryn yw y dyn oco!* what a lump yonder person is! *Dyma wol-boryn*, here is a guzzle-gut.

Hôs, s. f. (hws) A hose, or a stocking.

Hofan, s. f.—pl. t. au (hôs) A stocking, or hose. *Hofanau botymawg*, or *hofanau lledyr*, spatter-dashes: *Hofanau'r gôg*, blue bells; also called *blodau'r gôg*, *esgidiau'r gog*, and *blodau cenyn y brain*:—*Yd yn ei hofan*, corn in is cover, or before the ears burst out.

Hofaneuawg, a. (hofan) Wearing stockings.

Hofaneuwr, s. m.—pl. hofaneuwyr (hofan—gwr) A hofier.

Hofanlawdyr, s. m.—pl. hofanlodrau (hofan—llawdyr) A pair of pantaloons.

Hofanwr, s. m.—pl. hofanwyr (hofan—gwr) A hofier.

Hotan, s. f. dim. (hod) A hood, or a cap.

Hotyn, s. m. dim. (hod) What closes round; a cap. *Hotyn esgid*, the part of a shoe closing over the instep.

How, interj. (ow) It expresses langour. *Hai how heno!* Heigh ho! this night!

Hoyw, a. (hoew) Alert; sprightly, lively, spruce, gay, jolly. It is the same as *hoew*.

HU, s. m. r. That is apt to pervade, or to spread over. An epithet of the Deity, in the bardic theology, descriptive of his omniscience. *Huon* is another appellation of the same import, and derived from *Hu*. The *bound*, on account of his acute scent, was adopted as the common emblem of this attribute, and which, if we may rely upon the accounts of some authors, became an object of idolatrous worship; for he is unquestionably identified in the *Heus* of *Gaul*, and the *Anubis* of *Egypt*.

*Dwy ryw awen, dioer, ewybr,
 Yfyn y byd, loewbryd lwybr;
 Awen gan Grist, zidrist zadl,
 O iawn dro, awen drwyadl;
 Awen arall, nid call cant,
 Argelwyz, vudr argoeliant,
 Yr hon a gavas, gwyr HU,
 Camrwyf prydyzlon Cymru.*

Truly two sorts of active geniuses are there in the world, of manifest path; a genius from Christ, pleasing the assertion; of right tendency a sprightly genius; another genius, though not direct the song, there is of falsehood, base the symptom, the which, *HU* knows, the disorderly poets of Wales obtained.

Dr. S. Cent.

*HU gadarn, pŵr hoew geidwawd,
 Brenin a roe'r gwin, a'r gwawd,
 Emherawdr tir a moroer,
 A bywyd oll o'r byd oer;
 Ai galioez, gwedy dillw,
 Aradr gwaif, arnoz-gadr, gwiw;
 Er dangaws, ein iŵr cawngoeth,
 I'r dyn balc, a'r diwalc doeth,
 Vod yn orau, nid gau gair,
 Un-greft gan y tad iawn-grair.*

The mighty *HU* is a sovereign who is a ready protector, a king distributing the wire, and the praise; the emperor of the land and seas, and all of life in the world was he; after the deluge he held the strong-beamed plough, active and excellent; this did our gracious Lord, to shew to man, the proud and the humbly wife, that it was the choicest art with the faithful father; the word is not false.

Idolo Gog.

*Ycain yn', o cynhenid
 Hu gadarn, a darn o'i did;
 A'i bum angel a welw,
 A feirian aur flanden fawc.*

Should it be disputed, I assert that they are the oxen of the mighty *HU*, with a piece of his chain; and his five angels you see, and a golden harness of active fiery flame.

Llywelyn Moel, i'r mell.

Hu, a. (hu. s.) Apt to pervade, or to spread over; apt; bold.

Huad, s. m.—pl. huaid (hu) One that scents; a hound.

Huadgi, s. m.—pl. huadgwn (huad—ci) A hound dog.

H U A

Huador, s. m.—pl. t. ion (huad) One who hunts with a hound.

Huail, s. m. (hu—ail) A vicegerent, a regent.

*Huail Hywel am Meilir;
 Yn lle del a ynuili dir.*

The lieutenant of Hywel son of Meilir, will win land where-soever he comes. *L. G. Cethi.*

*Huail cymwd Cyveiliawg,
 Hyn a vu na dyn, hyd Lau Dawg.*

The governor of the province of Cyveiliog was older than any man as far as Llan Dawg. *L. G. Cethi, i O Vygan.*

Hual, s. m.—pl. t. au (hu—gâl) A fetter, a gyve.

Hualawg, a. (hual) Having fetters, fettered.

Hualedig, a. (hual) Being fettered, or shackled.

Hualiad, s. m. (hual) A fettering, a shackling.

Hualu, v. a. (hual) To fetter, to shackle.

Hualwr, s. m.—pl. hualwyr (hual—gwr) A fetterer.

Hualyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hual) A fetterer.

Huan, s. f. (hu—an) That has aptitude to comprehend, or compass; Phœbus, the sun.

*Ni wyr neb pan
 Ruzir bron huan;
 Pan yw pŵr erwain;
 Pan yw gwyrliw brain.*

No body knows whence the presence of the sun is made ruddy; whence the goat's beard plant is sweet; whence the crows are of waxen hue. *Taliesin.*

*Lleuwer ebyr myr morvëyz
 Pan lewyç huan ar van vynyz.*

The bays of the sea reflect a light upon the shores when the sun shines upon a lofty mountain. *Ior. Vygan.*

*Mogzwyrcawg huan hav dyffestlin
 Maws llavar adar, mygyr hear hin.*

Early-rising sun of the summer, hasten thou the melodious symphony of birds, and the pleasant season of music.

Gwalchmai.

Huanaw, s. m. (hu—anaw) Aptitude for harmony; that is gifted with the muse. *a.* Gifted with the muse; having a flow of harmony.

*Cerzawr hucnyz huanaw awc mawl
 Cerz heb dawl, heb dwyllaw;
 Cerz ugel, annhawel, annhaw;
 Nid cal-gerz cofgorz Tyfiliaw.*

A minstrel that is a poetical animator praises you, with a song without ceasing, without deceit; a song that is loud, not calm, not silent; not the hated song of the train of Tyfilio.

Cynzelw.

Huanawl, a. (huan) Relating to the sun, solar.

Huanred, s. f. (huan) The courier of the sun.

Huanu, v. a. (huan) To diffuse sunshine.

Huarwaes, a. (hy—arwaes) Ready to assist.

*Huarwaes gwâs,
 O zalar treizas,
 Ped wyr, ped gwirion.*

The youth willing to assist, from earth he sprang, whether he be knowing, whether he be simple. *Taliesin.*

Huarwar, a. (hu—arwar) Apt to calm.

Galovyz hucnyz huarwar.

An instructor of the tranquil light.

Gwalchmai.

Huawdder, s. m. (huawdyl) Eloquence.

Huawdleu, s. m. (huawdyl) Eloquence; oratory.

Huawdyl, a. (hu—awdyl) Of a ready flow of verse; eloquent.

*Handwyv huawdyl was a wys yn llys,
 Val ymarwar Lluz a Llevelys.*

May I become an eloquent youth that shall be summoned to the court, as in the contention of Lluz and Llevelys.

Llywelyn Vurç.

Huawdyr,

HUD

Huawdyr, s. m.—pl. huodron (hu—awdyr) One that has aptitude to energize; a creator.

Trewnawdyr, llwyr huawdyr lloer a huan,
Trewnaist, a furvaist, o fyrv amcan,
Trewnau ammhryieu genau a gan,
Traul gyvazev nev, nav pob advan.

Disposer and perfect creator of moon and sun, thou hast disposed, and hast formed, through a grand design, the rules of utterance of the lips that sing, with acknowledged exertion, of heaven, the supreme of every secondary place. *Casnodyn.*

Hucan, s. f.—pl. t. od (hug) The cob, a sea fowl, also called *gwylan lwyd*, or grey seamew. *Hucan y pysgod*, the fisherling.

Huq, s. f.—pl. t. ion (hy—uq) A thin cover, or film.

Huqaw, v. a. (huq) To cover thinly; to film.

Hugen, s. f.—pl. t. au (huq) A film, a pellicle.

Hugiad, s. m. (huq) A generating a film.

Hûd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hu) Allurement, enticement; illusion, delusion, fascination, charm; juggle, or legerdemain.

Eigyr oez â gwrizi,
A thrwy hud, Uthr ai â hi;
Gwae vinnau, o gov union,
Am ryw hud ym roi i hon!

Eigyr was possessed of a husband, and through enchantment, Uthr ran away with her; oh, that a happy fancy would suggest some charm to give this fair one to me! *Ieu. Deulwyn.*

Y lleidr, o hud a lledryd,
Aeth a bun i eithav byd.

The thief, by enticement and craft, has taken the fair one to the extremity of the world. *D. ab Edmunt.*

Hudadwy, a. (hûd) That may be allured, or drawn.

Hudaw, v. a. (hûd) To allure, to entice; to delude, to fascinate; to charm; to juggle; to deceive, to beguile.

Y vun —
A'm hudoez i o'm hoewder.

The fair one has deceived me out of my cheerfulness.

D. ab Gwilym.

Hudawg, a. (hûd) Alluring, enticing, illusive.

Hudawl, a. (hûd) That is apt to allure, entice, delude, fascinate, or charm. *s. m.—pl. Hudolion.* An enticer, a deluder; a juggler.

Iesu! ai hûd yw'r oes hon,
A adeiloez hudolion!
Dail a zygywz bob blwydyn;
Dis a'i dwyll yw einioes dyn!

Jesus! is this age all delusion, made up by deceiving ones! The leaves do every year fall; a dice with its deceit is the life of man! *L. G. Cethi.*

Hudedig, a. (hûd) Being allured, or enticed.

Hudez, s. m. (hûd) Allurement, enticement.

Hudgyllaeth, s. m. (hûd—cyllaeth) Hypochondria.

Hudhwyad, s. m.—pl. hudhwyaid (hûd—hwyad) A decoy duck.

Hudiad, s. m. (hûd) An alluring; fascination.

Hudiw, s. m. (hud) An enticing, or deluding one.

Hudlath, s. f.—pl. t. au (hûd—llath) A magic wand; also a lubberly fellow.

Odid ai gwypwy
Hudlath Mathonwy,
Y' ngoed pan dywy
Frwythau mwy cymhrwy
Ar lan Gwyllienwy.

Perhaps it may be known, through the magic wand of Mathonwy, in the wood when there should more profitable fruits grow on the banks of Gwyllienwy. *Taliesin.*

Hudle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (hûd—lle) A decoy place.

Hudledrad, s. m. (hûd—lledrad) A swindling.

Hudledrata, v. a. (hudledrad) To swindle.

Hudleidy, s. m.—pl. hudladron (hud—lleidy) A swindler.

HUZ

Hudlewyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (hûd—llewyn) An ignis fatuus.

Mae llawer un na wyr well na dilyn yr hudlewyn â darzoez o'r drevyn a wnaed y' Nghaervyrzin.

There are many who know better than to follow the ignis fatuus, which hath sprung out of the system formed in Caermarthen. *E. Davy.*

Hudnwy, s. m.—pl. t. od (lûd—nwy) A decoy duck.

Golwyth hudawy, gwlith hed-naid gwllt,
Nad y gwellt i' th lygaid.

Thou meal of the decoy duck, thou of wild flying leap in the dew, hinder the grafs from going into thy eyes. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r llyfaut.*

Hudolaiz, a. (hudawl) Illusive, deceptive.

Hudoldeb, s. m. (hudawl) Alluringness, illusive-ness.

Hudoles, s. f.—pl. t. au (hudawl) A female deceiver, a fyren.

Nesfŵg yma, meibion yr hudoles.

Draw near here, children of the enticing woman. *Isaiab 57. 3.*

Hudoles, a duwies dæg,
Hûd imi ei hadameg.

A fyren, and a goddess fair, her discourse is fascination to me. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hudolesaiz, a. (hudoles) Like the fyren.

Hudoli, v. a. (hudawl) To render illusive, to render enticing, or alluring; to become delusive.

Hudoliad, s. m. (hudawl) A rendering illusive, or delusive; a rendering seductive.

Hudoliaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (hudawl) Allurement; illusion; fascination; deception.

Nid hudoliaeth ond ieuencid;
Nid ieuencid ond enyd awr.

The only allurement is youth; and youth is only for the space of an hour. *Adams.*

Hudoliaethawl, a. (hudoliaeth) Of an alluring, or seductive tendency.

Hudoliaethiad, s. m. (hudoliaeth) A practising of allurement; a seducing; a deluding.

Hudoliaethu, v. a. (hudoliaeth) To practise seduction, allurement, or delusion.

Rhaid ydyw bod dy fyz yn zianwadal—er cafez y neb â vo yn ceislaw dy fwynogli di, a'th hudoliaethu drwy over-holder y byd hwn.

It is necessary that thy faith should be without wavering, notwithstanding the dislike of such as shall be attempting to inveigle thee, and to allure thee with the vain pursuit of this world. *Marcawg Croydrad.*

Hudoliaethus, a. (hudoliaeth) Of a seducing tendency.

Hudwalq, s. m.—pl. hudweilq (hud—gwalq) A bird of the lure.

Hudwg, s. m. (hûd—gwg) A bugbear, a scarecrow.

Ai cyvlog fyz, was gavl-hir,
I ti, y drwg hudws hir,
Am v'lybiau! —

Are there wages paid thee, thou long-forked chap, thou tall and evil elf, for watching me? *D. ab Gwilym, i'w gysgawd.*

Hudwr, s. m.—pl. hudwyr (hud—gwr) An enticer, an allurer; a deceiver.

Hudwy, s. m. (hud) A phantom, a delusive vision.

Huz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hy—uz) A covert, a shade, a gloom; a dusk. *a. Dusky, dark, gloomy.*

Lliw buz, a dusky colour, that is neither black nor brown, or that cannot be distinguished; *Lle buz iawn*, a very gloomy place; *yn yr buz*, in the dusk. *Sil.*

Huzadwy, a. (huz) That may be covered.

Huzaw, v. a. (huz) To cover, to shade, to make gloomy; to darken, to become dusky.

Huzawg, a. (huz) Having a shade, or cover.

Huzawl,

Huzawl, a. (huz) Covering, shading; darkening.
Huzedig, a. (huz) Covered, shaded, darkened over.
Huzedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (huzedig) The act of covering over, a shading over.
Huziad, s. m. (huz) A covering, or shading over; a darkening; a becoming gloomy, or dusky.
Huziannawl, a. (huziant) Tending to obscure.
Huziannu, v. a. (huziant) To render obscure, or overcast; to overspread.
Huziant, s. m. (huz) A shading over; obscurity.
Huzig, a. (huz) Tending to be dusky, or gloomy.
Huzwg, s. m. (huz) That is dusky, or gloomy.
Huzyglyd, a. (huzygyl) Fuliginous, footy, reeky.
Huzygyl, s. m. (huzwg) Condensed smoke, foot.
Hued, s. m. (hu) That follows the scent.
Huelveiziad, s. m.—pl. huelveiziad (hual—beiziad) One that dares bonds, or fetters.

Yfymy nuz hael-vuz huelveiziad,
 Ar Loegyrrhwy lygrwys, heb zywad.

There is to me a chief profuse of gifts that braves chains, on
 Lloegyrr he brought desolation, without dispute.
Einion ab Gwgaun.

Huelyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hual) One who fetters.
Huenig, a. (huan) Apt to encircle; apt to embrace, or to comprehend.

Cafwyv nawz—
 Berth nerth ner haelder huenig.

May I obtain the refuge of the splendid power of the lord of pro-
 testing generosity. *Cynxelw.*

Huenyz, s. m. (huan) That has aptitude to comprehend, or to contain.

Trydyllu nyw lluz cyvargar,
 Llu gwynion, gwynvydig angar, yn huenyz nawz!
 Yn huanaw nev bwyv azev azwyngar!

A third host no fastness will impede, a splendid host, the envied
 of hell, in the protection of a sanctuary; in the harmony of heaven
 may I enjoy a blessed mansion! *Cynxelw.*

Gwyn-llw arien briw, brig huenyz;
 Gwyn-lluç eiry uç uç aces delyz.

White-hued the brittle rime, the enveloper of the branches;
 white-drifted the snow over the bosom of the dales. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Huenyg, s. m. (huan) The state of being encircled, or comprehended.

Huv, s. m. (hy—uv) That mantles, or covers over.

Huven, s. m. (huv) The mantling, or top of any liquid; cream, or the top of milk.

Huvenaiz, a. (huven) Resembling cream.

Huvenawg, a. (huven) Having cream, creamy.

Huvenawl, a. (huven) Of the nature of cream.

Huveniad, s. m. (huven) A gathering cream.

Huvenllyd, a. (huven) Apt to gather cream.

Huvenu, v. n. (huven) To cream, to gather cream.

Huviad, s. m. (huv) A mantling, a topping.

Huviaw, v. a. (huv) To mantle, to overtop.

Huviawl, a. (huv) Tending to mantle, mantling.

Huvyll, a. (huv) Humble, or submissive.

Huvylldawd, s. m. (huvyll) Humility, submission.

Rhozwv vwyd, er Duw, a diawd beri
 Crist eli celi, can huvylldawd.

For the sake of God, let us give meat and drink, as commanded
 by Christ, the balm of heaven, and that with humility. *Einion ab Gwalchmai.*

Hug, s. f.—pl. t. au (hy—ug) A coat; a loose gown.

Madyn—
 Adolwyn yt, dal y naid,
 A rhwyg gwr yr hug euraid.

Reinard, I pray thee, stop the leap, and tear a corner of the
 golden coat. *R. G. Eryri, am y paun.*

Hugan, s. f. dim. (hug) A loose coat, or cloak.

Hugawg, a. (hug) Wearing a coat, or cloak.

Hugawl, a. (hug) Belonging to a coat.

Hugwd, s. m. (hug) A spectre, or a phantom.

Hugyn, s. m. dim. (hug) A loose coat, or cloak.

Hûl, s. m.—pl. t. oz (hy—ul) A cover; a coverlet; a mat.

Huliad, s. m. (hûl) A covering, or decking; a cover.

Huliaw, v. a. (hûl) To cover, to deck, to spread over.

Arçoez huliaw bwrz izi hi o'i vwydyz ei hun.

He gave orders to deck a table for her out of his own victuals.
Judith 12. 1.

Huliawg, a. (hûl) Having a cover; being spread over, or decked.

Huliawr, s. m.—pl. hulorion (hûl) A coverer, or decker; a slater.

Huliedig, a. (huliad) Covered over; decked.

Huliedigaeth, s. m. (huliedig) The act of covering, spreading over, or decking.

Hulier, s. m.—pl. t. au (hûl) A cover, or a lid.

Huling, s. m.—pl. t. au (hûl) A coverlet, a rug.

Huliwr, s. m.—pl. hulwyr (hûl—gwr) A coverer, or decker; a slater.

Hult, s. m. (hûl) A dolt, a moping fellow.

Hultan, s. m. dim. (hult) A moper, a stupid fellow. *Hultan y môr*, a sea-fowl called the turnstone.

Hulyn, s. m. dim. (hul) A coverlet, a bed quilt.

Hum, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hy—um) A bat, a racket.

Human, s. f.—pl. t. au (hum) A tennis ball, a hand ball.

Humanyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (human) A tennis player, a ball player.

Humawg, a. (hum) Having a bat.

Humig, s. f. dim. (hum) A bat, or racket.

Humog, s. f.—pl. t. au (hum) A bat.

Mwy na'r bêl dan yr humog.

No more than the ball under the bat.

Adage.

Hûn, s. f. (hu) A fit of sleep; a nap, a slumber.

Cwi â goeliwç eiç gelyn;
 Vo'ç clywai, pe bai 'n y bez,
 Drwy ei hûn, gyda rhianez.

You will believe your enemy; if he were in the grave, he would
 hear you, through his sleep, with the ladies. *L. Min.*

Hun, s. m. (hy—un) Self, one's own person; regard to one's own self, or a selfish principle. It is used as a prefix in composition.

Hun, pron. (hy—un) Self, the same person, the same thing; self alone. *Mi vy bun*, I myself; *dy bun*, thyself; *ei bun*, he, she, or it-self; *hi ei bun*, she herself; *ni*, or *nyni*, *ein bunain*, we ourselves; *eiç bunain*, yourselves, *eu bunain*, themselves.

Iawn i hawb gadw ei hun.

It is right for every one to save his self.

Adage.

Hunan, s. m.—pl. hunain (hun) Self, one's own person; regard to one's self, a selfish principle. It is used as a prefix in composition.

Tri feth â rozwys Duw ar bob byw; sev cyrlawnder ei ryw,
 gwahander pen ei hun, a banagaeth awen gysevin rhag arall; yna
 hunan cyvoll pob un gwrtharall.

God has conferred three things upon every living being; namely,
 plenitude of his kind, individuality differing from that of all others,
 and an original character and genius, which is that of no other be-
 ing; hence every being is a perfect self, differing from all others.
Barzas.

Hunan, pron. (hun) Self, the same person, or thing.

Câs dyn â varno ar arall am y bai â vo arno ei hunan.

Odious is the man that shall condemn another for the fault of
 which he is guilty himself. *Adage.*

Hunanaeth, s. m. (hunan) Self; egotism.

Hunanaiz, a. (hunan) Somewhat selfish.

Hunanamcan,

H U N

Hunanmacan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (amcan) Self-purpose.
Hunanannog, *v. a.* (annog) To excite one's self.
Hunanannogawl, *a.* (hunanannog) Self-exciting.
Hunanannogiad, *s. m.* (hunanannog) Self-excitation, or a self-encouraging.
Hunanawl, *a.* (hunan) Selfish, relating to self.
Hunanbethau, *s. pl. aggr.* (peth) Self-affairs.
Hunander, *s. m.* (hunan) Selfishness, egotism.

Tri thyst dwyvolder: gomez hunander, ymzwyn haelionus, a gannerth pob daioni.

The three evidences of godliness: a refraining from selfishness, a liberal demeanour, and encouragement of every good. *Barzas.*

Hunandwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) Self-deception.
Hunandyb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tŷb) Self-conceit, self-opinion.
Hunandybiad, *s. m.* (hunandyb) Self-opinion.
Hunandybiaw, *v. a.* (hunandyb) To cherish self-conceit, to cherish self-opinion.
Hunandybiawg, *a.* (hunandyb) Self-conceited.
Hunandybiawl, *a.* (hunandyb) Self-conceited.
Hunandybied, *v. a.* (hunandyb) To cherish self-opinion.
Hunandybiolrwyz, *s. m.* (hunandybiawl) Self-conceitedness.
Hunandyft, *s. m.* (tyft) Self-evidence.
Hunandyftiawl, *a.* (hunandyft) Self-evident.
Hunanzoeth, *a.* (doeth) Self-wise, self-conceited.
Hunanez, *s. m.* (hunan) Selfishness, egotism.
Hunaneizrwyz, *s. m.* (hunanez) Selfishness.
Hunanvarn, *s. f.* (barn) Self-condemnation.
Hunanvarnedig, *a.* (hunanvarn) Self-condemned.
Hunanvawl, *a.* (mawl) Self-applause.
Hunanvod, *s. m.* (bôd) Self-existence.
Hunanvodawl, *a.* (hunanvod) Self-existent.
Hunanvoz, *s. m.* (bôz) Self-will, self-pleasure.
Hunanvozawg, *a.* (hunanvoz) Self-pleasing.
Hunanvuz, *s. f.* (buz) Self-interest, regard to self.
Hunanvuziawg, *a.* (hunanvuz) Self-interested.
Hunanvwriad, *s. m.* (bwriad) Self-determination.
Hunangadwraeth, *s. m.* (cadwraeth) Self-preference.
Hunangar, *a.* (câr) Selfish, attentive to self.
Hunangariad, *s. m.* (hunangar) Self-love.
Hunangarwg, *s. m.* (hunangar) Selfishness.
Hunangeidwad, *s. m.* (ceidwad) A self-preserver.
Hunangyviawn, *a.* (cyviawn) Self-righteous.
Hunangyviawnd, *s. m.* (hunangyviawn) Self-justification.
Hunangyviawnder, *s. m.* (hunangyviawn) Self-righteousness.
Hunangymhariaeth, *s. m.* (cymhariaeth) Self-comparison.
Hunanhanvod, *s. m.* (hanvod) Self-existence.
Hunanhawl, *s. f.* (hawl) Self-examination.
Hunanholiad, *s. m.* (hunanhawl) Self-examination.
Hunanhud, *s. m.* (hud) Self-delusion.
Hunanhyder, *s. m.* (hyder) Self-confidence.
Hunanhyderus, *a.* (hunanhyder) Self-confident.
Hunaniad, *s. m.* (hunan) A becoming selfish.
Hunaniaeth, *s. m.* (hunan) Identity.
Hunanifelez, *s. m.* (ifelez) Self-abasement.
Hunanlaz, *s. m.* (llaz) Self-murder, suicide.
Hunanlaziad, *s. m.* (hunanlaz) A committing suicide, a killing one's self.
Hunanleiziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* hunanleiziad (hunanlaz) One who commits suicide.
Hunanles, *s. m.* (llês) Self-interest.
Hunanlesawl, *a.* (hunanles) Self-interested.

H U N

Hunanlesawl, *a.* (hunanles) Self-interested.
Hunanlesrwyz, *s. m.* (hunanles) Self-interestedness.
Hunanold b, *s. m.* (hunanawl) Selfishness.
Hunanolrwyz, *s. m.* (hunanawl) Selfishness.
Hunanred, *s. f.* (rhêd) A running alone. *a.* Having the power of running alone.
Hunanrediad, *s. m.* (hunanred) Self-motion.
Hunanrith, *s. m.* (rîth) Self-evidence.
Hunanryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhyw) Homogeny.

Anfawz angen, yn bēn ar zim, a bair i bob peth arzuniant, neilltuoideb, a friv a cyfevin hunanryw.

Essentiality, first of all, gives to every thing pre-eminence, individuality, and a primary and original homogeny. *Barzas.*

Hunanryw, *a.* (rhyw) Being homogeneous.
Hunanrywiawl, *a.* (hunanryw) Homogeneous.
Hunanrywiolez, *s. m.* (hunanrywiawl) Homogeneity, homogeneousness.
Hunanfav, *s. f.* (fâv) A standing alone. *a.* Having the power of standing alone.
Hunanfavawl, *a.* (hunanfav) Self-standing.
Hunanfaviad, *s. m.* (hunanfav) A standing alone.
Hunanfymud, *s. m.* (fymud) Self-motion.
Hunanfymudawl, *a.* (hunanfymud) Self-movement, automatic.
Hunanfymudiad, *s. m.* (hunanfymud) A self-moving, a moving by self-power.
Hunanu, *v. a.* (hunan) To have respect to self, to egotize.
Hunanwrtheb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrtheb) Self-contradiction.
Hunanwrthebiad, *s. m.* (hunanwrtheb) Self-contradiction, a self-contradicting.
Hunanwrthebus, *a.* (hunanwrtheb) Self-contradictory, tending to self-contradiction.
Hunanymwad, *s. m.* (ymwad) A self-denial.
Hunanymwadiad, *s. m.* (hunanymwad) A self-denying.
Hunanymmod, *s. m.* (ymmod) Self-motion.
Hunanymmodrwyz, *s. m.* (hunanymmod) Self-motivity.
Hunanyfawl, *a.* (yfawl) Self-devouring.
Hunaw, *v. a.* (hûn) To sleep, to slumber.
Hunawg, *a.* (hûn) Having sleep, sleepy, drowsy.

Ni byz hunawg feryawg byth.

The amorous will never be sleepy.

Adage.

Hunawl, *a.* (hun) Relating to one's self.
Hundwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) Self-deception.
Hundy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hûn—tŷ) A dormitory.
Hundyft, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tŷft) That is a self-evidence.
Hundyftiawl, *a.* (hundyft) Being self-evident.
Hunzenawl, *a.* (denawl) Self-delusive, self-deceiving.
Hunzifyn, *s. m.* (difyn) Self-defence, care of self.
Hunzifyniad, *s. m.* (hunzifyn) Self-defence.
Hunziogeliad, *s. m.* (diogeliad) Self-preservation.
Hunzwyn, *a.* (hûn—dwyn) Depriving of sleep.
Hunzygnawl, *a.* (dygnawl) Apt to exert one's self.
Hunzygniad, *s. m.* (dygniad) A self-exertion.
Hunzygnu, *v. a.* (dygnu) To exert one's self.
Hunzyfg, *s. m.* (dyfg) Self-tuition, self-instruction.
Hunzyfgawl, *a.* (hunzyfg) Self-instructed.
Hunzyfgu, *v. a.* (hunzyfg) To teach one's self.
Huncz, *s. m.* (hûn) A state of sleep, somnolence.
Hunell, *s. f.* *dim.* (hûn) A short sleep, a nap.

Heno ni cwsf hi hunell;
— ymdreçai gwell.

To-night she will not sleep the *smallest* nap; she would rather strive. *Edm. Fry.*

H U R

Hunva, *s. f.*—*pl.* *hunveyz* (hûn) A dormitory.
Hunvawl, *s. f.* (mawl) Self-praise, self-applause.
Hunvod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bôd) A self-existence.
Hunvodawl, *a.* (hunvod) Self-existent, self-existing.
Hunvolez, *s. f.* (hunvawl) Self-applause.
Hunvoli, *v. a.* (hunvawl) To praise one's self.
Hungadw, *s. m.* (cadw) A self-preservation.
Hungar, *a.* (câr) Having self-love; selfish.
Hungariad, *s. m.* (hungar) Self-love.
Hungaru, *v. a.* (hungar) To love one's self.
Hungell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz.* (hûn—cell) A dormitory.
Hunglwyv, *s. m.* (hûn—clwyv) A lethargy.
Hunglwyvaw, *v. n.* (hunglwyv) To become lethargic.
Hunglwyvawl, *a.* (hunglwyv) Lethargic.
Hunglwyviad, *s. m.* (hunglwyv) A being lethargic.
Hunglwyvus, *a.* (hunglwyv) Subject to lethargy.
Hungos, *s. f.* (hûn—cofi) A scratching of one's self in sleep.
Hungymhariad, *s. m.* (cymhariad) Self-comparison.
Hunhaint, *s. m.* (hûn—haint) A lethargy.
Hunhanvod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hanvod) Self-existence.
Hunheintus, *a.* (hunhaint) Lethargic.
Hunleiziad, *s. c.*—*pl.* *hunleiziad* (hun—llaz) One who commits suicide.
Hunllev, *s. f.* (hûn—llev) The nightmare.
Hunoli, *v. n.* (hunawl) To become selfish.
Hunolrwyz, *s. m.* (hunawl) Selfishness.
Hunred, *s. f.* (rhêd) Self-motion; self-activity.
Hunredawl, *a.* (hunred) Self-movement, self-moving.
Hunredeg, *v. a.* (hunred) To run, or move alone.
Hunrediad, *s. m.* (hunred) A running by a self-power; self-motion.
Hunryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhyw) Homogeny.
Hunrywiad, *s. m.* (hunryw) A rendering homogeneous; a becoming homogeneous.
Hunrywiad, *v. a.* (hunryw) To render homogeneous.
Hunrywiadawl, *a.* (hunryw) Homogeneous.
Hunwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *hunwyr* (hûn—gwr) A sleeper.
Hunyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hûn) A sleeper.
Hunymwad, *s. m.* (ymwad) Self-denial.
Hunymwadawl, *a.* (hunymwad) Self-denying.
Hunymwadiad, *s. m.* (hunymwad) A self-denying.
Hunymwadu, *v. a.* (hunymwad) To make a self-denial.
Hunyn, *s. m. dim.* (hûn) A nap, a short sleep.

Deuthym, heb huno hunyn,
 Gwawr zyz i lys goreu zyn.

I came, without sleeping a wink of sleep, with the dawn of day to the mansion of the best of women. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Huon, *s. m.* (hu) A pervading or subtil being; an epithet for the Deity, the same as *Hu*, in the bardic theology.

Mi zygais Huon
 I lawr glyn Ebron.

I conveyed *Huon* to the bottom of the vale of Hebron. *Ion. Mynyw.*

Hupynt, *s. m.* (hypynt) A brunt, a shock; a sudden effort; a push; a kind of metre, combining great varieties in the length of verse and in the rhyme.

Hûr, *s. m.* (hy—ur) That is laid down, or fixed; hire, wages.

Hwn a wnaeth neuaz ar hur, newyz
 Wrth neuaz Arthur.

This one made a hall upon *hire*, a new one after the hall of Arthur. *L. G. Colbi.*

H U Y

Huran, *s. m. dim.* (hûr) A prostitute; a flatterer.
Huredig, *a.* (hûr) Being hired, or let for use.
Huren, *s. f. dim.* (hûr) A prostitute, a whore.
Huriad, *s. m.* (hûr) A hiring; a taking hire.
Huriaw, *v. a.* (hûr) To hire; to take hire, or wages.
Huriawl, *a.* (hûr) Relating to hire, hiring.
Huriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* (hûr—gwr) A hirer.
Hurt, *s. m.* (hûr) A base, or block. *a.* Stupid, dull, crazy, blockish.
Hurtan, *s. c. dim.* (hurt) A stupid one, a block-head.
Hurtiad, *s. m.* (hurt) A stupifying, stupefaction.
Hurtiaw, *v. a.* (hurt) To stupify; to stun; to become stupid; to lose the senses.
Hurtiawl, *a.* (hurt) Stupefactive, stupifying.
Hurtiedig, *a.* (hurtiad) Being stupified.
Hurtrwyz, *s. m.* (hurt) Stupidity; craziness.
Hurtyn, *s. m. dim.* (hurt) A stupid blockhead.
Hurtyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *hurtrau* (hurt) A boarded floor, a loft.
Hurth, *s. m.* (hûr) A block; a dolt. *a.* Stupid, dull, blockish.
Hurthgen, *s. m.* (hurth—cen) A blockhead.
Hurthgenaiz, *a.* (hurthgen) Like a blockhead.
Hurthgeneizrwyz, *s. m.* (hurthgenaiz) Oafishness.
Hurthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hurth) A stupifying.
Hurthiaw, *v. a.* (hurth) To stupify, to make dull.
Hurthiawl, *a.* (hurth) Stupifying, stupefactive.
Hust, *s. m.* (hy—ust) A low, or buzzing noise.
Hustiad, *s. m.* (hust) A making a buzzing noise.
Husting, *s. m.* (hust—ing) A whisper, a mutter.
Husting, *v. a.* (hust—ing) To whisper, to mutter.

Dwynwen—
 Ni'h wyl murfen eleni
 Yn husting yn ing a mi.

Dwynwen, through this whole year not a prude shall spy thee whispering with me in a corner. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mynwn dy vod—
 I'm deau glust yn husting.

I would have thee to be to my right ear whispering. *E. Maelor.*

Hustingawl, *a.* (husting) Whispering, muttering.

Hustingiad, *s. m.* (husting) A whispering.

Hustingwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *hustingwyr* (husting—gwr) A whisperer; a tale-bearer.

Hutan, *s. m. dim.* (hud) An oaf; a bird called a dotterel. *Hutan y môr*, the turnstone; *butan lwyd*, or *llwyd y tywod*, the fanderling, sea-fowls so named.

Hutanaiz, *a.* (hutan) Oafish, like a dunce.

Hutyn, *s. m. dim.* (hud) A stupid fellow.

Hûw, *s. m.* (hu) A lullaby, a lulla.

Heno ni cyfigav un-hun
 Be canal Zuw huw ei hun.

To night I will not sleep one wink if Jove himself sings a lullaby. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hüysgain, *a.* (hu—ysgain) Apt to spread out.

Hüysgwn, *a.* (hu—ysgwn) Apt to ascend.

Hüysgwr, *a.* (hu—ysgwr) Tending to be energetic.

Hydr uz clezyv-ruz clodvras,
 Hüysgwr yn oed gwas.

A bold chieftain with a ruddy sword of high renown, having the energy of a man in the time of youth.

Ll. P. Mœs, m. H. ab G. ab Cynan.

Hüysgwthyr, *s. m.* (hu—ysgwthyr) That is apt to tear forcibly.

Ys ev Rodri hir, hüysgwr deyrn,
 Hüysgwthyr cedeirn y cadwennoz.

He is the towering Rodri, an energetic prince, the swift destruction of the mighty ones of conflicts. *Gwalchmai.*

HW,

H W V

HW, *s. m. r.* A forcible utterance; a hoot. It is also an interjection used in setting a dog on to run.

Canu byz, annedwyz nâd,
Hw zy hw hoew zyhead.

She sings, with unhappy squeal, *hoot* after *hoot* in quick breathing.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r xylluan.

Annos cwn y nos wna ev:
Hw leidr! vy hel adrev?

Set on the dogs at night would he: *hoot* thief! what, drive me home?
D. ab Gwilym.

Hwa, *v. a.* (hw) To holloo; to loo; to hoot.

Hwala, *s. f.* (hwa—la) The huntsman's halloo.

Hwala! hir, vel hely vyz.

A long halloo, like in hunting the stag. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hwan, *s. f.* (hw) A hooter, an owl.

Hwb, *s. m.* (hw) A push forward, an effort; a rising up, a standing up; a lift.

Hwbaç, *s. m.* (hwb) A sudden push, or spring.

Hwbaç am y naid, a hop, skip, and jump.

Hwbiad, *s. m.* (hwb) A pushing forward.

Hwbian, *v. a.* (hwb) To make a sudden push.

Hwca, *s. m.* (hwg) That is hooked. *a.* hooked.

Talcen bwca, a frowning forehead, or hanging eyebrows.

Hwced, *a.* (hwg) Being turned, or hooked. *Talcen bwced*, a frowning forehead.

Hwç, *s. f.—pl.* hyçod (hw—wç) A push forward, a thrust; a swine, a sow. *Cig bwç*, *cig moç*, and *cig twrç*, swine's flesh, or pork. It has been also used as an epithet for a ship, for the same reason as *bantw* is applied to a pig, and to a coffer, the abstract meaning of the word being characteristic of the form of both. There is a tradition in Monmouthshire, that the first corn sown in Wales was at *Maes Gwenith*, in that county, and was brought there by a ship; which, in a triad alluding to the same event, is called *Hwç*.

Gwr hoedlwydyr, gwr hydyr yn ei hwç, a'i vâr,
Cyn noi vawr atregwç.

A man, whose life was brittle, like glass, a daring man in his thrust and his wrath, before his awful stoppage.
Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.

Ni lazoez namyn un parçell o voç y Twrç Trwyth. Govynwys y gwyr i Arthur, beth oez ystyr yr hwç hwnw: y dywawd yntau, brenin vu.

He killed only one pig of the swine of the saving boar. The men asked of Arthur, what was the signification of that swine: he then said, he had been a king.
H. Culbwç—Mabinogion.

Hwçw, *s. m.* (hw—cw) A cry of hollo; a scream.

Hai hwçw! Oh murder!

Hwd, *s. m.* (hy—wd) A take off; a taking away.

Hwda, *s. m.* (hwd) A taking off; a taking. *Byxi ar dy lawr bwda*, thou wilt be upon thy full stretch, or thou wilt be at a nonplus.

Gwell un hwda na dau azaw.

Better is one take than two promises. *Adage.*

Hwda, *v. imper.* (hwd) Take, here take.

Hwda vaw! didawl, da dyleu dy råd;
Hwda rwyz crvyniau.

Accept incessant praise, thy grace well deserves it; accept ready supplications.
H. D. ab Ivan.

Hwdan, *s. m.* (hwd) A reach to lay hold of. *Llawr bwdan*, a nonplus.

Hwdwg, *s. m.* (hwd—wg) A bugbear, a bug.

Hwdwl, *s. m.* (hwd—wl) That is stark mad.

Ev aeth yn bwdrwl, he is become quite silly.

Hwen, *s. f.* (hw) A hooting one, an owl.

Hwv, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (hy—wv) That rises over; a hood, or cowl.

Dwyn hwv yn Llundain hevyd.

Wearing a hood in London likewise. *Guto'r Glyn.*

H W R

Hwvan, *s. m.* (hwv) A rising up, or over.

Hwvanawl, *a.* (hwvan) Tending to rise over.

Hwvanu, *v. n.* (hwvan) To rise over.

Hwf, *s. m.—pl.* hyfion (hy—wf) Any thing precipitated, or cast off; a lump. *Hwf o ciry*, a drift of snow; *bwf o zyn*, a clown of a man; *bwf y gydwf*, one who talks any nonsense.

Hwg, *s. m.* (hy—wg) A hook, or bend. *Heb na bwg na dwg*, without either hook or crook.

Hwgwd, *s. m.* (hwg) A dunce, a silly clown.

Hwhw, *s. m.* (hw) The hooting of an owl.

Hwi, *v. a.* (hw) To set up a holloo, to loo.

Hwm, *s. m.* (hy—wma) That is apt to sink.

Hwman, *s. m.* (hwm) A wavering motion.

Hwn, *pron. m.* (hy—wn) This here, this, this one; this one masculine present. *Hwn a bwn*, such and such a one, a certain person.

Cas yr hwn y delo izo lawer, ac ni rozo zim.

Detestable is he to whom much comes, and that gives nothing. *Adage.*

Pieu y bez hwn, bez hwn, a hwn?

Govyn imi? mi a'i gwn:

Bez Ew, bez Eidev oez hwn,

A bez Eidal tal ysgwn.

To whom belongs *this* grave, *this* grave, and *this*? Asketh thou of me? I know: the grave of Ew, the grave of Eidev was *this*, and the grave of Eidal with uplifted front.

Eng. Bezau Miltwy.

Hwna, *pron. m.* (hwn) That there, that, that one; that one present.

Hwnacw, *pron. m.* (hwn—acw) That one yonder.

Hwnt, *a.* (hwn) Outward, external, foreign, far off.

Hwnt, *pron.* (hwn) Other, contrary, next. *adv.*

At a distance, yonder; beyond; away. *Y tu bwnt i*, the other side of.

Yr oerfel ozi hwnt, a'r gwrës ozi yma.

The cold from yonder, and the heat from here. *Taliesin.*

Trowç hwnt rhau tywarç o'i ol.

Turn aside for fear of the clouds thrown behind him.

T. Alad, i varç.

Hwntian, *v. a.* (hwnt) To vibrate; to waggle; to stagger, or to reel; to go backwards and forwards.

Gwirodau, gwlezu, a gwlad ar hwntian.

Liquors, feasts, and a whole country staggering. *Llywelyn Zu.*

Hwnw, *pron. m.* (hwn) That, that one; that one absent, speaking of the past and future. It is also used as an interjection: *Hwnw!* That is it!

Hwnyma, *pron. m.* (hwn—yma) This one here.

Hwnyman, *pron. m.* (hwn—yman) This one here.

Hwnyna, *pron. m.* (hwn—yna) That one there.

Hwp, *s. m.* (hwb) A sudden effort, or push; a pull. *Hwp yr yçain*, the anonis, or rest-harrow.

Trwy vawr hwp, treiai vôr hallt.

Through a great effort, he would exhaust the salt sea.

T. Prys, i Elis Vyçan.

Hwpiad, *s. m.* (hwp) A making a sudden effort; a pushing; a tugging, a lugging, a pulling.

Hwpiaw, *v. a.* (hwp) To make a sudden effort; to push; to tug, to pull.

Pa wyr a gais hwpiaw'r gwynt?

Peidien' mi wn pwy ydynt.

What men are they who attempt to push away the wind? Let them desist, I know who they are. *L. Men.*

Hwpiawl, *a.* (hwp) Pushing; tugging, lugging.

Hwpiwr, *s. m.—pl.* hwpwy (hwp—gwr) A tugger.

Hwr, *s. m.* (hy—wr) A taking, a taking off.

Dyrna, gwna zyz brawd arnyn;

A dôd rÿs i'r Déau draw,

Hwr ruthyr i'w hanreithiaw.

Thresh away, bring a day of doom upon them; give a range yonder to the south, take a run to ruin them.

Ll. ab Gutyn, i glerwr.

H W Y

Hwra, v. a. (hwr) To take, to take away.

*Hwra don galon, a gwaclawd hirach;
Hwra gorf llawn peçawd!*
*Accept a broken heart, and the abasement of regret; accept a body
full of sin!* *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Hwrz, s. f.—pl. hyrzau (hwr) A push forward,
a thrust, or butt; an onset; a ram, plural
byrzod, and diminutive plural *byrziag*.

*Bu agwrz ei hwrz y 'nghadau,
Avagzu vy mab innau.*
Ardent was his push in combats, Avagzu my son was he. *Taliesin.*

*Y don—
Rhois hwrz i'm llong, rhois vlong vloez.*
The wave, it gave my ship a push, a hoarse scream it gave. *Gr. Gryg.*

Nerth hwrz yn ei ben.
The strength of a ram is in his head. *Adage.*

Hwrwg, s. m. (hwr—wg) A lump, a knob, a
hunch.

Hws, s. m. (hy—ws) A covering; a housing, a
horsecloth.

Hwsan, s. m. dim. (hws) A little covering; a hood.

Hwsiad, s. m. (hws) A putting on a covering.

Hwstrez, s. m. (hwstyr) Frowardness, moroseness.

Hwstriad, s. m. (hwstyr) A doing a froward act.

Hwstyr, a. (hwst) Froward, or morose.

Hwt, s. m. (hwd) A take off; a taking away.
v. imper. Off, off with it, away! Hoot!

Hwt! hwt! dôa ysgwt is gil.
Off! Off! hie thee quickly, and go behind! *Rb. Nanmer.*

*I ziawl y genedl yz ain?
Hwt yntwy, attynt Owain!*
*To the devil the tribe would go: away with them, at them
Owain!* *Iolo Goch.*

Hwta, s. m. (hwda) A taking off; a taking.
Llaron bwta, a nonplus.

Hwtiad, s. m. (hwt) A taking off; a hooting.

Hwtiaw, v. a. (hwt) To take off; to push away;
to hoot.

Hwy, a. (hw) Long; tedious. It is more gene-
rally used for *brwyac*, longer; more tedious,
more prolix. *Hwy brwy*, longer and longer.

Hwy pery lliid na golud.
Longer will anger last than wealth. *Adage.*

Hwyâad, s. m. (hwyâu) A making longer.

Hwyâu, v. a. (hwy) To make longer; to lengthen.

Hwy, pron. (hy—wy) They; them. *Aent brwy
yno, they would go there.*

*Y fer—
Cylc y lleuad taladwy,
Canwyllion hion yw'n hwy.*
*The stars that in due order surround the moon, the lamps of
peace weather are they.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hwyad, s. c.—pl. hwyaid (hy—gwyad) A duck,
ceiliarwg brwyad, a drake; *brwyad tygad aur*,
golden-eyed duck; *brwyad goparwg*, tufted duck;
côr-hwyad, craç-brwyad, or *çwiroz*, teal; *brwyad
zannezarwg*, goosander; *brwyad wrythblu*, eider
duck; *brwyad welvedarwg*, velvet duck; *môr-
brwyad au*, scoter; *brwyad yr eithin*, or *brwyad
vraitb*, sheldrake; *garan-brwyad*, or *cors-brwyad*,
the mallard; *brwyad lydanbigl*, the shoveller;
brwyad lefsvain, or *brwyad gynfonvain*, pintail
duck; *brwyad lof gwennol*, or *brwyad gynfon
gwennol*, swallow-tail duck; *brwyad bengeç*, the
pockard; *cors-brwyad lwyd*, the gadwal; *brwyad
azvain*, the gargany; *brwyaid gwylltion*, wild
ducks; *brwyaid dozion*, tame ducks.

Nid budyr ond hwyad.
Nothing so filthy as a duck. *Adage.*

Hwyadaiz, a. (hwyad) Like a duck, duck-like.

H W Y

Hwyadawg, a. (hwyad) Abounding with ducks.

Hwyaden, s. f. (hwyad) A duck. *Hwyaden wyllt*,
a wild duck; *brwyaden zow*, a tame duck.

Hwyzell, s. f.—pl. t. od (hwy—dell) The female
salmon.

Hwyed, s. m. (hwy) That is long, or lank.

Hwyedig, a. (hwyed) Being lengthening, or grow-
ing.

Helez hwyedig i'm gelwir.
I am called a filling brine-pit. *Llywarc Hen.*

*Y dyffrain a zyly hwyedig hebawg i gan y penhebogyz bob gwyl
Vihangel:—Pecair ar ugain yw gwerth hwyedig.*

*The steward of the household is entitled to a growing hawk from
the head falconer every Michaelmas: Twenty-four pence is the
value of a growing one.* *Welsh Laws.*

Hwyedigaeth, s. m. (hwyedig) The act of length-
ening.

Hwyedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hwyed) A young bird.

*Hebogyz biau hwyedyz; ev biau nyth llemystena gaffer ar dir y
llys.*

*The falconer is entitled to a nestling: he owns the nest of a spar-
row-hawk which shall be found on the demesne of the court.* *Welsh Laws.*

Hwyvell, s. f.—pl. t. od (hwy—mell) A female
salmon, a spawner. It is also called *brwyzell*,
and *çwizwell*.

Hwyvyd, s. m. (hwy—bÿd) A long existence.
Hwyvyd i Brydain! Britain for ever!

Wedi provi pob lle hwyvyd i gartref:
After trying every place a welcome to home. *Adage.*

Hwyl, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hwy) A course, a regi-
men, or order; plight, state, condition; a pro-
gress, journey, or voyage; a sail. *Wyt meow
purion bwyl*, thou art in tolerable order; *mae bi
o'i bwyl*, she is out of her wits:—*Dwyn bwyl*,
to make an onset:—*Hwyliau blaen*, fore sails;
brwyliau ol, aft sails; *brwyliau croeslon*, cross or
square sails.

*Dy glôd a vyz—
Hydd brcwyl hwyl haul vyhevin.*
Thy fame will be as far as the Midsummer sun takes up its course. *Gwalchmai.*

Fwy vu forç hwyl o zaiar hyd awyr?
Who has been a sail fork reaching from the earth to the sky? *Taliesin.*

*Gogel di, eb y Merzin, dan meibion Cwstenyn, canys y maens
yr awr hon yn lledu hwyliau ar draeth Llydaw yn dawed i Ynys
Frydain.*

*Beware thou, said Merzin, of the fire of the sons of Constantine,
for they are at this hour spreading sails on the shore of Llydaw,
coming to the isle of Britain.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

*Y mezyz a zyly yr hwyl a vo ar y gerwyn vez, neu bedair cein-
lawg, a hyny yn newis y neb bieuso y wlez.*

*The mead-brewer is entitled to the covering that shall be on the
mead tub, or four pence, and that at the option of him to whom the
feast shall belong.* *Welsh Laws.*

Hwylbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (hwyl—pren) A mast.

Hwylbrenwyll, s. f. (hwylbren—gwyll) A demon
imagined to hover about the masts of ships.

Hwylbrenwyll heli bronwyn.
The sailyard goblin of the white bosomed brine. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hwylva, s. f.—pl. hwylvëyz (hwyl—ma) A place
of progression, a course; a lane.

Haul yn ei hwylva.
The sun in its orbit. *Taliesin.*

Hwylvawr, a. (hwyl—mawr) Of ample course.

*Aer ysgwn aur-yfgydd oez;
Oez gleiruthyr aruthyr ar yv ryvel; oez hael,
Oez hwylvawr glôd ugel.*

*With a golden shield he was the urger of the battle; he was the
terrible blade-ruffing weapon of war; he was generous, he was of
high and far-extending fame.* *Blacyn Varz, i H. ab Gwenu.*

Hwyliad, s. m. (hwyl) A getting in a course,
train, or order; a directing; a preparing; a
progression; a sailing; a driving at, or a butting.
Hwyliaw.

HWY

Hwyliaw, v. a. (hwyl) To set in a course, train, or order; to direct; to prepare; to progress; to sail; to make an attack; to butt.

Bywed vy mod—
Yn hwylaw buan helynt,
Wrth y gaine a rotho gwynt.

Say that I am sailing a quick course, on the tack which the wind may give.

Da gwaith roi cyrn byrion i'r vuwç à hwyllo.

It was a good thing to give short horns to the cow that runs viciously.

Hwyliawd, s. m. (hwyl) The act of putting in train; a direction, or ordering; progression; a sailing; a making an attack.

Hwyliawg, a. (hwyl) Having a course; under sail.

Hwylledig, a. (hwylad) Being put in train; directed, ordered; being sailed.

Hwylledigaeth, s. m. (hwylledig) The act of putting in train; a directing, or ordering; progression; the act of sailing.

Hwylwr, s. m.—pl. hwylwyr (hwyl—gwr) One who sets in a course, or train; one who directs; a progressor; one who sails.

Hwylwr pob gollyngdawd,
Hwyl ziwad iac, hael Zuw, dawd
Help i ocel hawl peçawd.

The regulator of every dispensation of undoubted safe course, gracious God, grant thy aid to avoid the power of sin.

H. D. ab Iwan.

Hwylus, a. (hwyl) Being in course, or regimen, orderly; going on freely, or without obstruction; prosperous; ready, dexterous. *Dos yn hwylus*, go without delay.

Hwylusaw, v. a. (hwylus) To render free, or uninterrupted; to render prosperous; to facilitate.

Hwylusdawd, s. m. (hwylus) Facility, readiness.

Hwylusder, s. m. (hwylus) Facileness, freedom from impediments.

Ond rhyw i gyw yr hwyad
Hwylusder novio r ol dull ei dad?

Is it not congenial for the duckling to have the facility of swimming after the manner of his father?

Adage.

Hwylusrwyd, s. m. (hwylus) Facility, readiness.

Hwyluswynt, s. m. (hwylus—gwynt) A prosperous gale, a favourable wind.

Hwyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hwy) A long hair.

Hwynaw, v. a. (hwy) To lay a springe, or gin.

Hwynt, pron. (hwy) They; them. *Tynir bwynt*, they will be drawn,

Y dynion taerion anturiau, gwaedwyllt,
A godant dervygau;
Duw Tad, nad eu hanwydau;
Ymwel a hwynt, rhag amlau.

The men of froward enterprises and furious will raise tumults; God the Father, frustrate their passions, visit them, lest they increase.

H. D. ab Iwan.

Hwyntau, pron. (hwynt) They likewise, them also; and they; and them.

Hwynthwy, pron. (hwynt—hwy) They themselves, they.

Hwynyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (hwy) A long slip, a hair; a springe, or gin; a feigned malignant spirit of the sea. *Hwynyn o dir*, a slang of land.

Y sawl angyu-vagl y fyz,
Hwynyn vo ei zihenyz.

Of the various death-traps that are, may Hwynyn be his end.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r Bwa Baç.

Hwyr, s. m. (hwy) Lateness; the evening.

Hwyr, a. (hwy) Slow, tedious, long; late.

Milgi bwyd, a slow hound.

A efigno yn hwyr ebrwyd y disgyn,

That shall ascend late will soon descend,

Adage.

Haws can hwyr na çan vore.

Easier is the evening song than a morning song.

Adage.

Hwyrav dial dial Duw;
Llwyra dial dial Duw.

The latest vengeance is the vengeance of God; the completest vengeance is the vengeance of God.

Adage.

HWY

Hwyrâd, s. m. (hwyr) A becoming late.

Hwyrâç, a. (compar. of hwyr) Slower, later. *adv.* Perhaps, peradventure.

Hwyrâç y mynwn e vo yna no çynt.

More tardy was I for having him then than formerly.

H. Peredur—Mabinogion.

Hwyrâiz, a. (hwyr) Somewhat tardy; latish.

Hwyrân, s. c. (hwyr) A slow one; a lame one.

Hwyrâu, v. n. (hwyr) To become late.

Hwyrawl, a. (hwyr) Relating to the evening.

Hwyrbaid, a. (hwyr—paid) Lately ceasing.

Traethawd bur i buraw enaid

Rhag traul hoen yn hir boen yn hwyrbaid.

A divine discourse to purify a soul from the consuming of health in long and incessant pain.

Cynzebu.

Hwyrbeidiaw, v. n. (hwyrbaid) To cease tardily.

Hwyrdawl, a. (hwyr—tawl) Slowly-ceasing.

Hwyrder, s. m. (hwyr) Tardiness; lateness.

Hwyrdrwm, a. (f. of hwyrdrwm) Tardily heavy.

Hwyrdrwm, a. (hwyr—trwm) Tardily heavy.

Hwyrdrymder, s. m. (hwyrdrwm) A drowsy heaviness.

Hwyrdrymez, s. m. (hwyrdrwm) A slow heaviness.

Hwyrdrymu, v. n. (hwyrdrwm) To become sluggish.

Hwyrzig, a. (hwyr—dîg) Slow to anger; long-suffering.

Hwyrzigder, s. m. (hwyrzig) Slowness to anger.

Hwyrzyg, a. (hwyr—dyg) Slow in learning.

Hwyrzygiad, s. m. (hwyrzyg) A learning slowly.

Hwyrzygu, v. a. (hwyrzyg) To learn tardily.

Hwyrrez, s. m. (hwyr) Tediousness; lateness.

Hwyrvryd, s. m. (hwyr—bryd) A slow disposition. *a. Of slow disposition.*

Hwyrvrydig, a. (hwyrvryd) Of slow disposition.

Hwyrvrydigrwyd, s. m. (hwyrvrydig) Slowness of disposition; sluggishness of mind.

Hwyrvrydu, v. n. (hwyrvryd) To become inert in mind.

Hwyrgar, a. (hwyr—câr) Slow or cold in love.

Hwyrgaru, v. a. (hwyrgar) To love tardily.

Hwyrgoel, a. (hwyr—coel) Tardy in believing.

Hwyrgoelez, s. f. (hwyrgoel) Tardiness of belief.

Hwyrgoeliad, s. m. (hwyrgoel) A tardily crediting.

Hwyrgoeliaw, v. a. (hwyrgoel) To believe tardily.

Hwyrwyn, a. (hwyr—cwyn) Backward in complaining.

Hwyrgyrç, s. m. (cyrc) A tardy approach, or attack. *a. Of slow approach; of slow attack.*

Hwyrgyrçawl, a. (hwyrgyrç) Slowly-approaching.

Hwyrgyrçez, s. m. (hwyrgyrç) Slowness of approach.

Hwyrgyrçiad, s. m. (hwyrgyrç) A slowly approaching.

Hwyrgyrçu, v. a. (hwyrgyrç) To approach slowly.

Hwyrld, a. (hwyr—lîd) Slow to anger.

Hwyrnaws, s. f. (hwyr—naws) A slow disposition. *a. Of a slow disposition.*

Hwyrnawlez, s. m. (hwyrnaws) Slowness of disposition.

Hwyrwaith, s. m. (hwyr—gwaith) A late course.

Hwyrwaith i anfynnedig.

A late turn to the unprosperous.

Adage.

Hwyrwan, a. (hwyr—gwan) Slow and languid.

Hwyrwar, a. (hwyr—gwâr) Slow and gentle.

Hwyrwezawg, a. (hwyr—gwezawg) Of a forbearing disposition.

Hwyrwezawg Gwallawg ardebed;
Ni olyn i neb a wnaethuz.

Of a forbearing aspect is the countenance of Gwallawg; he does not enquire of any one what he has done.

Taliesin.

Hwys,

H Y B

Hwys, s. f. (hy—wys) A draught; a load.

Coed a lofynt â hwys vawn o vynyw Briwnant.
Woods they would burn with a load of turf from the mountain of Briwnant. *Mangovion.*

Hwyslaw, v. a. (hwys) To heap together.

Hwysg, s. m.—pl. t. au (hy—wysg) A sweep; a ravage.

Hwysgaw, v. a. (hwysg) To sweep or brush away.

Hwysgynt, s. f. (hwysg—hynt) A sweeping course.

*Llywelyn lluyz-veirg arwag,
A glod a gorvod am Geiriawg zryfrynt,
Gwrawl hawl hwysgynt, hynt hirlidiawg.*

Llywelyn with armed war-steeds, attended by fame and conquest round the vale of Ceiriog heroically he carries on devastation, a course of lasting wrath. *Liysad Gwr.*

Hwysf, s. m. (hwys) A dart, or sudden glance.

Hwysfin, s. m. (hwysf) A darting forward.

*Ev iolen' ozug lawr,
Tan tan hwysfin gwawr.*

Him they adore above the earth, the fire under the radiation of the dawn. *Taliesin, can y meirg.*

Hwythau, pron. (hwy—tau) They likewise.

Hwywys, a. (hwy—gwys) Of extended reach.

*Nid er da i Hwva hen,
Nampyn er maws i my hun,
Y molavi Vlezyu, vhaiz trin,
Haelwas hwywys y'ngarthau.*

Not for any benefit to old Hwva, but as an enjoyment for myself, do I praise Blezyn, a wolf of conflict, of extended reach in the fight. *Li. P. Moq.*

HY, s. m. r. Aptitude to proceed, or to go through. It is used as a prefix in composition, and expresses aptness, disposition, or feasibility, answering to the English termination *able*; as *bygar*, amiable; *bygov*, memorable, or that may be called to mind.

Hy, a. (hy, s.) Apt; bold, daring; audacious.

Hy pawb ar ei vabfant.
Every one is bold to his tutelar saint. *Adage.*

Hy pawb yn absen olyn.
Every one is bold in the absence of fear. *Adage.*

Arial hy ni fy, ni foes.
Bold vigour will not flee, it has not fled. *Li. P. Moq.*

Hyadlais, s. m. (adlais) A clear resonance. *a.*

Apt to resound, apt to echo.

Hyall, a. (gall) Possible, effectible, practicable.

Teithi yr iaith Gymraeg—yw adraww yn hyvedyr a hyall.

The property of the Welsh language is to describe readily and effectually. *Barzaz.*

Hyallez, s. m. (hyall) Possibility; practicableness.

Hyallu, v. n. (hyall) To be possible, or practicable.

Hyalluez, s. m. (hyallu) Possibleness; feasibility.

Hyar, a. (ar) Apt to resound, sonorous; vocal.

Hyarez, s. m. (hyar) Aptness to resound.

Hyawdleu, s. m. (hyawdyl) Eloquence, fluency.

Hvawdyl, a. (awdyl) Eloquent, fluent in speech.

Hyb, s. m. (hy—yb) A passing or getting forward; a getting foremost; a recovery.

Hyball, a. (pall) Fallible, apt to fail; defectible.

Hyballeu, s. m. (hyball) Fallibility, aptness to fail.

Hybar, a. (par) Apt to get, or to provide.

Hybarç, a. (parç) Venerable, worthy of reverence.

Hybarçez, s. m. (hybarç) Venerableness.

Hybareu, s. m. (hybar) Aptness to provide.

Hybarth, a. (parth) Easily parted; divisible.

Hybartheu, s. m. (hybarth) Divisibility.

Hybarthiant, s. m. (hybarth) A making divisible.

Hybarthrwyz, s. m. (hybarth) Divisibility.

Hybawl, a. (hyb) Tending to get foremost; recovering.

H Y C

Hybec, a. (pêç) Apt, or ready, to sin; peccable.

Hybecz, s. m. (hybec) Peccability, aptness to sin.

Hybecrwyz, s. m. (hybec) Aptness to sin.

Hybell, a. (pell) Having a facility to get far.

*Cwympynt yr—
Adar hybell asgellawg.*

The far-ranging winged birds would fall. *W. Middleton.*

Hyber, a. (pêr) Apt to produce sweetness.

Hybiad, s. m. (hyb) A passing onward; a getting foremost; a recovering.

Hyblaid, a. (plaid) Apt to take a part; factious.

Hybleidrwyz, s. m. (hyblaid) Aptness to join a party.

Hybleth, a. (plêth) Easy to weave or to twine.

Hybletheu, s. m. (hybleth) Aptness to entwine.

Hyblith, a. (plîth) Easily mixing, or blending.

Hyblitheu, s. m. (hyblith) Aptness to blend.

Hyblyg, a. (plyg) Flexible; easily doubled.

Hyblygez, s. m. (hyblyg) Flexibility, pliancy.

Hyblygrwyz, s. m. (hyblyg) Flexibleness, pliancy.

Hyblygu, v. a. (hyblyg) To bend, or double, easily.

Hyboen, a. (poen) Susceptible of pain, passible.

Neud wyv hoen hyboen heb arglwyzi!

Am I not of miserable life deprived of chieftains! *Blewyn Farg.*

Hyboenez, s. m. (hyboen) A state susceptible of pain.

Hyboeni, v. a. (hyboen) To make passible.

Hyboeth, a. (poeth) Easily heated; apt to heat.

Hyboetheu, s. m. (hyboeth) Aptness to heat.

Hyborth, a. (porth) Easily borne, or carried, portable; that is easily sustained, or fed.

Hyborthez, s. m. (hyborth) Portableness.

Hyborthiant, s. m. (hyborth) A sustaining easily.

Hybrawv, a. (prawv) Demonstrable, provable.

Hybred, a. (prêd) Wanting to be divested; liable to transmigration, being in the circle of evil.

*Pan gyhyrzoew nawz nezair hyged,
Duw mawr nev a llawr, llorv eizuned,
Y doeth brenin coeth rhag caethiwed
O ugelder ner, nev amgyfred,
I'r zaiar, val car, i ymward
A dyn oez mawn glyn o glwyv hybred.*

On touching a refuge of the bountiful hand of the God of heaven and earth, the wished for support, the immaculate king, to redeem from thralldom, came from the high place of the supreme, quitting heaven, to the earth, like a friend, to deliver man, that was in the dark vale, from the evil influence. *D. Liwyd.*

Hybredeu, s. m. (hybred) A state liable to transmigration in the circle of evil.

Hybryn, a. (prÿn) Marketable, easily bought.

Hybrynez, s. m. (hybryn) A marketable state.

Hybu, v. a. (hyb) To pass, to get onward; to recover; to get before, to obstruct. *Hybu y blaen*, to get foremost; *hybaist yn bur wuan*, thou didst recover very fast.

Hybwyll, a. (pwyll) Sensible; discreet, prudent, deliberate.

Hybwyllez, s. m. (hybwyll) Sensibleness; sensibility; rationality; deliberation.

Hybwys, a. (pwys) Ponderable; easily weighed.

Hybwyszeu, s. m. (hybwys) Aptness to weigh down.

Hyçaiç, a. (hwç) Swinish, like a sow; grovelling.

Hyçan, s. f. dim. (hwç) A little sow, a young sow.

Hyçezrwyz, s. m. (hyçaiç) Swinishness.

Hyçvryd, s. m. (hwç—brÿd) A stubborn mind.

Hyçvrydez, s. m. (hyçvryd) Stubbornness of mind.

Hyçgryg, s. m. (hoç—cryg) A quinsy.

Hyçiad, s. m. (hwç) A pushing, a forcing forward.

Hyçian, v. a. (hwç) To grunt like a sow.

Hyçiauw, v. a. (hwç) To push, to force forward.

Hyçig, s. f. dim. (hwç) A little sow, a young sow. *Hyçwaew,*

H Y D

Hyçwaew, s. f. (hwç—gwaew) A pushing spear.

Pan dywyllws ei olwg lliaw a orug yr anghenvil; ac val y cyrçai y bæz coed yr helwr ar hyd hyçwaew, y cyrças yntau Arthur ar ddr y clezyv.

When his sight was darkened the monster became furious; and as the wild boar rushes upon the spear of the huntsman, so did he rush at Arthur full upon the point of the sword. *Gr. ab Artbur.*

Hyçwal, a. (çwâl) Dissipatable, easily scattered.

Hyçwalez, s. m. (hyçwal) Aptness to dissipate.

Hyçwaliad, s. m. (hyçwal) A dissipating readily.

Hyçwalu, v. a. (hyçwal) To dissipate readily.

Hyçwant, a. (çwant) Apt to lust, or to desire.

Hyçwantaç, s. m. (hyçwant) Aptness to lust.

Hyçwarz, a. (çwarz) Easily laughing; risible.

Hyçwarzez, s. m. (hyçwarz) Aptness to laugh.

Hyçwil, a. (çwîl) Apt to pry, apt to look about.

Hyçwyz, a. (çwyz) Apt to swell, liable to swell.

Hyçwyth, a. (çwyth) Easily blown; apt to blow.

Hyd, s. m.—pl. t. oz (hy—yd) Length; continuity, duration; a while. *Hyd gyd*, full length; *byd o bydoz*, all places; *ar wy byd*, at my length; *ar byd lawr*, along the ground; *a raid i mi araws yma o byd?* Must I stay here all the while?

Hydoz y byd a hedy.
Hîn y vron byz heno vry.

The lengths of the world thou wilt fly, thou tempest of the hill, be high to-night. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hyd, prep. (hyd, s.) To, unto, as far as. *Hyd y diwedd*, to the end; *byd pan y delo*, to the end that he should come; *byd yma*, as far as here; *byd adrew*, towards home; *ei byd ar xim*, thou wilt go to nothing.

Hyd, adv. (hyd, s.) Until, till, to the time that; to the place that; while, whilst; along, over. *Araws byd y delo bi yma*, stay until she comes here; *tana bwna byd y bwrz*, spread that over the table.

Dalis da yn hyd vu.

He stuck to the good whilst it lasted.

Adage.

Nibu galed y Bedo;
Ni bwyv ond yr hyd y bo.

Bedo has never been hard; may I be but whilst he is. *L. G. Colbi.*

Hydaen, a. (taen) Expansible, easily spread.

Hydaenez, s. m. (hydaen) Expansibleness.

Hydavyl, a. (tavyl) Missible, easily thrown.

Hydag, a. (tâg) Apt to choak; easily choaked.

Hydaith, a. (taith) Apt to travel, or to go; easily going.

Delw ym peirç â meirç mygyr hydaith,
Mynw eilon mai gwyllon.

In such wise does he honour me with splendid steeds, eager for the course, with the bodies of deer like sprites of the gloom. *Cynselto.*

Hydal, a. (tâl) Easily paid, payable; apt to pay.

Hydalmez, s. m. (hydalym) Aptness to make transitions; aptness to comprize.

Hydalym, a. (talym) Apt to break off, or to make transitions; apt to conjoin many heads.

Pwy a vedyr zeall ystoriëuwyr hydalym, heb gydabod â throellau ymadrawz?

Who can understand syncretical dramatists, without being acquainted with the tropes of speech. *H. Perri.*

Hydan, a. (tân) Apt to expand; expansible; ignitable.

Hadarz, a. (tarz) Apt to break out, or to effuse.

Hydarv, a. (tarv) Easily scared, or driven off.

Hydarth, a. (tarth) Apt to exhale; easily exhaling.

Hydaw, a. (taw) Easily silenced, apt to be silent.

Hydawz, a. (tawz) Easily melted, dissolvable.

H Y D

Hydawl, a. (hyd) Longitudinal; relating to length.

Hydzov, pronom. prep. (hyd—dy—o—mi) Along me, over me, covering me.

Hydeb, s. m. (hy) Boldness; confidence; assurance.

Dy hydeb, a gwyneb gwyç,
Yn gawr a wna a geryç.

Thy frankness, with a gay countenance, will make one thou regarest strong as a giant. *H. Swardwal.*

Hydez, s. m. (hyd) Longitude, or length.

Hydeg, a. (têg) Tending or apt to be fair. *Gwyç hydeg*, a presence interestingly fair.

Hydeimlad, s. m. (hydeimyl) A being apt to feel.

Hydeimlez, s. m. (hydeimyl) Palpability; tangibility; susceptibility of feeling.

Hydeimyl, a. (teimyl) Easily touched; tangible; susceptible of feeling.

Hyder, s. m. (hy) Confidence, assurance, trust.

Deuparth bonez yw dyçg;
Deuparth dyçg yw hyder.

The half of nobility is education; the half of education is assurance. *Adage.*

Hyderiad, s. m. (hyder) A confiding, a trusting.

Hyderu, v. n. (hyder) To confide, to have assurance, to trust, to depend, to rely.

Hyderus, a. (hyder) Confident, having assurance, trust, or reliance.

Hydvod, s. m. (hyd—bôd) A continuance.

Deuzeg ebofot—
Credwn eu hydvod, ac nid advyz,
Yn undawd drindawd yn dragywyz.

The twelve apostles, let us believe their continuance, and without being reversed in the unity of the trinity to eternity. *Gwalçmai.*

Hydgyllen, s. f. (hyd—cyllen) A brisket.

Hydiad, s. m. (hyd) A lengthening; elongation.

Hydozrwyz, s. m. (hydawz) Fusibility, aptness to melt.

Hydo, a. (tô) Apt to cover, easily sheltering.

Hydöez, s. m. (hydo) Aptness to cover, or to shelter.

Frydain hydyr hydöez ymzivad.

British bravery is the ready shelter of the destitute. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hydov, pronom. prep. (hyd—o—mi) Along me, over me, all over, or covering me.

Hydor, a. (tor) Easily broken, or fractured; brittle.

Hydorv, a. (torv) Apt to be thronged about.

Hydorv cylç ei gorv gwrymfeirç ar led.

Thronging round his person the displayed trappings of war.

Lygad Gwr.

Hydraç, a. (hydyr) More forward. *Yn bydraç*, more confidently, rather.

Hydraeth, a. (traeth) Effable; easily recited.

Hydraiz, a. (traiz) Penetrable; easily pierced.

Hydrais, a. (trais) Apt to oppress, or to sway.

Mi a vum hoew-drum, a hydrais,
A ferth wrth Gymro, a Sais.

I have been of active gait, and over-bearing and saucy to Welshman as well as Englishman. *G. ab Sevnyn.*

Hydranc, a. (tranc) Apt to perish; perishable.

Hydras, a. (tras) Of notable kindred; of high birth.

Hydraul, a. (traul) Easily consumed; digestible.

Hydraw, a. (traw) Apt to instruct; instructive.

Hydrawd, a. (trawd) Of a free course, or way.

Hydred, s. f.—pl. t. ion (hyd—rhêd) Longitude.

Hyredawl, a. (hydred) Longitudinal; lengthwise.

Hydrev,

H Y D

Hydrev, s. m. (trev) The ingathering, or harvest season; autumn; October.

O bob parth y syrthiant y celanez yn veirw, megis y syrthant y dail i ar y gwyz, mis hydrev, pan vai vawr y gwynt.

On every side the wounded bodies will fall down dead, as the leaves fall off the trees, in the month of *October*, when the wind is high. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hydrevai, a. (hydrev) Like autumn; autumnal.

Hydrevawl, a. (hydrev) Autumnal; October.

Hydreviad, s. m. (hydrev) A gathering together; heaping; a becoming autumn.

Hydrevnez, s. m. (hydrevyn) Orderliness; trim.

Hydrevniad, s. m. (hydrevyn) A well ordering.

Hydrevnid, s. m. (hydrevyn) Orderliness.

Hydrevnu, v. a. (hydrevyn) To render orderly.

Hydrevu, v. a. (hydrev) To collect together with facility.

Cedwyr—
Talaftant eu mez, mal gwyr Belyn gynt,
Teg i hydrevynt tra vu undyn.

Warriors who repaid their mead, like Belyn's men of yore, fairly they collected together whilst one person remained. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Hydrevyn, a. (trevyn) well ordered, orderly.

Hydreizez, s. m. (hydraiz) Penetrability.

Hydreiziad, s. m. (hydraiz) A readily penetrating.

Magwyr mur-wydyr, hydyr hydreiziad lwyfle,
Mygrwez haul vore eurne arnad.

A structure of polished wall, an enchanting place where there is a confident entering readily, beauteous on thee the aspect of the golden-hued sun of the morning. *H. ab Elin. Llyglw.*

Hydreizrwyz, s. m. (hydraiz) Penetrability.

Hydreiglez, s. m. (hydreigyl) Aptness to roll; volubility.

Hydreigliad, s. m. (hydreigyl) A turning aptly.

Hydreiglwyz, s. m. (hydreigyl) Aptness to turn.

Hydreigyl, a. (treigyl) Apt to roll; declinable.

Hydrem, a. (trem) Apt to take a view.

Hydremiant, s. m. (hydrem) Aptitude of sight.

Hydres, a. (três) Apt to strain, or to exert.

Hydreth, a. (trêth) Easily taxed, or taxable.

Hydreulez, s. m. (hydraul) Aptness to consume.

Hydreuliaw, v. a. (hydraul) To consume readily.

Hydrvaith, a. (hydyr—maith) Of ample extent.

Ni zodes vy nherz y'nghyvraith erioed
Draig Argoed, hoed hydrvaith,
Hir-wawr lorr, corv cyvarwaith,
Hir-valc gwalc, gwae vi o'i laith!

Never was the law consulted in rewarding my song by the leader of Argoed, after whom there is far-spreading regret; the long-reflecting beam, the centre of combination, and highly-towering hawk, his death is woe to me. *Cynzelew.*

Hydrver, a. (hydyr—mer) Aptly or freely dropping.

Llawer deigydr hydrver ar hynt
Hidyl am Rys ryfa mynwent!

Many a freely-flowing tear on it course falling for Rhys, who has taken the church-yard way! *Prydyz Bygan.*

Hydroled, s. f. (hydyr—moled) Adventurous praise.

Hydriad, s. m. (hydyr) A being bold, or daring.

Hydrig, a. (trîg) Habitable, easily inhabited.

Hydrin, a. (trîn) Manageable, or docile.

Hydro, a. (tro) Pliable; convertible; changeable.

Hydröez, s. m. (hydro) Pliability; facility of turning.

Hydru, v. n. (hydyr) To become confident.

Hydrum, a. (trum) Of unobstructed sway.

Gwr ni vo hydrum izo ei wlad.

A man whose country is not free of access to him. *Welsh Laws.*

Hydruth, a. (truth) Easily flattering, apt to flatter.

Hydrwg, a. (trwg) Easily broken, or cut.

Hydrwm, a. (trwm) Apt to be heavy, or sluggish.

Hydrwst, a. (trwst) Apt to be noisy, or blustering.

H Y Z

Hydrygez, s. m. (hydrwg) Frangibleness.

Hydrygni, s. m. (hydrwg) Frangibility.

Hydrymez, s. m. (hydrwm) Tendency to drowsiness.

Hydwez, s. m. (hyd—gwez) A longitudinal aspect.

Hydwv, a. (tôv) Apt to grow; luxuriant.

A hydvw mae'n ehedeg
Y cnwd hwn yn f' cnawd teg.

And luxuriantly this crop shoots forth in the fair complexion. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hydwg, a. (tôg) Tending to prosperity; lucky.

Hydwn, a. (twn) Easily broken, liable to be broken.

Gwalc hyder glewder, glewdraws, dïval,
Gwaew hydwn ysgwn, ysgwyd amdrai.

A hawk of the confidence of bravery, heroically froward, faultless, with the uplifted spear, ever apt to be shivered, and a shield battered round. *Cynzelew, i Gadwallon.*

Hydwrv, a. (twrv) Apt to be tumultuous.

Hydwyll, a. (twyll) Easily deceived, deceivable.

Cadw y mae eizig, hydwyll,
Ei hoew-zyn bac, hyzawn bwyll.

The jealous churl, easily deceived, guards his little sprightly fair one of ready-gifted wit. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hydwyllez, s. m. (hydwyll) Deceivableness.

Hydwyth, a. (twyth) Elastic, supple; nimble.

Cenawon Goronwy gwrz gynnyred gwyth;
Cenawon hydwyth, hydyr eu gweithred;
Gwyr a obryn tal yn mhob caled.

The whelps of Goronwy ardent in the career of wrath; nimble whelps, bold their feat; men who deserve a reward in every difficulty. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Neud ethol walc weilc hydwyth;
Neud ethym a'm draig: neud aeth!

Did not the hero select nimble hawk-like youths; did I but go with my leader: is he not gone! *Prydyz Bygan, i R. Gryg.*

Hydwythaw, v. a. (hydwyth) To render elastic.

Hydwythez, s. m. (hydwyth) Elasticity; nimbleness.

Hydwythiad, s. m. (hydwyth) A rendering elastic.

Hydyb, a. (tÿb) Easily fancying, or imagining.

Hydybez, s. m. (hydyb) Aptness to surmise.

Hydyciant, s. m. (hydwg) Facility of prospering.

Hydyviant, s. m. (hydwv) Aptness of growth.

Hydyn, a. (tyn) Tractable, easily drawn.

Morgafeg hoew-deg, hydyn,
A dreiffa'i llwyth dros y llyn.

A sea-mare sprightly fair, and tractable, that wafts her load over the lake. *G. ab H. Tudur, i fer.*

Hydynrwyz, s. m. (hydyn) Tractableness.

Hydyr, a. (hyd) Being apt to proceed; bold, confident, daring.

Hydyr gwr o'i gymmydogaeth.

A man is familiar in his neighbourhood. *Adage.*

Hydyr vyz dwydr ar dal glan.

The water will be bold in the front of the shore. *Adage.*

Hyz, s. m.—pl. t. od (hy—yz) A stag, a male red deer.

Nid bonezig ond hyz.

There is nothing so noble as the stag. *Adage.*

Azug yr hyz i'r llyn.

The stag aptly makes to the pool. *Adage.*

Mal yr hyz a'r blaiz.

Like the stag and the wolf. *Adage.*

Hyza, a. (da) Aptly good; goodly; welcome.

Mi a zoav gyda thi, os caniedi, heb y gwr crimawg-noeth: os caniedi dyred yn hyza, heb y Llywelyn.

I will come with thee, if thou wilt grant leave, said the bare-shanked man: come and welcome, if thou thinkest fit, said Llywelyn. *H. Ll. ab Ierwerth.*

Hyzadlez, s. m. (hyzadyl) Aptness to dispute.

Hyzadyl, a. (dadyl) Disputable, controvertible.

Hyzaiv, a. (daiv) Easily singled, easily blasted.

Hyzail,

H Y Z

Hyzail, a. (dail) Apt to bear leaves; of luxuriant foliage.

Mis mai—

Hyzail coed, hyvryd anllad.

The month of May, full of leaves the trees, happy the amorous.
An. urin.

Hyzal, a. (dal) Easily held; easily caught.

Hyzalrwyz, s. m. (hyzal) Facility for holding.

Hyzallt, a. (dallt) Apt to understand; comprehensible.

Hyzalltrwyz, s. m. (hyzallt) Aptness to understand.

Hyzawn, a. (dawn) Apt to give; liberal; free.

Hyzeviad, s. m. (hyzaiv) A singeing easily.

Hyzeivrwyz, s. m. (hyzaiv) Aptness to singe.

Hyzeigrez, s. m. (hyzeigyr) Aptness to shed tears.

Hyzeigyr, a. (deigyr) Apt to produce tears.

Hyzellt, a. (dellt) Apt to shiver, or shatter.

Trystan, gynnezvau eglur,

Hyzellt baladyr o' th lavur:

Mi yw Gwalchmai nai Arthur.

Trystan of conspicuous talents, apt to shiver the shaft from thy
toil: I am Gwalchmai, the nephew of Arthur.

Ymz. Trystan a Gwalchmai.

Hyzelltez, s. m. (hyzellt) Aptness to shiver.

Hyzes, s. f.—pl. t. od (hÿz) A hind, the female of the red deer.

Hyzeftlez, s. m. (hyzeftyl) Aptness to be neat.

Hyzeftlu, v. a. (hyzeftyl) To put in trim.

Hyzeftyl, a. (deftyl) Apt to be neat, or trim.

Hyzewis, a. (dewis) Easily choosing, or selecting.

Hyzewr, a. (dewr) Apt to be bold, or brave.

Hyzvrev, s. m. (hyz—brev) The rutting of deer; rutting season; october.

Calan hyzvrev cain cynnwyr;

Cyvarwyz dwyr yn ei zyrrle.

In the beginning of October fair the season; the water is well used to its course.
Gwalchmai.

Hyzgae, s. m.—pl. t. au (hyz—cae) A deer park.

Hyzgant, s. m. (hyz—cant) A male red deer, a stag.

Hyzgen, s. m. (hÿz—cen) The skin of a stag.

Gwisgav—

Hyzgen y gwr gwahozgar.

I will wear the stag skin of the man who invites to the feasts.

D. ab Gwilym.

Hyzgi, s. m.—pl. t. on (hyz—ci) A buck-hound.

Hyzgoed, s. pl. aggr. (hÿz—coed) Deer park.

Hyzgorn, s. m.—pl. hyzgyrn (hÿz—corn) A stag's horn

Hyzgroen, s. m.—pl. hyzgrwyn (hÿz—croen) The stag's skin.

Hyzgylla, s. m. (hyz—cylla) A stag's stomach.

Hyzgyllen, s. f. (hyzgylla) A stag's stomach: one of the twelve parts into which the stag was divided.

Hyzig, a. (dÿg) Irritable; choleric, passionate.

Hyzigder, s. m. (hyzig) Irritableness; irascibleness.

Hyzigrwyz, s. m. (hyzig) Irritability, aptness to be angry.

Hyzoeth, a. (doeth) Apt to be wise; easily wise.

Hyzoethez, s. m. (hyzoeth) Aptness to be wise.

Hyzov, a. (dôv) Easily tamed, tameable, docible.

Hyzovrwyz, s. m. (hyzov) Facility of taming.

Hyzol, a. (dôl) Apt to be wreathed, or circled.

Hyzolawg, a. (hyzol) Being apt to be encircled.

Boed dy wir ar dir—

Can mlynz yn hez, yn hyzolawg.

May thy sway be over the land for a hundred years in peace, in
Magnificence.

Li. P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.

Hyzyn Lywelyn; hyzolawg i veirz,

A'i vyzoz llofawg.

Affable is Llywelyn, magnificent are his bards, and his richly
covered boards.

Li. P. Moç.

Hyzring, a. (dring) Easily climbed; apt to climb.

Hyzrwg, a. (drwg) Apt to be bad; mischievous.

Hyzrygez, s. m. (hyzrwg) Aptness to be bad.

Hyzwyn, a. (dwyn) Easily born, or conveyed.

H Y V

Hyzyn, a. (dyn) Much frequented by men; accessible to man; populous

Lle hyzyn yw'r tyzyn tau.

Thy demeine is a populous place.

T. Alld.

Milwr gwlyz, milwyr gryd gryn,

Mal yz wyt hezyw hyzyn.

A mild warrior, the terror of froward warriors, as thou art to-day
accessible.

Li. P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.

Hyzyfg, a. (dyfg) Docible, apt to learn; well versed.

Hyzyfgawl, a. (hyzyfg) Of a docible nature.

Hyzyfgez, s. m. (hyzyfg) Aptness to learn.

Hyzyfgrwyz, s. m. (hyzyfg) Aptness to learn.

Hyzyfgu, v. a. (hyzyfg) To learn readily; to render well versed; to become well versed.

Hyzez, s. m. (hy) Boldness; confidence, assurance.

Hyeithr, a. (eithyr) Easily put off; exceptionable.

Hyv, a. (hy) Bold, daring; confident; familiar.

Hyvâad, s. m. (hyv) A becoming bold, or confident,

Hyvaç, a. (bâç) Apt to hook, or to entangle.

Hyvad, a. (mâd) Apt to be good; goodly.

Hyvael, a. (mael) Profitable; apt to gain.

Hyvaes, a. (maes) Apt to appear in the fields.

A Henvynw deg o du glenyd Aeron

Hyvaes y meillion, hyves goedyz.

And Old Mynyw fair on the confine of the shores of Aeron, with
field-covering trefails, and wood prolific in acorns.

Gw. Brycheiniawg.

Hyvaeth, a. (maeth) Nourishable, easily reared.

Hyvaethez, s. m. (hyvaeth) Aptness to nourish.

Hyvaethu, v. a. (hyvaeth) To nourish easily.

Hyvaglez, s. m. (hyvagyl) Aptness to entangle.

Hyvaglu, v. a. (hyvagyl) To entangle easily.

Hyvagyl, a. (magyl) Apt to entangle; intricate.

Bid wen gwylan; bid van tôn;

Bid hyvagyl gwyar ar ôn;

Bid lwyd rew, bid lew calon.

White be the sea-mew; loud be the wave; let the gore be apt to
clog on the spear, let the frost be gray; let the heart be bold.

Llywarch Hen.

Hyvai, a. (bai) Culpable; apt to criminate.

Hyvaiz, a. (baiz) Audacious; dauntless.

Hyval, a. (mal) Apt to be like, or similar.

Hyvarn, a. (barn) Judicable; condemnable; censorious.

Hyvarnez, s. m. (hyvarn) Aptness to condemn.

Hyvarnu, v. a. (hyvarn) To condemn readily.

Hyvah, a. (math) Easily paired, or assorted.

Hyvâu, v. n. (hÿv) To become bold, or audacious.

Hyvawl, a. (mawl) Laudable, deserving praise.

Hyvder, s. m. (hyv) Boldness; audaciousness.

Hyvdra, s. m. (hyv) Boldness; audaciousness.

Hyved, a. (mêd) Easily reaped; ready for reaping.

Hyvedrez, s. m. (hyvedyr) Expertness, dexterity.

Hyvedrwyz, s. m. (hyvedyr) Expertness, skilfulness, cleverness.

Hyvedru, v. n. (hyvedyr) To effect expertly.

Hyvedrus, a. (hyvedyr) Apt to be expert.

Hyvedyr, a. (medyr) Expert, skilful, clever.

Hyveidrawl, a. (hyvedyr) Comprehensible.

Hyveiziad, s. m. (hyvaiz) A daring easily.

Hyveiziawl, a. (hyvaiz) Easily venturing.

Hyveizrwyz, s. m. (hyvaiz) Audaciousness, intrepidity, daringness.

Hyveiez, s. m. (hyvai) Culpableness; censoriousness

Hyveiwr, s. m.—pl. hyveiwyr (hyvai—gwr) A censorious person.

Hyveleb, a. (hyval) Apt to be similar.

Hyverw, a. (berw) Easily boiled, cockle.

Hyverwi, v. a. (hyverw) To boil easily, or aptly.

Hyves, a. (mês) Abounding with acorns.

Hyveth, a. (meth) Fallible; perishable, apt to fail.

Hyvethiad, s. m. (hyveth) A failing easily.

Hyvethrwyz, s. m. (hyveth) Aptness to fail.

H Y V

- Hyvethu**, *v. n.* (hyveth) To fail easily.
Hyviad, *s. m.* (hyv) A rendering bold, a growing bold.
Hyvlawz, *a.* (blawz) Apt to be tumultuous.
Hyvloez, *a.* (bloez) Apt to shout, easily shouting.
Hyvlwng, *a.* (blwng) Apt to be morose, or glum.
Hyvoz, *a.* (bôz) Placable, easily pleased.
Hyvoziad, *s. m.* (hyvoz) A rendering placable.
Hyvozrwyz, *s. m.* (hyvoz) Placability, aptness to please.
Hyvoes, *a.* (moes) Of easy manners, or polite.
Hyvoesez, *s. m.* (hyvoes) Easy manners, politeness.
Hyvolawd, *s. f.* (hyvawl) A merited praise.
Hyvolawg, *a.* (hyvawl) Having merited praise.

*Hyvoluawg hael, mynawg hawz bo.
 Worth of praise the generous, may the placid one be at ease.
 Ph. Brydyz, i Rys Gryg.*

- Hyvolez**, *s. m.* (hyvawl) Laudableness.
Hyvoli, *v. a.* (hyvawl) To praise aptly, or easily.
Hyvoliant, *s. m.* (hyvawl) A merited praise.
Hyvrad, *a.* (brâd) Apt to be treacherous, or false.
Hyvradwç, *s. m.* (hyvrad) Aptness for treachery.
Hyvraw, *a.* (braw) Apt to awe; apt to be awed.
Hyvrawd, *a.* (brawd) Of apt judgment. *Barnu yn byvrawd*, a judicious sentence.
Hyvrawez, *v. a.* (hyvraw) Aptness to awe, or to be awed.
Hyvrawu, *v. n.* (hyvraw) To overawe easily.
Hyvreg, *a.* (brêg) Apt to be fragile, or fractious.
Hyvrezeg, *s. m.* (hyvreg) Aptness to be fractious.
Hyvregu, *v. a.* (hyvreg) To make fractious easily.
Hyvriw, *a.* (briw) Apt to be broken, or shattered.
Hyvriw ei waew, apt to be shivered is his spear.
Hyvro, *a.* (bro) Having a free access to a country.
Hyvröez, *s. m.* (hyvro) Easy access to a country.
Hyvrwd, *a.* (brôd) Easily heated, or warmed.
Hyvrwth, *a.* (brôth) Apt to be tumultuous.
Hyvrwyn, *a.* (brwyn) Easily affected, or made sensible of pain.
Hyvrwyg, *a.* (brwyg) Easily inebriated.
Hyvrwygaw, *v. n.* (hyvrwyg) To become easily intoxicated.
Hyvrwygez, *s. m.* (hyvrwyg) Aptness to inebriate.
Hyvryd, *a.* (hryd) Having the mind at liberty, or unimpeded; happy, cheerful; delightful, pleasant. *Mae arnat gyd byvryd iawn*, thou leadest a very happy life.
Hyvrydaiz, *a.* (hyvryd) Pleasant in a degree; cheering.
Hyvrydez, *s. m.* (hyvryd) Pleasantness, delightfulness.
Hyvrydiad, *s. m.* (hyvryd) A making happy, or pleasant; a cheering, a delighting.
Hyvrydiant, *s. m.* (hyvryd) The act of making happy, cheerful, or pleasant.
Hyvrydrwyz, *s. m.* (hyvryd) Pleasantness, delightfulness.
Hyvrydu, *v. a.* (hyvryd) To make happy, or cheerful.
Hyvrydwç, *s. m.* (hyvryd) Pleasantness, delightfulness.

*Nid hyvrydwç ond gyda Duw.
 There is no happiness but with God.*

- Hyvrys**, *a.* (brÿs) Apt to be hasty, apt to be quick.

*Hyvrys emys ymwan darpar,
 Hyvryd, cyvryd, cyvred adar.
 Inpatient steeds prepared for combat, happy, of one mind, of one course with the winged tribe.
 Einion Ofeiriad.*

- Hyvrysez**, *s. m.* (hyvrys) Aptness for haste; impatience.
Hyvrwyn, *a.* (mwyn) Apt to be kind, or pleased.
Hyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hyvrod (hyv) A gelt goat.

H Y G

- Hyf**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hy) A drive forward; a drift. *Hyf o eiry*, a drift of snow.
Hytaglez, *s. m.* (hyfagyl) Aptness to flame.
Hyfagyl, *a.* (fagyl) Easily made to flame; inflammable.
Hyfawd, *a.* (fawd) Being apt to prosper, or to succeed.
Hyfer, *a.* (fêr) Easily hardened, or fixed; congealable.
Hyferu, *v. a.* (hyfer) To fix or congeal easily.
Hyfiad, *s. m.* (hyf) A forcing forward; a drifting.
Hyfiant, *s. m.* (hyf) An impulse forward; a drift.
Hyfiaw, *v. a.* (hyf) To force forward; to drift. *Hyfiaw eiry*, to drift snow.
Hyfiawl, *a.* (hyf) Apt to force forward; drifting.
Hyflam, *a.* (flam) Apt to flame; inflammable.
Hyflamez, *s. m.* (hyflam) Aptness to flame.
Hyflamiad, *s. m.* (hyflam) A causing to flame easily.
Hyflamiaw, *v. a.* (hyflam) To render inflammable.
Hyflyn, *s. m. dim.* (hyfyl) A particle. *Nid oes byflyn o bono gyda'i gilyz*, there is not a particle of it together. *Sil.*
Hyfo, *a.* (fo) Apt to retreat; capable of a retreat.
Hyfodiant, *s. m.* (hyfawd) Aptness to be lucky.
Hyföez, *s. m.* (hyfo) Aptness to fly, or retreat.
Hyforz, *a.* (forz) Apt to make way; easily passing; passable: *Taith byforz*, a prosperous journey.
Hyforzi, *v. a.* (hyforz) To direct, or shew the way; to instruct, to train up.

*Hyforzia blentyn y'mhen ei forz.
 Train up a child in the way he should go. Proverbs 22. 6.*

- Hyforziad**, *s. m.* (hyforz) A directing, a forwarding.
Hyforziadawl, *a.* (hyforziad) Tending to forward.
Hyforziannawl, *a.* (hyforziant) Tending to be a guidance; directory.
Hyforziant, *s. m.* (hyforz) Direction, guidance.
Hyforziaw, *v. a.* (hyforz) To set on the way, to shew the way, to direct, to forward.
Hyforzus, *a.* (hyforz) Well-directed, well-conducted, being shewn the way, directed, or forwarded, well-instructed.
Hyforzufaw, *v. a.* (hyforzus) To render directory.
Hyfraeth, *a.* (fraeth) Apt to be eloquent, or fluent.
Hyfraethez, *s. m.* (hyfraeth) Aptness to be fluent.
Hyfraw, *a.* (fraw) Easily put in motion, or agitated.
Hyfroen, *a.* (froen) Apt to snort, snorting.
Hyfroft, *a.* (frôft) Apt to vaunt, or to swagger.
Hyfrwd, *a.* (frôd) Apt to stream, apt to flow.
Hyfrwyn, *a.* (frwyn) Easily bridled, used to the bridle.
Hyfrydez, *s. m.* (hyfrwd) Aptness to stream, or flow.
Hyfyl, *s. m.* (hyf) That is thrown off; a particle.
Hygablez, *s. m.* (hygabyll) Aptness to censure.
Hygablwyz, *s. m.* (hygabyll) Censoriousness.
Hygabyll, *a.* (cabyl) Apt to deride; censorious.
Hygad, *a.* (câd) Ready for battle; warlike.

*Hygad uriad at iâl can câr.
 A warlike chief surrounded by hundred relatives.
 Einion Len (Ofeiriad)*

- Hygadrez**, *s. m.* (hygadyr) Aptness to be strong.
Hygadw, *a.* (cadw) Easily kept, or guarded.
Hygadyr, *a.* (cadyr) Aptly puissant, apt to be strong.
Hygael, *a.* (cael) Attainable, or obtainable.
Hygaelez, *s. m.* (hygael) Attainableness, aptness to get.
Hygais, *a.* (cais) Aptly attempting; easily tried.
Hygall, *a.* (call) Apt to be discreet, or cunning.
Hygallez, *s. m.* (hygall) Aptness to be discreet.

Hygant,

H Y G

Hygant, s. m. (cant) A surrounding circle.

Yn hygant y tri, yn nheced adav,
Neud adwyv yth ganred.

In the communion of the three, in a hand so fair have I not left thy support.

Li. P. Moq.

Hygar, a. (câr) Amiable, lovely; pleasing.

Hygar pawb wrth a garo.

Every one is pleasing to the one he loves.

Adage.

Hygarad, s. m. (hygar) A being apt to love.

Heb yfgor hygor hygarad;
Heb yfgar yfgyd a iangad.

Without an accessible shelter of warm affection; without parting with the shield from his hand.

Li. P. Moq. i D. ab Owain.

Hygarz, a. (carz) Liable to disgrace, or shame.

Hygare, s. m. (hygar) Amiability, loveliness; fondness, natural affection.

Hygarth, a. (carth) Easily cleansed out.

Hygarthu, v. a. (hygarth) To cleanse readily.

Hygarwç, s. m. (hygar) Amiability, loveliness.

Hygas, a. (câs) Detestable, execrable, hateful.

Hygafez, s. m. (hygas) Detestableness, odiousness.

Hygasglez, s. m. (hygasgyl) Aptness to collect.

Hygasglu, v. a. (hygasgyl) To collect readily.

Hygasgyl, a. (câsgyl) Easily gathered together, convenable.

Hygasrwy, s. m. (hygas) Detestableness, obnoxiousness.

Hygaul, a. (caul) Easily curdled, congealable.

Hygawz, a. (cawz) Easily provoked, irascible.

Riryd—

Gwr ni oez hygawz, â oez hygar.

Riryd, a man that was not apt to be provoked, was amiable.

Cynsech.

Hyged, a. (cêd) Ready of gift; bounteous. *Llaru hyged, a liberal hand.*

Hygedrwy, s. m. (hyged) Bountifulness.

Hygel, a. (cêl) Easily concealed, or hidden, concealable.

Hygelu, v. a. (hygel) To conceal, or to hide, readily.

Hygelwç, s. m. (hygel) Aptness to conceal.

Hygeulez, s. m. (hygaul) Aptness to coagulate.

Hygil, a. (cîl) Easily receding, or retreating.

Hyglaz, a. (claz) Easily buried, that may be buried.

Hyglav, a. (clâv) Easily made sick, liable to illness.

Hyglær, a. (claer) Apt to be clear, or bright.

Hyglau, a. (clau) Apt to be uniform; apt to be sincere. *Hyglau wrydau, sincere purposes.*

Hyglod, a. (clôd) Deserving praise; renowned.

Hyglodez, s. m. (hyglod) Laudableness; renownedness, famousness.

Hyglud, a. (clûd) Easily carried, portable.

Mis gorfenav hyglud gwair,

The month of July the hay is apt to be carried.

Aneurin.

Hygludez, s. m. (hyglud) Portableness.

Hyglust, a. (clust) Of a ready ear; apt to hear.

Hyglustrwy, s. m. (hyglust) Attentiveness.

Hyglwm, a. (clwm) Easily knotted, easily tied.

Hyglwyv, a. (clwyv) Easily wounded; vulnerable.

Hyglwyvaw, v. a. (hyglwyv) To wound easily.

Hyglyw, a. (clyw) Audible, easily heard; apt to hear.

Hygnaiv, a. (cnaiv) Easily sheared, or clipped.

Hygnaw, a. (cnaw) Apt to gnaw, or bite.

Hygnöcz, s. m. (hygnaw) Aptness to gnaw.

Hygozi, v. a. (hygawz) To afflict or grieve easily.

Hygoziant, s. m. (hygawz) Aptness to afflict.

Hygozrwy, s. m. (hygawz) Aptness to afflict.

H Y H

Hygoel, a. (coel) Credible; easily believed; ready of belief, credulous.

Hygoelez, s. m. (hygoel) Credibleness; readiness of belief, credulity.

Gall vod izo lawenyw mawr, val pe cipied ev i vyny i'r trydyz
nev; ac hygoelez cadarn o vod ei cyvlwr ev yn za zigon.
He may be possessed of extreme joy, as if he were caught up into the third heaven; and a strong credulity of supposing his condition being very well.

S. Treuredyn.

Hygoeliad, s. m. (hygoel) A believing readily.

Hygoeliant, s. m. (hygoel) Aptness to believe.

Hygoeliaw, v. n. (hygoel) To believe readily.

Hygoelrwy, s. m. (hygoel) Credulousness.

Hygov, a. (côv) Memorable; easily remembered.

Hygovia, v. a. (hygov) To remember readily.

Hygoll, a. (coll) Easily lost; apt to lose.

Hygolli, v. a. (hygoll) To lose easily; to spill easily.

Hygor, a. (côr) Apt to enter a circle; accessible.

Hygosp, a. (cosp) Punishable, corrigible.

Hygoſpez, s. m. (hygosp) Aptness to punish.

Hygoſpi, v. a. (hygosp) To punish readily.

Hygrawn, a. (crawn) Apt to collect; easily collected.

Hygred, a. (crêd) Apt to believe; credible.

Hygredez, s. m. (hygred) Credibility, credibleness.

Hygrin, a. (crîn) Apt to be brittle, or dry.

Hygrina, v. n. (hygrin) To grow brittle easily.

Hygrine, s. m. (hygrin) Aptness to be brittle.

Hygronez, s. m. (hygrawn) Aptness to collect.

Hygromi, v. a. (hygrawn) To collect readily.

Hygrwydrez, s. m. (hygrwydyr) Aptness to rove.

Hygrwydyr, a. (crwydyr) Apt to rove, or to stroll.

Hygryn, a. (crÿn) Apt to shake, or quake.

Hygryn helym, hoew-lathyr aer-zar,
Glaiv cythru, anhyguz, anhygar.

An aptly shaking plume, an active polished oaken shaft of slaughter, a blade of tribulation, unavoidable, and not to be appeased.

Einion Len.

Hygrynder, s. m. (hygryn) Aptness to tremble.

Hygryndra, s. m. (hygryn) Aptness to shake.

Hygrynez, s. m. (hygryn) Aptness to quake.

Hyguz, a. (cûz) Apt to hide; easily hiding.

Hygur, a. (cûr) Apt to throb, apt to beat.

Hygwl, a. (cwl) Culpable, blameable; exceptionable.

Hygwfg, a. (cwfg) Apt to sleep, easily sleeping.

Hygwy, a. (cwy) Apt to fall, or to tumble.

Hygwyaw, v. n. (hygwy) To tumble easily.

Hygwyp, a. (cwyp) Easily falling, apt to drop.

Hygwypaw, v. n. (hygwyp) To fall easily.

Hygwympez, s. m. (hygwyp) Aptness to fall.

Hygwyn, a. (cwyn) Apt to complain, or grieve.

Hygyd, a. (cÿd) Apt to join, apt to unite.

Hygydez, s. m. (hygyd) Aptness to join, or unite.

Hygylç, a. (cyç) Apt to surround, or to fold.

Hygylçez, s. m. (hygylç) Aptness to surround.

Hygylçu, v. a. (hygylç) To surround easily.

Hygylez, s. m. (hygwl) Culpableness, culpability.

Hygyrç, a. (cyç) Easily approached, easily come at; approachable; much resorted.

Hygyrçav lle yn ei gyvoeth oez Caer Llôn ar Wyfç.

The most resorted place in his dominions was Caer Llôn upon Uik.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Hygyrçez, s. m. (hygyrç) Aptness to approach.

Hygyfçez, s. m. (hygwfg) Aptness to sleep.

Hygyfçu, v. a. (hygwfg) To sleep readily.

Hyhael, a. (hael) Apt to be generous or free.

Hyhaelez, s. m. (hyhael) Aptness to be generous.

Hyholtt, a. (holtt) Easily split, or rifted.

Hyhud, (hûd) Easily allured, or deceived.

Hyhudrwy, s. m. (hyhud) Deceivableness.

HYL

Hyiaç, a. (iîç) Easily made well, or recovered.
Hylaz, a. (llaz) Apt to kill, easily killing.
Hylavar, a. (llavar) Ready of speech, fluent.
Hylaib, a. (llaib) Apt to lick, or lambative.
Hylais, a. (llais) Of a free or ready voice.
Hylaith, a. (llaith) Apt to be moist; apt to dissolve.
Hylam, a. (llam) Of an apt or nimble step.
Hylamu, v. a. (hylam) To step readily.
Hylanw, a. (llanw) Apt to fill; easily filling.
Hylar, a. (llâr) Easily satiated, or satisfied.
Hylarez, s. m. (hylar) Aptness to satiate.
Hylaru, v. a. (hylar) To satiate readily.
Hylathraiz, a. (hylathyr) Of a high polish.
Hylathru, v. a. (hylathyr) To polish highly.
Hylathyr, a. (llathyr) Of apt glare; highly polished.

*Hylathyr ei ysgwyd, efgud barau gwrz.
 Highly polished his shield, swift his vehement spears.*

Llygad Gwr.

Hylaw, a. (llaw) Dexterous, ready-handed, handy.
Hylawç, a. (llawç) Apt to protect, or guard.
Hylawd, a. (llawd) Apt to be winton.
Hylawn, a. (llawn) Apt to be full; ample.
Hylawnez, s. m. (hylawn) Aptness to fill.
Hylawrwyç, s. m. (hylaw) Dexterousness.
Hyleç, a. (llêç) Apt to lie flat, apt to sculk.
Hyleçu, v. a. (hyleç) To sculk readily.
Hyled, a. (llêd) Easily expanded, expansible.
Hyledu, v. a. (hyled) To expand or spread easily.
Hylev, a. (llêv) Of ready or free voice.
Hyleibiaw, v. a. (hylaib) To lick up readily.
Hyleifiaw, v. a. (hylais) To exert the voice readily.
Hyleithez, s. m. (hylaith) Aptness to dissolve.
Hyleithiaw, v. a. (hylaith) To moisten readily.
Hystenwi, v. n. (hylanw) To become easily full.
Hyles, a. (lêç) Apt to benefit; beneficial.
Hylefrwyç, s. m. (hyles) Aptness to benefit.
Hylid, a. (llîd) Apt to be angry; irritable.
Hylidiaw, v. n. (hylid) To grow angry easily.
Hyliv, a. (llîv) Apt to flow, or stream; voluble.
Hylivaw, v. n. (hyliv) To flow or glide readily.
Hylivez, s. m. (hyliv) Aptness to flow, or glide.
Hylivrwyz, s. m. (hyliv) Aptness to flow, or glide.
Hylith, a. (llîth) Apt to allure; aptly allured.

*Cyglyu beledyr briw brith o gyvergyr;
 A gwael gwyr i ar wllith;
 A gwyg, hylev, hylith;
 A gwyg blaiz yn y blith.*

There were heard the shivered shafts rise in the conflict; and a dew of the blood of men; and the full-voiced grebe aptly allured; and in the midst the station of the wolf.

Cynsaelw.

Hylithez, s. m. (hylith) Aptness to allure.
Hylithiad, s. m. (hylith) A readily alluring.
Hylithiaw, v. a. (hylith) To allure or entice easily.
Hylithraw, v. n. (hylithyr) To slip or glide easily.
Hylithrez, s. m. (hylithyr) Aptness to slip.
Hylithyr, s. f. (llithyr) Hellebore; also called *bylyv*.
Hylithyr, v. a. (llithyr) Apt to slip, or to glide; easily slipping; slippery.
Hyloçi, v. a. (hylawç) To yield a ready refuge.
Hylo-w, a. (gloew) Apt to clear, or transparent.
Hylog, a. (llôg) Easily hired, that may be hired.
Hylon, a. (llon) Apt to be cheerful, or merry.
Hylonez, s. m. (hylon) Aptness to be cheerful.
Hyloni, v. a. (hylon) To cheer easily; to be easily cheered.
Hylosg, a. (llosg) Apt to take fire, easily burnt, easily kindled; combustible.

HYL

Hylofgez, s. m. (hylofg) Aptness to burn.
Hylosgi, v. n. (hylofg) To burn or fire readily.
Hylofgrwyç, s. m. (hylofg) Aptness to burn.
Hylud, a. (glud) Apt to stick, easily adhering; gluey.
Hyludrwyç, s. m. (hylud) Aptness to adhere.
Hyluz, a. (lluz) Apt to obstruct; easily stopped.
Hyluziaw, v. a. (hyluz) To obstruct readily.
Hylun, a. (llun) Figurative; easily formed.
Hylunder, s. m. (hylun) Aptness to figure.
Hylundra, s. m. (hylun) Aptness to figure.
Hylunez, s. m. (hylun) Figurability.
Hylwgyr, a. (llwgyr) Easily defiled; corruptible.
Hylwrç, a. (llwrç) Of apt or high polish,

*Llaw hylaz a'r llavyn hylwrç,
 Mynai glôd glew dihavarç.*

The ready slaying hand with the highly polished blade, it would acquire heroic and eminent fame.

Cynsaelw, m. Itbarl ab Cediver.

Hylwybraw, v. a. (hylwybyr) To open a ready path; to facilitate; to forward; to direct.
Hylwybrez, s. m. (hylwybyr) Aptness to proceed.
Hylwybyr, a. (llwybyr) Easily passed, or travelled, having a facility of egress and regress; passable.
Hylwybyr, s. m.—pl. hylwybrau (llwybyr) A ready path, a direct road.
Mae eue yn gwneuthur pob gwaith; ac y mae yn myned allan o'r hylwybyr, a'r forz gyfredin.
He executes every work; and he goes away out of the ready road, and the common way.
Ier. Owain.
Hylwyz, a. (llwyz) Apt to prosper; prosperous, successful, fortunate.

*Azwynn meç, a gwleç gwledig hylwyz;
 Azwynn hav hir-wyn, cain llwyn can llwyz.*

Pleasant the mead, and the feast of the fortunate prince; pleasant the long fair summer, splendid the grove when it reigns.

Ein. ab Gwalchmai.

Hylwyzaw, v. a. (hylwyz) To render prosperous; to promote; to prosper, to succeed, to be fortunate.
Hylwyzez, s. m. (hylwyz) Prosperousness.
Hylygrez, s. m. (hylwgyr) Corruptibility.
Hylm, a. (llym) Apt to be sharp, or severe.
Hylm, a. (glÿn) Apt to cling, or to adhere.
Hyls, a. (llys) Easily rejected, or discarded.
Hylyfrwyç, s. m. (hyls) Aptness to reject.
Hylyw, a. (llyw) Easily directed, or guided.
Hylywiaw, v. a. (hylyw) To direct with facility.
Hyll, a. (hy—yll) Dismal, gloomy, hideous, horrid, ghastly; savage, wild; fierce. *Golwg byll, a horrid spectacle; paid â bôd mor byll, cease to be so wild; tywyç byll iaron yw bwn, this is very ugly weather*

*Cwaen hyll, ni roesog—
 Damaid, na çardawd imi.*

Dismal the event, nor morsel, nor aught of alms gave ye to me?

Sypyn Cyveiliawg.

*Gwalç—hyl
 Cravangaw cryv ei engyll.*

A furious hawk with great talions and strong of wing.

T. Aled.

Hylldawd, s. m. (hyll) Dismalness; gloominess, hideousness; savageness, fierceness.
Hyllder, s. m. (hyll) Hideousness; fierceness.
Hylldra, s. m. (hyll) Dismalness; hideousness.
Hylldraw, s. m. (hyll—traw) Dismay; terror.
Hylldrawiad, s. m. (hylldraw) A dismaying.
Hylldrawu, v. a. (hylldraw) To strike with terror, to dismay, to affright.
Hylldrem, s. f. (hyll—trem) A grim aspect.
Hylldremiad, s. m. (hylldrem) A looking wildly.
Hylldremiaw, v. a. (hylldrem) To look wildly.
Hylldremiawl, a. (hylldrem) Wildly-looking.
Hylldremu, v. a. (hylldrem) To look wildly.

Hyllgryç,

H Y N

Hyllgryg, s. m. (hyll—cryg) A frightful hoarseness. *Enw math o'r cleffron*, the name of a species of flower de luce. *a.* Frightfully hoarse.

Clywn—yma vil can mil o vlocziadau ac ebyciau hyllgryg, ac egnidiau cryvion.

I could hear in this place a thousand times a hundred thousand shrieks and frightfully hoarse groanings, and strong sighs.
Elis Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Hylliad, s. m. (hyll) A rendering hideous; a scaring; a being frightened; a growing furious.

Hyllrwyz, s. m. (hyll) Ghastliness; savageness.

Hyllu, v. a. (hyll) To make hideous, or ugly; to scare, to frighten; to be terrified; to become wild, or furious; to look hideous, or ghastly.

Hyn, pron. n. (hwn) This, this thing; this much, this quantity. *Telir byn a byn am dano.* a certain sum will be paid for it. *Hyn a byn*, such and such matter, thing, or quantity.

Manred Gymmined, a well di hyn?
Yd lyfgy vy nghalon val etewyn!

Gently-gliding Cymmined see! thou this? My heart burns like a brand!
Meigant m. Cynzytan.

Hÿn, s. pl. aggr. (hên) Ancestry, ancestors, forefathers.

Goleu-zyn a'i hÿn o had bonez-vaith
Yw Angharad.

A splendid one whose ancestry are of the seed of high nobility is Angharad.
D. ab Gwilym.

Awn i gyd, yr hÿn ac iau,
O'r zwyraz, i'r forz orau.

Let us all go, the old and young, of the two sexes, to the better road.
W. Cynwal.

Hÿn, a. (hên) Elder, senior. It is generally used instead of *bynaç*, for the comparative degree; older, elder, or more old.

Peth o'rh oed arhwyd wy dervyn;
Pymthengwaith pymthengmlwyz byç hyn.

Part of the age is come to an end; fifteen times fifteen years be thou older.
Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.

Hÿna, pron. n. (hyn) That there, that much, that quantity there, that quantity.

Hynaccw, pronoun prep. (hyn—accw) That much yonder.

Hynav, a. (*superl. of hÿn*) Oldest, eldest, most ancient.

Bo hynav vo y dyn gwaethav yz ei bwyll.

The oldest a person is the worse is his disposition: *Adage.*

Hynav, s. m.—pl. hynaiv (hÿn) Ancestor, forefather; an elder, a senator. *Pen bynau*, chief of senators, a lieutenant general.

Hynavanedig, a. (hynav—ganedig) Eldest born.

Hynavez, s. m. (hynav) Seniority; eldership.

Hynaviad, s. m.—pl. hynaviaid (hynav) An ancestor; an elder. *Hynaviaid cantrev*, the elders of a commune, usually called upon to give evidence respecting boundaries and local customs.

Hynaviaeth, s. m. (hynav) Antiquity, old time.

Hynaviaethawl, a. (hynaviaeth) Antiquarian.

Hynaviaethyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hynaviaeth) An antiquary.

Hynaint, s. m. (hÿn) Seniority, or eldership.

Hynawz, a. (nawz) Apt to give protection.

Hynawv, a. (nawv) Easily swimming, buoyant.

Hynaws, a. (naws) Good-natured, indulgent; kind, humane; gentle, mild, placid.

A rano i llaws rhaned yn hynaws.

He that distributes to the multitude let him distribute kindly. *Adage.*

Hynawsez, s. m. (hynaws) Kindness of disposition, goodnature; gentleness, mildness.

Hynawfiad, s. m. (hynaws) A becoming kind.

Hynawfu, v. n. (hynaws) To become kind.

Hynez, s. m. (hÿn) Agedness, oldness; old age.

H Y P

Hynvez, s. m. (hynav) Seniority, eldership.

Hynveyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hynav) A senior.

Hynveyz Powys, peues vyged hir.

The elder of Powys, a region fair and extensive. *Llygad Gwr.*

Hynorth, a. (nerth) Endued with strength.

Hyni, adv. (hy—ni) Until. See *oni*.

Hyni el dŵr yn haul dŵg.

Until water is changed to a fair sun.

L. G. Cofbi.

Hynod, a. (nôd) Notable, remarkable, notorious.

Nag un cythraul—

Yn hau anudon mae'n hynodaç.

Than any devil, scattering blasphemies, he is more notorious.

T. Pryz.

E bery dyçan anhael

Cyd a glôd hynod i hael.

The dispraise of the miser will endure as long as the illustrious fame of the liberal. *T. Pryz.*

Hynodawl, a. (hynod) Tending to be notable.

Hynodi, v. a. (hynod) To make notable, or remarkable; to become noted.

Hynodiad, s. m. (hynod) A rendering notable.

Hynodiaeth, s. m. (hynod) A notable action.

Hynodiant, s. m. (hynod) A notable affair.

Hynodrwyz, s. m. (hynod) Notableness; notorioufness, notoriety.

Hynozed, s. f. (hynawz) Aptness to protect.

Hynози, v. a. (hynawz) To give free refuge.

Hynoeth, a. (noeth) Apt to make naked.

Hynoethez, s. m. (hynoeth) Aptness to denude.

Hynoethi, v. a. (hynoeth) To denude easily.

Hynovez, s. m. (hynawv) Aptness to swim; buoyancy.

Hynoviaw, v. a. (hynawv) To swim easily.

Hynt, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hwnt) A way, a course, a career, a journey; a freak, whim, or humour. *Dwyn hynt*, to take a journey; *ar bynt*, straight-way, or directly; *pa bynt?* how goes it? *Pa byntiau drwg syz yn dy ben?* what wicked freaks are in thy head?

Hoedyl—

Val yr awel ei helynt;

Anhawz dal hoewal ei hynt!

Life, like the gale is its fate; it is difficult to catch the drift of its course! *M. ab H. Lewis.*

Hyntiad, s. m. (hynt) A going off abruptly.

Hyntiaw, v. a. (hynt) To take a course; to go away, to travel; to set off abruptly; to take a freak, or whim.

Hyntiawl, a. (hynt) Apt to set off abruptly.

Hyntiwr, s. m.—pl. hyntwyr (hynt—gwr) One who goes off abruptly; one who takes a freak.

Hynwyv, a. (nwyv) Amorous, buxom, lively.

Hynwyvaw, v. n. (hynwyv) To become amorous.

Hynwyvawl, a. (hynwyv) Of amorous tendency.

Hÿny, pron. n. (hyn) That, that be, in speaking of what is not present. *Da oez byny*, that was well; *gan brwy mae byny?* who has got that? *cei byny*, thou shalt have that, thou shalt have that much; *y pethau byny*, those things.

Llawer un a zwg newyn, ac er hyny gwraig a vyn.

Many a one endures hunger, and yet for that he will get a wife.

Adage.

O'r rhai hyny afwynaw y vorwyn decav a crug.

Of those ones he claimed the fairest maid.

Mabinogion.

Hynyma, pron. n. (hyn—yma) This here.

Hynyna, pron. n. (hyn—yna) That there.

Hyodlaiz, a. (hyawdyl) Apt to be eloquent.

Hyodlez, s. m. (hyawdyl) Eloquence; fluency.

Hyodli, v. a. (hyawdyl) To speak eloquently.

Hypynt, s. m. (hwp) A brunt, a shock, a sudden effort; a push; a kind of metre, otherwise called

HYR

called *Colovyn wraith*, *awydyl losgyrnawg*, *lloft-odyn*, and *bupynt*.

Hypynt yw un o'r mesurau goreu, a mwyaf caniadaiz yn yr iaith Gymraeg; ac yn amlwg ei rywiau na nemmawr ovesur.

The *brunt* is one of the best metres, and the most harmonious in the Welsh language; and it is more numerous in its variations than any other metre.

Barzaz.

Hÿr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (hy) A shock, or sharp push; a pushing, or egging on; also the gnarl, or snarl of a dog.

Pell nad hunawg gwen! gogwn pa hyr,
Pan zyrrigdrawd blawd blaen awallgyr.

I wish it farther, that the fair was not asleep! I know whence the shock, when the blossoms flew about the tops of the apple-tree branches.

Gwalchmai.

Hÿraeth, *s. m.* (hÿr) The act of shocking; concussion.

Hÿran, *a.* (rhan) Easily divided, divisible.

Hÿranawl, *a.* (hyran) Being divisible, or shared easily.

Hÿranez, *s. m.* (hyran) Divisibility, the state of being easily shared, or divided.

Hÿraniad, *s. m.* (hyran) A dividing easily.

Hÿranrwyd, *s. m.* (hyran) Divisibleness.

Hÿranu, *v. a.* (hyran) To divide, or share, easily.

Hÿrz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (hyr) A sudden shock. *a.* Eager.

Hÿrzaiz, *a.* (hwrz) Apt to impel; like a ram.

Hÿrzawd, *s. m.* (hwrz) Impulsion, a push.

Hÿrzawl, *a.* (hwrz) Impulsive, pushing.

Hÿrzblaid, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (hwrz—plaid) An impelling party; an aggressor.

Hÿrzedig, *a.* (hwrz) Being pushed, or impelled.

Hÿrzejrwyd, *s. m.* (hÿrzaiz) Ramishness.

Hÿrzva, *s. f.* (hwrz) The feat of impulsion.

Hÿrzglawz, *s. m.* (hwrz—clawz) A battery.

Hÿrzhynt, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (hwrz—hynt) An impelled course; a course of assault.

Hÿrziad, *s. m.* (hwrz) A violently impelling, a pushing; arriation, a ramming.

Hÿrziad, *s. c.*—*pl. t. iau* (hwrz) A mullet; it is also called *mingrzon*.

Hÿrziannawl, *a.* (hÿrziant) Apt to be impulsive.

Hÿrziannu, *v. a.* (hÿrziant) To render impulsive.

Hÿrziant, *s. m.* (hwrz) Impulsion. *Cwyw hÿrziant*, motion of impulsion.

Hÿrziaw, *v. a.* (hwrz) To impel, to push, to thrust, to drive; to butt; to make an assault, or onset; to arriate, to ram.

Hÿrziad lanw, barz oleuni,
Haul yr elyllon yw hi.

It would impel the tide, the fair luminary: it is the sun of the goblins,
D. ab Gwilym, i'r lloer.

Hÿrzedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hÿrziad) An impeller.

Hÿrzin, *a.* (hwrz) Of an impulsive nature.

Hÿrziwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (hwrz—gwr) A pusher, or impeller; one who assaults.

Hÿrzu, *v. a.* (hwrz) To push, to impel, to thrust, to drive; to butt; to make an assault; to arriate.

Hÿrzwylt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (hwrz—gwynt) A hurricane.

Hÿrzyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (hwrz) A mullet. *Hÿrzyn cof*, a red mullet.

Hÿred, *a.* (rhêd) Apt to run, easily running.

Hÿreg, *a.* (rhêg) Being aptly presented; having many gifts.

Hÿrew, *a.* (rhew) Apt to freeze, easily freezing.

Hÿriad, *s. m.* (hÿr) A giving a shock, or push.

Hÿriv, *a.* (rhiv) Easily numbered, computable.

Hÿrivez, *s. m.* (hÿriv) The state of being computable.

HYS

Hÿrith, *a.* (rhîth) Apt to appear; easily seeming.

Hÿrithes, *s. m.* (hÿrith) Aptness to appear.

Hÿrithiad, *s. m.* (hÿrith) An appearing easily.

Hÿrithiaw, *v. n.* (hÿrith) To appear aptly.

Hÿrmer, *s. m.* (hÿr—mer) A jolt-head.

Hÿrn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (yrn) A smooth round mass; a haugh, holme, or meadow formed by the water of a river.

Nid av vi, nid wyv annoeth,
I'm haiarn wisg, a'm hÿrn noeth.

I will not go (I am not silly) into my iron dress, with my bald pate.

Guto'r Glyn.

Hÿroz, *a.* (rhôz) Apt to give, bountiful, liberal.

Hÿrozi, *v. a.* (hÿroz) To give liberally.

Hÿrus, *a.* (rhus) Apt to start; hesitating.

Hÿrusaw, *v. a.* (hÿrus) To start aside easily.

Hÿrusez, *s. m.* (hÿrus) Aptness to start.

Hÿrusiad, *s. m.* (hÿrus) A starting easily.

Hÿrusiwyd, *s. m.* (hÿrus) Aptness to start.

Hÿrwyd, *a.* (rhwyd) Apt to be free or unimpeded.

Hÿrwydaw, *v. a.* (hÿrwyd) To facilitate, to expedite, to promote; to make free of obstacles.

Hÿrwydez, *s. m.* (hÿrwyd) Aptness to facilitate.

Hÿrwyziad, *s. m.* (hÿrwyd) A facilitating aptly.

Hÿrwym, *a.* (rhwym) Easily bound; apt to bind.

Hÿrwyawl, *a.* (hÿrwym) Aptly astringent.

Hÿrwymez, *s. m.* (hÿrwym) Aptness to bind.

Hÿrwyfsg, *a.* (rhwyfsg) Of an apt tendency forward.

Hÿrwyfsgaw, *v. a.* (hÿrwyfsg) To tend forward aptly.

Hÿrygawg, *a.* (hÿrwyg) Having knobs, hunched.

Hÿrym, *a.* (grym) Apt to effect; forcible; effectual.

Hÿrymez, *s. m.* (hÿrym) Effectibility; forcibleness.

Hÿrymu, *v. a.* (hÿrym) To render effectible.

Hÿryn, *a.* (rhyn) Apt to shake, or to shiver.

Hÿrynez, *s. m.* (hÿryn) Aptness to shiver.

Hÿrynu, *v. a.* (hÿryn) To shake or shiver easily.

Hÿryw, *a.* (rhyw) Of a perfect kind or sort.

Hÿs, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (hy—ys) A snarl; also the imperative of *Hÿsaw*, used in setting on a dog.

Hÿsav, *a.* (fav) Apt to stand; steady, or firm.

Hÿsaiz, *a.* (hys) Snarlish, apt to be surly.

Hÿsaig, *a.* (faig) Readily having a meal.

Hÿsail, *a.* (fail) Having a ready foundation.

Hÿsain, *a.* (fain) Aptly, or easily founding.

Hÿsar, *a.* (fâr) Apt to appear angry.

Hÿsarz, *a.* (farz) Apt to chide; easily chided.

Hÿsarzez, *s. m.* (hÿsarz) Aptness to chide.

Hÿsathyr, *a.* (fathyr) Aptly or easily trodden.

Hÿsawz, *a.* (fawz) Aptly or easily sinking.

Hÿsawl, *a.* (hys) Apt to snarl; being urged on.

Hÿsbys, *a.* (ysbys) Manifest, evident; well-known; certain. *Gwr bysbys*, a cunning man, or conjurer.

Hÿsbyfai, *s. m.* (hÿsbys) That points out; an index; a concordance.

Hÿsbyfawl, *a.* (hÿsbys) Tending to make manifest.

Hÿsbyfedig, *a.* (hÿsbys) Being made manifest, certified, acquainted.

Hÿsbyfedigawl, *a.* (hÿsbyfedig) Tending to render manifest; significative.

Hÿsbyfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hÿsbys) A manifesting, a making evident; an acquainting; an advertisement; a certificate.

Hÿsbyfswyz, *s. m.* (hÿsbys) Information, advertisement, notice, or intelligence.

Hÿsbyfu, *v. a.* (hÿsbys) To render manifest; to acquaint; to certify, to advertise, to give notice, to inform.

Hÿsbyfwr,

H Y S

Hybysfwr, s. m.—*pl.* hybysfwr (hybys—gwr) One who makes evident; a certifier.
Hybysfyz, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (hybys) A manifestor.
Hyfez, s. m. (hys) The state of being snarling.
Hyfevyll, v. a. (hyfav) To stand easily. *a.* Sure-footed.
Hyfevylliad, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (hyfevyll) An aptly standing; the state of aptly being, or existing.

Megys y mae yr holl eneidiau yn eizo ev, tuagat am eu depreuad, a'u hyfevylliad, velly yr eizo ev ydynt o ran eu cynnaliad, a'u gorfevylliad.

In the same manner as all souls are his, with respect to their beginning, and their existence, so they are his own, on account of their supportation and their situation. *Ier. Owain.*

Hyfeiziawg, a. (hyfaiz) Of a snarling nature.
Hyfeiliaw, v. a. (hyfail) To make a foundation aptly.
Hyfeiniaw, v. n. (hyfain) To sound readily.
Hyfel, a. (fel) Aptly perceiving, readily seeing.
Hyfen, a. (fén) Aptly chiding; reprehensible.
Hyfenu, v. a. (hyfen) To chide aptly or freely.
Hyferç, a. (ferç) Disposed to love; amiable, engaging.
Hyfgw, s. m. (yfgw) A backing, or abetting.
Hyfgwaeth, s. m. (hyfgw) Encouragement, countenance, protection.
Hyfgwaw, v. a. (hyfgw) To encourage, to abet.
Hyfgawl, a. (hyfgw) Tending to urge on.
Hyfgwez, s. m. (hyfgw) The act of urging on.
Hyfgwyz, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (hyfgw) An abettor.
Hyfgyr, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (yfgyr) A split piece of wood; a stave; a splinter.

*Dy deyrnveibon,
Haelav dynadon,
Wy canan' eu hyfgyron
Yn nhirez eu galon.*

Thy royal sons, most generous of men, their shivering shafts will whiz in the lands of their foes. *Taliesin, i Urien.*

Hyfiad, s. m. (hys) A snarling; a making to snarl; a setting on a dog.
Hyfian, v. a. (hys) To cause to snarl; to set on.
Hyfiaw, v. a. (hys) To cause to snarl; to urge on.
Hyfiglaw, v. a. (hyfigyl) To shake easily.
Hyfiglez, s. m. (hyfigyl) Aptness to shake.
Hyfigyl, a. (figyl) Apt to shake, easily shaking.
Hyfozawl, a. (hyfawz) Being apt to sink.
Hyfozi, v. n. (hyfawz) To sink easily.
Hyfozrwyz, s. m. (hyfawz) Aptness to sink.
Hyfom, a. (fom) Apt to disappoint, or balk.
Hyfomez, s. m. (hyfom) Aptness to disappoint.
Hyfomi, v. a. (hyfom) To disappoint easily.
Hyfon, a. (fôn) Apt to make a noise; noisy.

*Aeron, verw hyfon hoew-ferç,
Gad trwod vy eurglod verç.*

Aeron, of noisy rippling creating love, suffer to pass through thee my fair one of splendid fame. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hyfonez, s. m. (hyfon) Aptness to sound, noisiness.
Hysoniaw, v. a. (hyfon) To produce a sound aptly.
Hyfp, a. (yfp) Dry, dried up; barren.

*Dyro izynt grôth yn erthylu: a bronau hyfpion.
Give to them a miscarrying womb, and dry breasts.* *Hesta ix. 14.*

Hyfpaiz, a. (hyfp) Of a drying tendency.
Hyfpez, s. m. (hyfp) A dry state; barrenness.
Hyfpiad, s. m. (hyfp) A drying; a making barren.
Hyfpu, v. a. (hyfp) To render dry; to become dry.
Hyfpyz, s. m. (hyfp) The state of being exhausted.
Hyfpyzadwy, a. (hyfpyz) Exhaustible, drainable.
Hyfpyzedig, a. (hyfpyz) Being exhausted.
Hyfpyziad, s. m. (hyfpyz) An exhausting.

H Y W

Hyfpyzu, v. a. (hyfpyz) To dry up, to exhaust.
Hyfwn, a. (fôn) Apt to be noisy, or loud.
Hyfwyz, a. (fwyz) Ready or apt in an office.
Hyfyn, a. (fyn) Apt to fix the mind.
Hyfynez, s. m. (fynez) Aptness to conceive, or design; perceptibility.
Hyfyniad, s. m. (hyfyn) A conceiving aptly.
Hyfyniaw, v. a. (hyfyn) To conceive aptly.
Hytraç, a. (hydraç) More forward. *Yn hytraç, rather.*

Nid oes genyt na fyz na gobalth mewn duw, ond yn hytraç mewn grym cyyoeth, anrhydez, a thrafeizrwyz dy genedyl.

Thou hast neither faith nor hope in God; but rather in the power of wealth, honour, and connection of thy family. *Margawg Grwydrad.*

Hytynt, s. m. (hyd—hynt) A course, a journey.
Hytynt y dŵr, the course of the water.
Hywad, a. (gwâd) Deniable; easily disowned.
Hywadu, v. a. (hywad) To deny or disown readily.
Hywaez, a. (gwaez) Apt to cry out, or shout.
Hywain, a. (gwain) Aptly ministering.
Hywaith, a. (gwaith) Ready at work; dexterous.
Hywall, a. (gwall) Apt to be faulty; fallible.
Hywallez, s. m. (hywall) Aptness to fail.
Hywallu, v. n. (hywall) To fail easily.
Hywan, a. (gwân) Easily passing through; penetrable.
Hywanez, s. m. (hywan) Penetrability.
Hywanu, v. a. (hywan) To penetrate easily.
Hywar, a. (gwâr) Easily tamed, manageable.

*Glaiv hywan, ac nid glaiv hywar,
Ac glôd Gwair a' iair i ar y trihael.*

A freely stabbing blade, and not a blade easily made quiet; Gwair in fame and word, would surpass the three generous ones. *Cynxelw.*

Hywarez, s. m. (hywar) Tameableness, docibleness.
Hywaru, v. a. (hywar) To tame readily.
Hywez, a. (gwêz) Apt to be orderly, or ranged; conformable, tractable, easy to be tamed; accustomed to the yoke.
Hywezawl, a. (hywez) Conformable, tractable.
Hywezedig, a. (hywez) Being rendered orderly.
Hywezvalç, a. (hywez—balç) Tractably proud.
Març hywezvalç, a high-mettled tractable steed.
Hywezvrys, a. (hywez—brÿs) Of tractable haste.

*Rhys Gryg—
A' i aur rhuz, a' i yuz, a' i veuez,
A' i emys hywezvrys, hywez.*

Rhys Gryg, with his ruddy gold, and his good fortune, and his wealth, and his sleek stallions of well-trained restlessness. *Li. P. Moç.*

Hyweziad, s. m. (hywez) A rendering conformable, or tractable, a breaking in, a taming; a conforming, a becoming tractable.
Hyweziant, s. m. (hywez) Tractableness; aptitude.

*Tair cainc hyweziant iaith: a zêllir, a hofir, ac a gredir.
The three traits of the aptitude of language, what is understood, what is liked, and what is believed.* *Barzaz.*

Hywezrwyz, s. m. (hywez) Tractableness.
Hywezu, v. a. (hywez) To render tractable, to break in, to tame; to accustom to the yoke; to conform, to become tractable.

*Rhag maint dy vâr, y càr cu,
Nid yw hawz dy hywezu.*

On account of thy wrath, thou amiable friend, it is not easy to make thee tractable. *Rhys Wyn, i T. Prys.*

Hywezus, a. (hywez) Of a tractable disposition.
Hywezwr, s. m.—*pl.* hywezwr (hywez—gwr) A person who is tractable.
Hyweiniad, s. m.—*pl.* hyweiniad (hywain) One who aptly serves.
Hyweithgar, a. (hywaith) Of a dexterous habit.
Hyweithgarwç,

H Y W

- Hyweithgarwç, s. m.** (hyweithgar) Aptitude for work.
Hyweithiaw, v. a. (hywaith) To work readily.
Hyweithus, a. (hywaith) Of a dexterous habit.
Hywel, a. (gwêl) Easily seen, visible; conspicuous.
Hywelez, s. m. (hywel) Perceptibility; conspicuousness.
Hywell, a. (gwell) Easily mended; remediable.
Hywelliant, s. m. (hywell) Improvableness; convalescence.
Hywellus, a. (hywell) Of a bettering tendency.
Hywen, a. (gwên) Apt to smile, easily smiling.

Uz azien, hywen Hywel, neud adneu!
 Nid adwna Duw a wnel.

The faultless chief, the *easily smiling* Hywel, is he not laid to rest! God will not undo what he has done. Ll. P. Meç

- Hywenu, v. a.** (hywen) To smile easily, or aptly.
Hywerth, a. (gwerth) Vendible, saleable.

Gorwyn blaen perth; hywerth gorwyz:
 Ys da pwyll gyda nerth:
 Gwnelid anghelyz anverth.

Glittering the top of the bush; *valuable* the trained steed: it is good to have judgement with strength: the inaccurate will make an unsightly job. Llywarc Hen

- Hywerthez, s. m.** (hywerth) Saleableness, readiness for sale.
Hywerthrwyz, s. m. (hywerth) Saleableness.
Hywest, a. (gwêst) Easily visited; much frequented by guests; hospitable.

Ceir—Mez mezlyn
 Gan Hyvalz hywr hywest zilyn.

There shall be had mead, the intoxicating liquor, from the heroic Hyvalz, of *hospitable* course. Taliesin

- Hywestez, s. m.** (hywest) The state of frequent visiting; frequency of guests; hospitality.
Hywestlez, s. m. (hywestyl) Aptness to be riotous.
Hywestu, v. a. (hywest) To visit freely; to have much visiting.
Hywestyl, a. (gwestyl) Apt to be riotous, or noisy.

Ev—
 Yn hywestyl, yn hywen.

He is full of *vivacity*, and wearing a constant smile. Cynzelw.

- Hywir, a.** (gwîr) Ready for truth; apt to tell truth.

A vo hyborth hywir vyz-

That is in general circulation is *apt to be true*. Adage.

- Hywiriaw, v. a.** (hywir) To declare truth readily.

H Y Y

- Hywiw, a.** (gwiw) Apt to be excellent.
Hywiwdeb, s. m. (hywiw) Aptness to be excellent.
Hwlezw, a. (gwlezw) Easily feasting; luxurious.
Hywlyz, a. (gwlyz) Apt to be mild, or gentle.

Hael, hywlyz, lawryz Lywelyn
 The generous, *aptly mild*, and open-handed Llywelyn.
Ll. P. Meç

- Hywnez, a.** (gwnez) Easily accomplished.
Hywnezwyz, s. m. (hywnez) Feasibility, feasibility.
Hywnel, a. (gwnel) Feasible, easily performed.
Hywnelez, s. m. (hywnel) Feasibility, feasibility.
Hywr, a. (gwr) Aptly like a man; manly.
Hywraig, a. (gwraig) Aptly like a woman; feminine.
Hywrez, s. m. (hywr) Manliness, or heroism.

Bryceiniawg, bro hŷwrez.

Bryceiniog, the country of *heroism*.
Gw. Bryceiniawg.

- Hywft, a.** (gwft) Easily disordered; easily broken.

Oez hywft gwragawn enguriawr
 Yn negreu yngeniad y geirawr.

Frangible was the awful arch at the first uttering of the word. Taliesin

- Hŷwft, s. m.** (hŷwft) Fragility, fragileness; frailty.
Hywyz, a. (gwyz) Easily perceived; of apt perception. *Dyn bywyz*, an intelligent person; *baelion bywyz*, intelligent liberal ones.

Gwên, with Lawen yd wylwys ne thwyr,
 A'r ylgwyd ar ei ylgwyz:
 A çan bu mab i'm bu hywyz.

Gwen watched by the side of Llawen last night, with the shield on his shoulder: and since he was my son, he was *very observant*! Llywarc Hen

- Hywyziant, s. m.** (hywyz) Apt perception.
Hywyl, a. (gwyl) Easily perceived, perceivable.
Hywylaw, v. a. (hywyl) To perceive easily.
Hywys, a. (gwys) Easily convened, convenable.
Hywystyl, s. m. (gwystyl) A sure pledge, *a.* Easily pledged, or pawned.

Ev ydoez Owain hir, hywestyl bedyz.

He was Owain the stately, the *sure pledge* of baptism. Gwalmai.

- Hŷys, a.** (ŷs) Easily devoured, or eaten; eatable.
Pryw y bo hŷys ei gŷg, an animal whose flesh is eatable. Welsh Laws.

I.

I A Ç

I. prep. To; into; toward; for. *I mi*, to me; *i vy*, i'm, to my, unto my, *i'r drêw*, to the town; *tyngawi zuw*, I swear to God; *bryfia i ganu*, make haste (for) to sing.—It is also used in common with *O* and *Y*, for, of, and in respect to; as, *ilawr*, downward; *i vyny*, upward; *dôs i vyny*, go upward, or go up; *câr i mi*, a relation of mine; *cei bethi gan y dyn bwn*, thou shalt have some from this person; *dôs i ar y forw*, go out of the way: *i-gam o-gam*, a zig-zag.

Bwrw caeth i gythraul.

To devote a slave to the devil.

Adage.

Gwae a zyco ei hen-was i lys.

Woe to him who shall take his old servant to court.

Adage.

*Llundain i Sais, lle nad oes eisiau fôn
Am wydder dynion; Môn i minnau.*

London for an Englishman, where there is never the want of talk about the finery of people; but Anglesey for me.

Gr. Owain

*Cofewc eiç rhydd, yr hon y mae yr hanner-gwyr hyn yn
gwenygu ei zwyn i arnog.*

Remember your liberty, the which these half men are desirous of taking away from you.

Gr. ab Arthur.

I. pron. I, me. It is used, when a stress, or emphasis, is required, upon the possessive, my or mine, whether expressed or implied, in the common order; as, *cerais*, or *cerais i*, I have loved; *rbai a'm carasant*, or *rbai a'm carasant i*, some did love me; *vy mam*, or *vy mam i*, my mother.

IA, s. m. r. That is slippery, or glib; ice.

Iâaeth, s. m. (iâ) Iciness, the state of being icy.

Iâaiz, a. (iâ) Of an icy nature, like ice.

Iâain, a. (iâ) Abounding with ice, like ice.

Iaç, s. f.—pl. t. au (aç) A stem; a pedigree.

A iaç Wenwys i'ç wyneb.

With the race of the Gwentians in your countenance. *S. Ceri.*

Iâç, a. (ia—aç) Sane, sound, whole, well, healthy, wholesome; unhurt, undamaged. *Dyn iâç*, a man in health; *nid wyv yn bur iâç*, I am not very well; *canuyn iaç*, to bid adieu.

Nid iaç ond a vo marw.

No one is well but who is dead.

Adage.

*Yn iaç, veibion wyç vebyd;
Ac yn iaç, bellaç, i'r byd!*

Farewell, ye men who glory in your youth; and farewell, at length, to the world!

S. Tudor.

Iaçâad, s. m. (iâç) A healing; a becoming well.

Iaçâawl, a. (iâç) Of a healing quality.

Iaçad, s. m. (iâç) A healing; a becoming well.

Iaçâedig, a. (iaçâad) Being healed, or made well.

Iaçâedigawth, s. m. (iaçâedig) The act of healing.

Iaçâedigawl, a. (iaçâedig) Sanative, curative.

Iaçaiz, a. (iâç) Of a healthy condition.

Iaçâu, v. a. (iâç) To render sane, sound, whole, or well; to cure, to heal; to become sane, or well.

Iaçâus, a. (iâç) Of a healing quality, sanative.

Iaçawd, s. m. (iâç) The act of healing; a becoming well.

I A L

Iaçawdwr, s. m.—pl. iaçawdwyr (iaçawd—gwr) A saviour.

Iaçawdwriaeth, s. m. (iaçawdwr) Salvation.

Iaçedig, a. (iâç) Being made well, or cured.

Iaçus, a. (iâç) Wholesome, healthy, sound in health.

Iaçusaw, v. a. (iaçus) To render healthy; to become healthy.

Iaçusawl, a. (iaçus) Of a healthy condition.

Iaçusrwyz, s. m. (iaçus) Healthiness, sanity.

Iaçwyz, s. m. (iâç—gwyz) Saving knowledge.

Iaçwyzawl, a. (iaçwyz) Of saving knowledge.

Y gwythiau a'r enrhyvezodau—ar led y bydoz rhyzaroez izynt egluraw, a goleuau ei galon yntau wrth gredu i Grîst iaçwyzawl.

The miracles, and the wonders spread over the universe, these did open and enlighten his heart, by believing in Christ Of saving knowledge.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Iâd, s. m.—pl. t. au (ia—ad) The side of the face from the temples upward; the fore part of the head; the pate, the skull.

Gwallt melyn—

Arwyau teg ar iâd dyn.

The yellow hair, in beauteous ringlets over the fair one's temples;

D. ab Gwilym.

*O mynir awd mewn i'r iâd,
Yr ail oes, aro leifiad.*

If time should be wished for in thy moist temples, to a second age, stay and listen, thou salmon.

H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.

Iadvoel, a. (iâd—moel) Having a bald pate.

Iadlwm, a. (iâd—llwm) Having a bare pate.

Iâez, s. m. (iâ) The state of being icy, iciness.

Iâeizrwyz, s. m. (iâaiz) Iciness, icy state.

Iâen, s. f.—pl. t. au (iâ) A sheet of ice. *Maen dros iâen yw arlawyz*, a chieftain is like a stone over the ice.

Maen dros iâen.

A stone over the ice

Adage.

*Gwrth herw dyz ofwyz; oes o iâen,
Dillyngws Celi, val cwiwm dolen!*

The exile pushes away the day of the slaughtered ones; a life of ice, the mysterious One has dissolved, like a bow knot.

Ll. P. Moç.

*Mi awn at zeuwr o'm iaith
Drwy'r awezwr, drwy'r ozaith,
Drwy'r las iâen.—*

I would go to two of my countrymen through the eddying stream, through the conflagration, through the blue ice.

L. G. Cuth.

Iain, a. (iâ) Abounding with ice; very cold.

Iaith, s. f.—pl. ieithiau and ieithoz (aith) A language, or speech.

Tri anhebbgor iaith: purdeb, amlez, ac hyweziant.

The three indispensables of language: purity, copiousness, and aptitude.

Barzaz.

Tri feth â zylai barz eu cynnal: yr iaith Gymraeg, y briv-varz-oniaeth, a çov am bob daionus a rhagor.

Three things, which a bard ought to support: the Welsh language, the primitive bardism, and a memorial of every thing good and excellent.

Barzaz.

Iâl, s. f.—pl. t. au (al) A clear, or open, space, a fair region.

Iâl, a. (al) Clear, fair, or open. *Tir iâl*, open land; *tir anial* overgrown land, or a wilderness.

Ialaiz, a. (iâl) Tending to be clear, or fair.

Ialain, a. (iâl) Of a clear or fair quality.

5 H

Ialant,

I A R

Ialant, *s. m.* (iâl) Clearness, fineness, lustre.
Ialawg, *a.* (iâl) Abounding with clearness.
Ialez, *s. m.* (iâl) The state of being clear.
Ialen, *s. f. dim.* (iâl) That is fair, or even; a rod.

Dwyn yr wy, danarawg,
Dy ialen drom, dy law 'n drwg.

I am bearing, with patience, thy heavy rod, in thy severe hand.
H. R. Llywelyn.

Ialu, *v. a.* (iâl) To render clear; open, or fair.
Ialus, *a.* (iâl) Of a clear nature; fine, or smooth.
Ialwg, *s. m.* (iâl) Clearness, fairness; lucidness.
Ialyd, *a.* (iâl) Tending to be icy; like ice.
Ialydrwyz, *s. m.* (ialyd) The state of being icy.
Iang, *a.* (ang) At large, unrestrained; blunt, rude.
Iangaiz, *a.* (iang) Apt to be without restraint; somewhat uncivilized; boorish, clownish.

Yn iangaiz, ni wyr waezi,
Ac yn ei grwm i gwnai gri.

When loose, it is not capable of calling out, but in its bending form it would make a cry.
T. Derilys, i vwa.

Iangawl, *a.* (iang) Of a loose, or unrestrained state; of an uncivil disposition.
Iangedig, *a.* (iang) Being rendered, or become, void of restraint; being become rude.
Iangez, *s. m.* (iang) A loose, or wild state; rudeness, boorishness.
Iangiad, *s. m.* (iang) A rendering loose, or wild; a becoming void of restraint, or rude.
Iangrwyz, *s. m.* (iang) Rudeness, boorishness.
Iangu, *v. a.* (iang) To render loose, or void of restraint; to become rude, or boorish.
Iangwr, *s. m.—pl.* iangwyr (iang—gwr) A man void of restraint; a rude man; a boor.

Nid avrywiawg ond iangwr; nid iangwr ond o arverau.
No one is so ill-natured as a clown; no one is a clown but from habits.

Nid iangwr neb ar Verwyn.

No one is deemed a clown upon Berwyn mountain
Adage.

Iâr, *s. f.—pl.* ieir (That extends over, or stretches out; the shoulder, being one of the twelve prime parts of a royal stag; also the female of birds; a hen. Iâr orllyz, iâr zeor, iâr flegan, a brood hen; iâr wynt, bird of paradise; iâr wryz, iâr goed, ph-afant hen; iâr dinwen, bald buzzard hen; iâr wynyz, iâr y mynyz, grugiar, a moor hen.

Ni gwyn iâr vod y gwalç yn glar.

The hen will not complain for the hawk's being sick.
Adage.

Nid avradiawn ond iâr.

Nothing so prodigal as a hen.
Adage.

Nis pryn o iâr ar y gwlaw.

He will not buy a hen in the rain.
Adage.

Iar, *prep.* (i—ar) From off, off the top; off; from.

Iarc, *s. f.* (iâr) That stretches out, or over.
Iarcw, *s. m.* (iarc) That points, or directs, a pilot.
Iardy, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (iâr—ty) A barton.
Iarhyd, *s. f.* (iar—hyd) The shoulder piece, being one of the twelve prime parts of a royal stag; otherwise called Iâr.
Iarll, *s. m.—pl.* iearll (iar) An earl.

Gortheyrn Gorthenau, iarl oez hwnw ar Went, ac Erging, ac Ewas.
Gortheyrn Gorthenau, he was earl over Gwent, and Erging, and Ewas.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Iarl'aeth, *s. m.* (iarll) An earldom, the dignity, or authority of an earl.

Iarlles, *s. f.—pl.* t. au (iarll) An earl's lady.

Iarn, *prep.* (iar) From off, off, from.

Iarnad, *pronom prep.* (iarn) From off thee; off thee; from thee.

I A W

Iarnaz, *adv.* (iarn) From off, from the top, from above.

Iarth, *s. f.—pl.* ierthi (iar) A long rod; a goad.

Iâs, *s. f.—pl.* t. au (as) What pervades or strikes through; a shock; a shock of heat, or cold; a heat; warmth; a shivering; disposition.
Berwa un ias arno, boil one boiling on that:
Iasau drwg, wicked impulses.

Ni thyn na gwin na than gov
Ias Ionawr y fy ynov.

Nor wine, nor the fire of a furnace, will draw out the bill of January, which is in me.
T. Aled.

Diveth oez ar gerz dayawd;
Tawel iasau Taliesin,
Wir o von, caid ar ei vin.

He was infallible in vocal song; the gentle strains of Taliesin, in perfection, from his lips were heard.

W. ab Hywel, m. T. W. Hywel.

— Awen gu,
Trwy'r dolyz. taro'r delyn,
Oui bu'r ias yn y bryn,
O gywair dant; a gyr di
Awr orhoen i Eryri!

Lovely muse, strike, through the dales, the harp, so that the strain may pervade the hill, from the tuneful string; and send thou an hour of extacy amid Snowdonian Hills!
Gr. Owain.

Iasaiz, *a.* (iâs) Of a pervading tendency.

Iasawg, *a.* (iâs) Having a shock, being pervaded with any impulse, quality, or passion.

Iasawl, *a.* (iâs) Tending to give a shock, tending to pervade with any quality.

Iasedig, *a.* (iâs) Being pervaded with some impulse, quality or passion.

Iafez, *s. m.* (iâs) A pervading tendency.

Iafeizrwyz, *s. m.* (iasaiz) The state of being of a pervading quality.

Iasiad, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (iâs) A pervading with any quality; a giving a shock, or impulse; a giving a heat; a giving a chill.

Iasu, *v. a.* (iâs) To pervade with any quality; to give a shock; to give a heat; to chill.

Iau, *s. f.—pl.* ieuoz (au) That is going, progressive, or in motion; *Jove*, also called *Iou*; the lungs, also, called *Au*, and *Auu*; a junior, or the younger; a team or yoke of oxen; a yoke. The Welsh used four sorts of yokes, until as late as about the year 1600: the *beriau*, or short yoke, with two oxen; the *meñiau*, or field yoke, with four oxen; the *cefeiliau*, or lateral yoke, with six oxen; and the *biriau*, or long yoke, with eight oxen, a breast.

Crempogau o bara miod zyz iau vawr.

Pancakes and buns on great *Jove's* day, or the Thursday before Lent.
Adage.

A garo yr iau cared ei wareau.

Let him who loves the younger also love his plays.
Adage.

Dewis ai yr iau ai y vwyall.

Choose either the yoke, or the axe.
Adage.

Iau, *a.* (ad) Inceptive of progress; junior, younger. It is generally used for *Ieuaz*, more young, which is the regular comparative degree. It is affixed as a plural termination.

Iaw, *s. m.* (aw) That proceeds forward; that forwards. It is affixed as a termination to form the infinitive of verbs that imply, to make, cause, or effect.

Iawd, *s. m.* (awd) That proceeds onward; a season.

Iawed, *s. f.* (iaw) That proceeds, or matures.

Iawg, *s. f.* (awg) That is keen, or ardent.

Iawl, *s. m.—pl.* iolau (awl) The act of glorifying.

Iawiwen, *s. f.* (iawl—gwen) Adorable fair one.

Nid ymglyw dyn byw o'r byd val mi;
Ni synneirç angen iawlwen ioli
I'r neb rybarther i ryborthi.

Not a living person in the world feels himself as I do; fate will not demand that the *adorable nymph* should be worshipped by him that is appointed to bear its hard decree. *Ein. ab Gwalgmai, i Nest.*

Iawn, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (awn) Right; equity; atonement, satisfaction. *Iawn a dylad, equity and*

I A W

and justice: *Iawn a cyraith*, equity and law: *Iawn amianawol*, natural right: *Gojarod iawn i arall yn lle cyraith*, to decree equity to another instead of law. *Welsh Laws.*

Duw cadarn a varn pob iawn.
The mighty God will judge every right.

Adage.

Yn iawn, rhoes Cynan, a'i wyr,
Izo Arthbeibio bybyr.

As a satisfaction, Cynan, and his men, gave him the secure
Garthbeibio.

D. Lewis.

Eve yw yr iawn dros ein pegodau.

He is the propitiation for our sins.

1 John 2. 2.

Iawn, *a.* (*awn*) Right, equitable; just, meet; well. It is used as a prefix in composition.

Aeth y beirz doeth heb urzas;
Aeth iawn gerz weithian yn gas.

The intelligent bards are become without honour; just poetry is
at length become despised.

Parç E. Evans.

Iawnac i gybz anwir
Garu Duw nag erw o dir.

It is more proper for a wicked miser to love God than a foot of
ground.

Id. ab Rhys.

Iawn, *adv.* (*awn*) Rightly, or very. *Da iawn*, very good.

Iawnawl, *a.* (*iawn*) Of a right tendency.

Iawnbwyll, *s. m.* (*iawn*—*pwyl*) Right reason.

Iawnder, *s. m.* (*iawn*) Rightness or exactness; equity, justice.

Tri iawnder cerz: iawn grebwyll, iawn drevyn, ac iawn vydyr.

The three justnesses of song: just fancy, just arrangement, and
just metre

Barzau.

Cadarn a gwaftad iawnder, a gwirionez, a ofodes Elidyr, ac a
orngynwys eu cadw tros y deyrnas.

A powerful and unbiassed equity, and truth did Elidyr establish;
and he commanded them to be observed throughout the kingdom.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Iawnza, *a.* (*da*) Rightly good, truly good.

Iawnez, *s. m.* (*iawn*) Rectitude, rightness.

Iawnegwyzawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* *iawnegwyzorion* (*egwyzawr*) Right principle.

Iawn-gwyzorawl, *a.* (*iawnegwyzawr*) Of a right principle, having right principles.

Iawnegwyzori, *v. a.* (*iawnegwyzawr*) To induce right principles.

Iawnvarn, *s. f.* (*barn*) Right judgement.

Iawnfyz, *s. f.* (*fyz*) Right faith; true belief. *a.* Of a right faith.

Iawnfyziaw, *v. n.* (*iawnfyz*) To have true faith.

Iawnfyziawg, *a.* (*iawnfyz*) Having true faith.

Iawnfyziawl, *a.* (*iawnfyz*) Of a true faith.

Iawngred, *s. f.* (*créd*) Right, or true, belief, *a.* Of a right belief.

Iawngrede, *s. m.* (*iawngred*) Rightness of belief.

Iawagredu, *v. n.* (*iawngred*) To believe rightly.

Iawni, *v. a.* (*iawn*) To render right, or exact.

Iawniad, *s. m.* (*iawn*) A rendering right, a rectifying.

Iawnles, *s. m.* (*llés*) Just benefit, or advantage.

Iawnobrwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (*gobrwy*) A just reward.

Iawnran, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (*rhan*) A right share.

Iawnred, *s. f.* (*rhéd*) A right course. *a.* Of a right course.

Iawnrith, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (*rhith*) A right appearance. *a.* Of a right appearance.

Iawaryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (*rhyw*) A right kind. *a.* Of a right kind.

Iawnwaith, *s. m.* (*gwaith*) A right work.

Iawnwez, *s. f.* (*gwez*) A right aspect; a right conformity. *a.* Of a right aspect, or form.

Iawnwezawg, *a.* (*iawnwez*) Having a just uniformity, or manner.

Iawnwezrwyg, *s. m.* (*iawnwez*) Justness of manner.

I Z E

Iawnwezu, *v. n.* (*iawnwez*) To render of just form, or manner.

Iawnwerth, *s. m.* (*gwerth*) A just value, or price. *a.* Of just value.

Iawnwir, *s. m.* (*gwir*) A right or just truth.

Iawnwyz, *s. m.* (*gwyz*) A right cognizance.

Iawnwyzawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* *iawnwyzorion* (*gwyzawr*) That rightly informs, or gives cognizance.

Iawnwyziad, *s. m.* (*iawnwyz*) A rightly knowing.

Iawnwyzorawl, *a.* (*iawnwyzawr*) Rightly informing.

Iawnwyzori, *v. a.* (*iawnwyzawr*) To endue with right cognizance.

Iawnymgais, *s. m.* (*ymgais*) A right pursuit.

Iawnysgriv, *s. f.* (*ygriv*) Right writing, orthography.

Iawnysgriven, *s. f.* (*iawnysgriv*) Orthography.

Iawnysgrivenu, *v. a.* (*iawnysgriv*) To write rightly.

Iawnysgriviad, *s. m.* (*iawnysgriv*) A writing rightly.

Iawnysgriviaeth, *s. f.* (*iawnysgriv*) A correct way of writing.

IB, *s. m. r.* That runs forward, or extends out.

IC, *s. m. r.* That is pointed, sharp, or acute.

Icwr, *s. m.* (*ic*—*wr*) A sharp watery humour; ichor.

Pedwar, icwr
Am ystyr cwr
Edynogion.

The fourth, *icwr* in the manner of particles turning to winged
ones.

Taliesin.

IC, *s. f. r.* A shrill noise, a scream; a squeal.

Ni zyd ic; ni zywed air;
Nid ystyga ei dwy efgair.

She will not give a squeal; she will say not a word; she will not
budge her two thanks.

Sir Hywel o Vualli.

Iciad, *s. m.* (*ic*) A screaming; a squeaking.

Ician, *v. a.* (*ic*) To scream; to squeal, to squeak.

Iciaw, *v. a.* (*ic*) To scream; to squeal, to squeak.

ID, *s. m. r.* That is drawn, or stretched out; that is sharp, or penetrating; a point.

Id, *pron.* That is spoken of, indeterminately, whether a person, or thing; it.

Ys idar bawb ei bryder.

There is to every one his care.

Adage.

Idiaw, *v. a.* (*id*) To draw, or stretch out small; to render acute; to acuminate.

IZ, *s. m. r.* That is sharp, acute, or subtle.

iz, *prep.* (*i*—*yz*) To, towards; for; into.

Izas, *a.* (*iz*) Acute, pungent; subtle.

Dau vrodyr, dau izas am dir.

Two brothers, two subtil ones for land.

Myrddin.

Izei, *pron. prep.* (*iz*—*ei*) To a person, or thing; to his; to her; to its.

Iestyn a aeth adref, a gwyr Gwladvorgan a aethant bob un izei i
Iestyn went home, and the men of Glamorgan went every one to
his place.

Garad. o Langarvan.

Izi, *pron. prep.* (*iz*) To her; for her; into her.

O gwr y drain, gywir dr,

Elusen izi leifio.

From the skirt of the bush; happy the turn, it is charity for her
to chaunt her strains.

T. Pryi.

Izo, *pron. prep.* (*iz*) To it; to him; for him; unto it; into him. It is also used imperatively as a verb; to it; to him; or go to it; set to, fall to; at him.

A acwyno heb acaws gwnele acaws izo.

He that complains without a cause, let a cause be made to him.

Adage.

Ni byz gwedy heb ystylyz izo

There will be no expression without a parallel to it.

Adage

Izo yn awr, cwi gyvoethogion.

James 5. 1.

Izwv, *s. m.* (*iz*—*wv*) The herpes, or Saint Anthony's fire; also called *tân izwv*.

I E I

Izynt, pronom. prep. (iz) To them; for them.

Y'ngargar gwedy 'nghyrçu,
Ac am fyz gelwyz goiau,
Ac anudon vriw-don vrau,
Hyn a zaw yn hen zial
Izyn' dwyll ryw zyz yn dal,
Pan vo cyvriw dirivawl
A Duw yn rhanu a diawl

After being dragged into prison, for what is a manifest falsehood, and rank perjury in broken tone, this will come as a treasured vengeance deceitfully to them, some day, in retaliation, when there shall be serious reckoning, and God dividing with the devil. *Prys.*

Ië, adv. (i—e) Yes, yea. It is used in answering to a discriminating question. *At ti fyx yna?* Is it thou that is there? *Ië, yes.*

D'ymdrozz a adrozir,
Ië, nage, yn y gwir.
Thy discourse shall be delivered, yea, and nay, in the truth.
Ed. Merus.

Iecyd, s. m. (iâc) Soundness, sanity, health.

A vyno iecyd bid lawen
He that would have health let him be cheerful. *Adage.*
Nid cyvoeth ond iecyd.
There is no treasure like health. *Adage.*

Iecydawl, a. (iecyd) Salutory, salubrious, healthful.

Terwynawl, iecydawl iacâ
Barz a'th iawl, a'th vawl, a'th vawraa!
Essential and saving one, heal a bard who adores thee, who magnifies thee! *Cyngechu.*

Iecydwr, s. m.—pl. iecydwyr (iecyd—gwr) One who gives health.

Iecydwriaeth, s. m. (iecydwr) A salvation.

Ieinder, s. m. (iaîn) Coolness, or freshness.

Ieithad, s. m. (iaith) A putting into language.

Ieithadur, s. m. (ieithad) A grammar, or the system of language.

Ieithawg, a. (iaith) Having language.

Ieithevyg, s. m. (iaith) That is of superior speech.

Llywelyn, llew glwys Lloegrwys llugyrn;
Llary gryg ieithevyg, llôg ei thevyrn.
Llywelyn, the splendid lion surrounding the Lloegrans with torches; gentle rough voiced most eloquent one, burn her mansions.
Ein. ab Gwalchmai.

Ieithgar, a. (iaith) Apt to cultivate a language.

Ieithgarwç, s. m. (ieithgar) Philology, cultivation of language.

Ieithiad, s. m. (iaith) A construction of speech.

Ieithiai, s. c. (iaith) That constructs language; a grammarist.

Ieithiaw, v. a. (iaith) To construct language.

Ieithiawg, a. (iaith) Languaged, having languages.

Pan vo teir-ieithiawg taiawg yn Môn,
A'i vab yn gwnagawg,
Rhygel wawr Gwynez goludawg.
When a clown in Anglesey shall be conversant in three languages, and his son the head of a family, the splendor of wealthy Gwynez will be hidden.
Cyv. Myrddin.

Ieithiawl, a. (iaith) Relating to language.

Ieithiogi, v. a. (ieithiawg) To construct words.

Dylai y barz eglur ieithiogi y pwnc, a'i gywraîn vvyriaw.
A bard ought explicitly to construct the language of the subject, and to study it profoundly. *Barzaf.*

Ieithrym, s. m. (iaith—grym) Energy of speech.

Ieithus, a. (iaith) Of apt language; eloquent.

Ieithyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (iaith) A linguist.

Govyn i'r mab, trwy ieithyz, o ba le pan hanoez.
Ask the youth, through an interpreter, from what place he comes.
Hanes Boton—Mabingion.

Ieithyzawl, a. (ieithyz) Philological, belonging to a philologist.

Ieithyziaeth, s. f. (ieithyz) Philology, study, or construction of language.

Ieithyzu, v. a. (ieithyz) To construct language, s. m. A construction of speech.

Tri feth a bair iawn zyvalu: iawn zewis ar air, iawn ieithyzu, ac iawn gytelybu.
Three things which produce just description: just selection of a word, just construction of language, and just comparison. *Barzaf.*

I E W

Ierv. a. (iâr) That stretches, or closes round.

Edyn ierv, wyd yn aros,
A'r aerwy rhuz euro rhôs.
With wings closing round, thou dost tarry, and with the ruddy ring thou dost gild the mead.
Gutyn Owain.

Ierthi, s. m. (iârth) The rod used in driving oxen.

Ni cyngain i'r yç wingaw
Wrth y draen a'r ierthi draw.
It will not avail for the ox to turn about near the prickle and the impelling rod.
L. Morganwg.

Iesin, a. (iâs) Of a pervading nature; radiant; glorious: fair, beautiful, gairish.

Gorlas gwellt didryv; dwvyr neud iesin;
Gorzyar äaws awdyl gynnevin.
Supremely green the untrodden grass; the water how limpid & very noisy the nightingale well-versed in song.
Gwalchmai.

Gwr a wnaeth llewyc o'r gorllewin
Haul, a lloer azoer, azev iesin,
A'm gwne!—cyvlawn awen!
Whom made to radiate from the west, the sun, and chilling moon in a glorious dwelling, may he fill me with the muse! *D. Benfras.*

Iesinaiz, a. (iesin) Somewhat pervading; tending to radiate; somewhat fair.

Iesinaw, v. a. (iesin) To cast a radiance, or glory; to make fair; to become radiant, or fair.

Iesinder, s. m. (iesin) Radiency; gairishness.

IESU, s. m. Jesus. It is generally preceded by the article *Yr*, the; as *Daeth yr Iesu*, Jesus came.

Ieuad, s. m. (iau) A putting in a team; a yoking.

Ieuath, s. m. (iau) A progressive state; a yoked state.

Ieuav, a. (superlative of iau) Youngest.

Ieuanc, s. m.—pl. ieuainc (iau—anc) A youth.

Un vâth â llong ar gevnvor,
Heb raf, heb hwy, heb angor,
Ydyw 'r ieuanc heb gynghor.
Like to a ship upon the open sea, without rope, without sail, without anchor, is the youth without counsel. *Llywarc Hen.*

Ieuanc, a. (iau—anc) Young, or youthful.

Y bi—
Buan dy hynt uwç pynt perth—
Cyvaill dynionau ieuainc,
Er na byçmawr, cerzawr cainc.
Thou magpye, quick is thy course above the arches of the brake: the companion of young people, though thou art not great, sweet hopper of the bough. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ieuant, s. m.—pl. ieuaint (ieuan) A youth.

A'r cloyn â gar yr ieuaint.
And the piercing eye which the young ones love. *Llywarc Hen.*

Ieuangaiz, a. (ieuanc) Somewhat young.

Ieuangeiziad, s. m. (ieuangaiz) A becoming somewhat young.

Ieuangeizaw, v. n. (ieuangaiz) To become youngish.

Ieuangeizrwyz, s. m. (ieuangaiz) Juniority.

Ieuaw, v. a. (iau) To put in a team; to yoke.

Ieuawl, a. (iau) Bearing a yoke, or yoked.

Ieuawr, s. m. (iau) That connects, that yokes.

Ieuencid, s. m. (ieuanc) The state of youth, minority, childhood, youth. *Ieuencid y dyz*, the dawning of the day.

Ieugen, s. f.—pl. t. od (iau—cen) A ferret.

Iewan, s. m. (iaw) A forcible utterance, a scream.

Eryr Pengwern pengarn llwyd,
Aruçl ei iewan,
Eizig am gig Cynzylan.
The eagle of Pengwern, with the grey horny head, very loud his scream, jealous of the flesh of Cynzylan. *Llywarc Hen.*

Iewan, v. a. (iaw) To utter a loud cry, to scream.

Iewin, a. (iaw) Clamorous, or tumultuous.

Dan eigiawn eithyd,
I geifiaw celvyzdy;
O geifiaw celvyzdy,
Bid o iewin ei vryd.
Under the sea he went, to obtain science; from obtaining science let him be of clamorous mind. *Taliessin.*
Iewyz,

Iewyz, s. m.—pl. t. on (iau—gwyz) A collar, or ring, wherewith a beast is fastened to the yoke.

Y geilwad a zylu ziwallu y pistlau a'r iewyzon o wdyn—
The driver ought to furnish the pins and collars with wythes—
Welsh Laws.

IV, s. m. r. That is impelled, or cast forth.

IF, s. m. r. That is thrown off, or sent forcibly.

IG, s. f. r.—pl. t. ion. What is sharp, or pungent; an emotion; a yexing; a hiccup; a sob.

Egori drws garw, drwy ig,
A ceudawd zôr wiciedig—

Opening the rough passage with a puff, and the squeaking door of the belly—
R. Nannor, i darw.

Noethi ei bronau a wnaeth Effyllt, a dywedyd wrtho yn y wez hon, ac igion yn llesteiriaw ei hymadrawz:—"Cofa vru dy vam, yn y lle i'rh gwnaeth di pensaer yr anwydau yn zyn; ac wrth hyny, o'r anghynerthau a'r doluriau a zyozevais i eroti, cofa di hezyw, a dyro vazeuant i'rh vrawd!"

Effyllt laid her bosom bare, speaking to him in this manner, with sighs obstructing her discourse: "Remember thy mother's womb, wherein the supreme architect of nature formed thee a man; and therefore, on account of the infirmities, and the pains which I suffered for thy sake, remember thou this day, and grant a pardon to thy brother!"
Gr. ab Arthur.

Igiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (îg) A sighing; a sobbing.

Igian, v. a. (îg) To sigh, to utter sighs; to sob.

Igian ac wylaw a wnaivam Beli a Brân.

The mother of Beli and Bran gave her herself to sigh and weep.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Igiaw, v. a. (îg) To sigh, or to utter sighs.

Llas ei veirz, a'i wyr llys vo;
Llan Egweftl oll yn igio.

His bards have been slain, and the men of his court; all the village of Egweftl doth sigh.
Gutyn Owain.

Igiawl, a. (îg) Sighing, producing sighs; sobbing.

Igiwr, s. m.—pl. igwyr (îg—gwr) One who sighs.

IL, s. f.—pl. t. ion That is in motion, progression, or state of producing; a ferment. *Cwrw yn yr îl*, ale in the fermentation.

Iliad, s. m. (îl) A fermenting, fermentation.

Iliaw, v. a. (îl) To put in motion; to ferment.

Llestyr iliaw, a fermenting vessel.

Iliawg, a. (îl) Being fermenting; fermented.

Iilir, s. m.—pl. t. ion (îl—îr) A butterfly. See *Gloyn*.

ILL, s. m. r. That is over, in addition, or beside; that is an augment; a separate particle.

Ill. pron. (used only for the dual, or two, and for three) Their. *Ill dau*, their two; but which is equivalent to they two: *Ant ill dau yno*, they two will go there; *ill tri*, or *trioz*, they three. So, speaking in the first person, we say, *awn ein dau*, we two will go; *awn ein tri*, we three will go: and, in the second person, *ewg eiç dau*, you two will go; *ewg eiç tri*, you three will go. See *Eill*.

IM, s. m. r. That is extreme, or ultimate.

I'm pronom. prep. (i—ym) To my; into my; for my; to me.

Oç am Verzin zewinion,
I vwrw i'm hud vry am hon!
Oh, for Merzin's magicians, to cast for me a charm above for her.
Ieu. Dyvi.

Imi, pronom. prep. (i—mi) To me; for me.

Imp, s. m.—pl. t. iau (im) A scion, or shoot.

Impiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (imp) A shooting, a germinating; a grafting, or innoculating.

Impiaw, v. a. (imp) To graft, to ingraft, to innoculate; to shoot out, to germinate.

Impiawg, a. (imp) Having shoots, or scions.

Impiawl, a. (imp) Shooting out, or germinating.

Impiedig, a. (impiad) Being sprouted, or shot out.

Impog, s. m. (imp) Osculation, or kiss.

Impyn, s. m. dim. (imp) A scion, shoot, or germ.

IN, s. m. r. That is penetrating, pervading, or subtle.

I'n, pronom. prep. (i—yn) To our; for our; to us.

Indeg, a. (in—têg) Of subtle fairness, or fineness, sublimite; raving mad.

Rhoed pob indeg ei dâl,
Uvyz i zuw ei oval—

Let every one with *disfracted* head humbly leave his care to God.
D. ab Gwilym.

Iniawn, s. m. (in—iawn) That is straight.

Iniawn, a. (in—iawn) Straight, direct; even.

Inionad, s. m. (iniawn) A straightening, a making direct.

Inioni, v. a. (iniawn) To straighten, to make direct.

Infel, s. f.—pl. infeiliau (in—fêl) A mark, a seal. *Infel agored*, open seal, letters patent.

Ofeiriad teulu a zyly bedair ceiniog o bob infel agored, a rozo y brenin am dir a daiar, neu am negesau mawr ereill.

The family priest is entitled to have four pence for every open seal, which the king shall give for land, or for other weighty concerns.
Welsh Laws.

Infeiliad, s. m. (infel) A marking, a sealing.

Infeiliaw, v. a. (infel) To impress a mark, to seal.

Infeiliawg, a. (infel) Having a seal; sealed.

Infeiliatedig, a. (infeiliad) Being sealed; sealed.

Ing, s. m. (in) A strait; straitness; distress.

Câr cywir, yn yr ing y gwelir

In distress will the faithful friend be seen.

Adage.

Ing, a. (in) Strait, narrow, close, or confined.

Po ingav gan zyn eangav vyz gan Zuw.

The most difficult it is to man the most comprehensive it is with God.
Adage.

Ni vu angeu vai ingaç!

There has not been a death that were more distressing. *H. Davi.*

O, angeu du, inged wyd!

Ah, gloomy death, how distressing art thou! *L. G. Colbi.*

Ingaiz, a. (ing) Somewhat strait, or narrow.

Ingawl, a. (ing) Tending to straiten, confining.

Io, inter. (expressive of concern) Well-a-day.

O io! zyn byw i zwyn byd,
A vu lawn-valç, val ynvyd?

Lack a day, what a living wight has in the world to bear! was there any completely proud like the fool?
Ieu. Deulwyn.

Ioed, s. m. (oed) Time past; eternity, speaking of the past; the beginning. *Er ioed ni welaiçt moni*, never hast thou seen her.

Iogawl, a. (iawg) Ardent, or vehement.

Torid anvynudawl
Tuthiawl dan iogawl.

It broke out, the instantaneously moving ardent fire.

Taliesin, c. y mairç.

Iolad, s. m. (iawl) A worshipping, or adoring.

Iolaeth, s. m. (iawl) Adoration, worship; respect.

Iolaethu, v. a. (iolaeth) To worship.

Meneſtyr, mawr y gwaith yd ioleithir.

The cupbearer, great the work with which he is *honoured*.

O. Cyveiliawg.

Iolawd, s. m. (iawl) A celebration; a praising.

Iolawg, a. (iawl) Being celebrated; adored.

Iolawr, s. m. (iawl) One who gives praise; a worshipper.

Iolç, s. m. (iawl) An act of devotion, or gratitude.

Iolçad, s. m. (iolç) An acting grateful y.

Iolçi, v. a. (iolç) To act devoutly, or gratefully.

Iolçus, a. (iolç) Of a grateful disposition.

Ioli, v. a. (iawl) To praise; to adore; to worship; to revere, to respect; to act submissively, or reverently; to implore.

Wrth Zuw yz iolav hyny.

Of God I will implore that.

Li. P. Meç.

Cedawl Zuw, ei zawn a iolir.

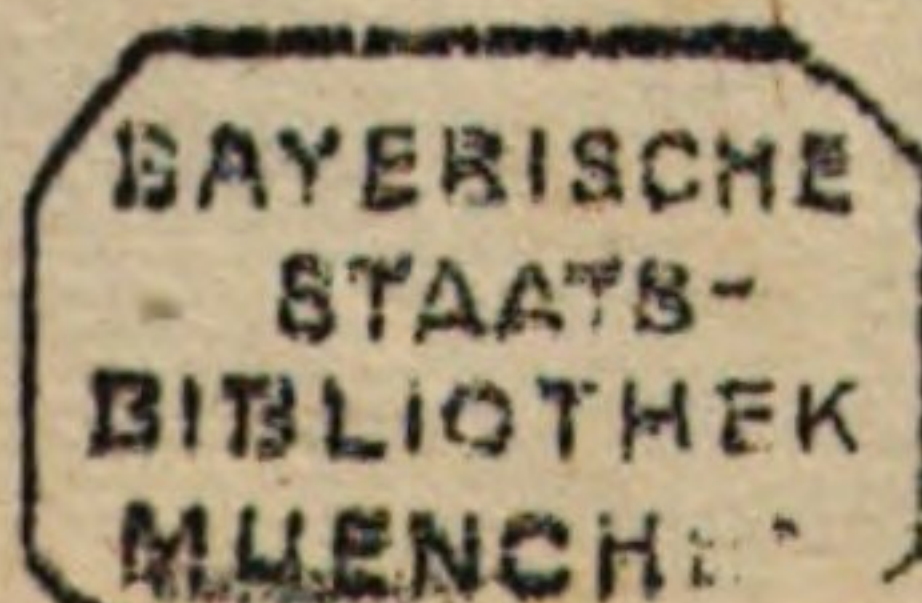
The gracious God, his goodness will be praised. *D. Benurati.*

Carav, iolav dri; drwy zrudaniaeth ced,
Canred o'm gwared er awç gwrdäeth.

I will love, I will adore thee; through the preciousness of the gift, there shall follow my deliverance for the sake of your virtue.

Li. P. Meç.

Iolig,



I R

Iolig, a. (iawl) Of a disposition to praise, or to revere.

Iolus, a. (iawl) Deserving of worship, or respect.

Iolwg, s. m. (iawl) Gratitude, thankfulness.

Iolwg, s. m. (iawl) Grateful praise; eulogy.

Iolygiad, s. m. (iolwg) The act of praising, or worshipping; adoration; reverence.

Iolyz, s. m. (iawl) An act of worship; glorification; fame, honour.

*Pedestrig iolyz a'm byzi eilwyz!
Pa hyd ych iolav! fav rhag dy iwyz!*

May the bearer of fame accompany me to the musical grove!
How long shall I worship thee? pause in thy course?

H. ab Owain.

*Gorffell ym cymhell camre iolyz cain,
Gorffylg dadwyrain, gwawr zwyrain dyz.*

Very far she drives me, she with the steps of fair fame, suddenly rising, like the encreasing dawn of day.

Ior. Vygan.

Iôn, s. m. (on) A source, or beginning; a first cause; a name of the Deity; the Lord.

*Yn iag, vrenin yr hinon;
Yn iag, ein llywio wr, a'n iôn!
Yn iag y cogau ieuanc;
Yn iag hin vyhevin vanc!*

Farewell, sovereign of serenity! farewell, our leader, and our ord! Farewell, the young cuckoos; farewell, the pleasant seat in the summer season!

D. ab Gwilym, i'r haul.

Ionawl, a. (ion) Belonging to a first cause.

Ionawr, s. m. (iôn) That originates; that commences; the month of January, which, amongst the ancient Britons, began at the winter solstice.

Iôr, s. m.—pl. t. au (or) That is extreme, that is without beginning, or continual; the Eternal; the Lord; the Ancient of Days, or the One of Yore.

*Duw iôr y duwiau ereill;
Dovyz, a llywyz y lleill.*

God the supreme of the other Gods; the creator and governor of them.

Iolo Goc.

Iorn, s. m.—pl. t. au (orn) A burst, a thrust.

Iornad, s. m. (iorn) A bursting through; a thrusting.

Iornawl, a. (iorn) Tending to pierce, or thrust.

Iorni, v. a. (iorn) To burst through; to pierce.

Iorth, s. m. (iôr) That is continual, or incessant.
a. Continual.

Iorthawl, a. (iorth) Incessant, continual; diligent.

*Anghenan—
I nerthu dyn yn iorthawl
Rhag hacell a digell diawl.*

Extreme unction to strengthen a man continually against the snare and wile of the devil.

Gw. Tew.

Iorthi, v. a. (iorth) To extend, or continue; to be incessant, or continual.

Iorthiad, s. m. (iorth) A going on incessantly.

Iorthiant, s. m. (iorth) Continuity; diligence.

Iorthrwyz, s. m. (iorth) The state of standing against, the being close to, or resting against.

Iorthryn, s. m. (iorth—rhyn) Affiduity, diligence.

IR, s. m. r.—pl. t. ion That is pure, subtle, pungent, or penetrating; that is oily, unctuous, or fat; that is fresh. *a. Fresh, florid, green, juicy, or full of sap; raw. Pren ir, a green tree; cig ir, fresh meat; barwl ir, an unprosecuted claim.*

Dyborthoez y zaiar lysau irion a gleision, ac yn dwyn eu hâd herwyz eu rhywogaeth.

The earth brought forth herbs fresh and green, and bearing their seed according to their generation.

Ll. G. Hergest.

*O'r dŵr ev a gair pysgod irion;
Acw o'r irwyz y cair aeron.*

Out of the water shall be obtained fresh slippery fishes; yonder out of the green wood fruits shall be got.

L. G. Colbi.

I'r, prep. (i—yr) To the; into the. *I'r dyn, to the man; i'r van, to the place; neidia i'r awon, jump into the river.*

Dedwyz i'r a'i gwyla'i car.

Happy for the one that sees him if he loves him.

Adage.

I R E

Irâad, s. m. (îr) A rendering, or becoming juicy; a becoming fresh or green.

Irâawl, a. (îr) Tending to make juicy; tending to be fresh, luxuriant, or green.

Irâd, s. m. (îr) Pungency; passion, rage; affliction. *a. Pungent; grievous, afflicting; rueful; terrible.*

*Cwmp irad, cavad covion, i'r lleuad,
Gwenllian hil haelion!*

Rueful was the fall, producing painful thoughts, to the luminary, Gwenllian of the race of generous ones!

R. Llyn.

Irâdez, s. m. (irad) Ruefulness, grievousness.

Irâdiad, s. m. (irad) A rendering, or becoming, afflicting.

Irâdrwyz, s. m. (irad) Ruefulness, grievousness.

Irâdu, v. a. (irad) To render afflicting; to grieve.

Irâdus, a. (irad) Rueful, woeful, afflicting.

*Pa wyneb irâdus, pa galon egrydus
Y vyz y pryd hyny!*

What woeful countenance, what trembling heart will be at that time!

Parç. R. Pritchard.

Irâi, s. c. (îr) A sharp point; a goad.

Samgar—a darawoez o'r Pilistiaid cwe çant o wyr ag irâi yçain:

Samgar—smote of the Philistines six hundred men with an ox goad.

Judges iii. 31.

Irâid, s. m. (îr) Any unctuous or oily matter, any fat liquor; grease.

Irâiz, a. (îr) Of an oily or unctuous nature; full of juice; sappy, succulent; fresh.

Irâin, (îr) Of a pure, or subtle nature; teeming with juice: luxuriant.

Irâu, v. a. (îr) To render pure, or subtle; to render oily, or juicy; to become subtle; to grow oily; to grow juicy; to luxuriate; to become fresh. *Mae y zaiar yn irâu, the earth is becoming green.*

Irâw, v. a. (îr) To do with any oily or fat substance; to anoint; to grease.

Irâw blonegen.

To grease a lump of lard.

Adage.

Irâwl, a. (îr) Of a juicy nature, luxuriant; green.

Irdanc, s. m. (îr—tanc) The being pervaded with stillness; stupor; amazement.

Irdant, s. m. (îr—tant) Amazement, wonder.

Ar lawr Gwest un vawr gwelais irânt.

Upon the ground of great Gwestun I saw a wonder.

O. Cyddliawg.

Irdang, s. m. (irdanc) The being pervaded with stillness; stupor; astonishment.

Irdangawl, a. (irdang) Stupifying; astonishing.

Irdangiad, s. m. (irdang) A stupifying, or amazing.

Irdangu, v. a. (irdang) To stupify; to amaze, to astonish, to surprize.

Irdawd, s. m. (îr) Succulency; freshness, greenness.

Irdeb, s. m. (îr) Succulency; freshness, greenness.

Irder, s. m. (îr) Juiciness; freshness, greenness.

Irdra, s. m. (îr) Juiciness, sappiness; freshness.

Irdrwn, s. m. (îr—trwn) Fresh urine.

Ireizdra, s. m. (iraiz) Succulency; freshness.

Iredig, a. (îr) Being made juicy, sappy, fresh, or green.

Irez, s. m. (îr) Juiciness; freshness, greenness.

Ireidedig, a. (iraid) Being greased, or smeared with fat.

Ireidiad, s. m. (iraid) A greasing, a doing over with fat, or oily matter; an anointing.

Ireidlyd, a. (iraid) Of a greasy or fat quality.

Ireidlydrwyz, s. m. (ireidlyd) Unctuousness.

Ireizdeb, s. m. (iraiz) Succulency, sappiness.

Ireizdra, s. m. (iraiz) Succulency, sappiness, juiciness; greenness, freshness.

Ireizdig, a. (iraiz) Being made succulent.

Ireizez

ISD

Ireizez, *s. m.* (iraiz) Succulency, sappiness.
Ireiziad, *s. m.* (iraiz) A rendering succulent.
Ireiziant, *s. m.* (iraiz) Succulency; luxuriance; a vigorous state of growth; refreshment.
Ireiziaw, *v. a.* (iraiz) To render oily, or full of juice; to render fresh, or green; to become juicy, fresh, or green; to refresh.
Ireiziawl, *a.* (iraiz) Of a juicy, or fresh nature.
Ireizlyd, *a.* (iraiz) Of a juicy, or greenish quality.
Ireizlydrwyz, *s. m.* (ireizlyd) The state of being juicy, raw, fresh, or green; greenishness.
Ireizrwyz, *s. m.* (iraiz) Succulency; freshness.
Irva, *s. f.—pl.* irvëyz (îr—ma) A place to anoint in.
Irvriw, *s. m.—pl.* t. iau (îr—briw) A green wound.
Irgoed, *s. pl. aggr.* (îr—coed) Trees that are sappy or green.
Irgrau, *s. m.* (îr—crau) Fresh blood.
Iriad, *s. m.* (îr) A rendering, or becoming juicy; a becoming fresh, or green.
Iriannawl, *a.* (iriant) Of a luxuriant quality.
Iriannu, *v. a.* (iriant) To render luxuriant, fresh, or green; to luxuriate.
Iriant, *s. m.* (îr) Luxuriance; verdancy.
Irlas, *a.* (îr—glâs) Of a fresh, or lively verdancy.
Irlasawl, *a.* (irlas) Tending to render of a fresh verdancy.
Irlasiad, *s. m.* (irlas) A becoming of a fresh green.
Irlasrwyz, *s. m.* (irlas) Freshness of verdure.
Irlasu, *v. n.* (irlas) To become of fresh verdancy.
Irlasni, *s. m.* (irlas) A fresh or juicy verdancy.
Irlawn, *a.* (îr—llawn) Ireful, or wrathful.

Camp hen genvigen—
 Llenwi bron-irlawn â braw.

The feat of old envy is—to fill a *wrathful* breast with alarm.
L. G. Colbi.

Irlonez, *s. m.* (irlawn) Irefulness, wrathfulness.

Avarwy, peunyz, trwy gydymdeithion a çarant oez yn ceisfaw aravau irllonez y brenin.

Avarwy was, daily, by his companions and relations, trying to moderate the *wrath* of the king.
Gr. ab Aribur.

Irwez, *s. f.* (îr—gwez) A fresh, or green appearance.

Irwellt, *s. m.* (îr—gwellt) Fresh, or green herbage.

Irwr, *s. m.—pl.* irwyr (iraw—gwr) One who greases, or rubs over with fat; an annointer.

Irwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (îr—gwyz) Green trees.

IS, *s. m. r.* The state of being down, prone, close upon, or in contact with.

Is, *a.* (îs. s.) Low; under; inferior; nether. It is generally used for the comparative *If* s, lower.

Edward val Alwryd—îs oez noi dâd o herwyz celvyzyd, ac uwg noi dâd o herwyz gallu a meiziant.

Edward compared with Alfred: *lower* was he than his father with respect to science, and higher than his father with respect to power and dominion.
Brut y Saes.

Is, *prep.* (îs. s.) Below, under; inferior to. *adv.* Below, down, in a lower place.

A Ei di is gwynt, ai uwg gwynt?

Wilt thou go *below* wind, or above wind? *Elis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

Isiad, *s. m.* (îs) A making low; a becoming low.

Isiawl, *a.* (îs) Tending to make low; abasing.

Isag, *a.* (*comparative of* îs) Lower, more low.

Isav, *a.* (*superlative of* îs) Lowest; humblest.

Isaviad, *s. m.—pl.* isaviaid (isav) An inferior.

Isathraw, *s. m.—pl.* t. on (îs—athraw) An under master; an usher.

Isâu, *v. a.* (îs) To lower, to abase, to humble.

Isder, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (îs) Lowness, inferiority; meanness; depression; humility.

ISW

Isel, *a.* (îs) Low, inferior; base, mean; humble; depressed.

Iselâad, *s. m.* (isel) A making low; a becoming low, humble, or abased.

Iselâawl, *a.* (isel) Tending to lower; abasing.

Iselaiz, *a.* (isel) Somewhat low, or humble.

Iselâu, *v. a.* (isel) To make low; to become low.

Iseldawd, *s. m.* (isel) Lowness.

Iselder, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (isel) Lowness. *Iselderau y zaiar*, the lowermost parts of the earth.

Iseldrem, *s. f.—pl.* t. iau (isel—trem) A low look; a fly glance.

Iseldremiad, *s. m.* (iseldrem) A casting a low look; a looking slyly.

Iseldremiaw, *v. a.* (iseldrem) To look lowly; to cast a fly glance.

Iselrez, *s. m.* (isel) Lowness; lowliness.

Iselvryd, *a.* (isel—brÿd) Humble-minded, condescending.

Iselvrydz, *s. m.* (iselvryd) The state of being humble-minded, or unassuming; humility.

Iselgreg, *a.* (isel—creg) Softly murmuring.

Iselgyngian, *v. a.* (isel—cynghan) To make a low murmuring noise.

Iseliad, *s. m.* (isel) A lowering, or depressing; a making low, or humble; a becoming low.

Iselni, *s. m.* (isel) Lowness; abjectness.

Iselraz, *s. f.—pl.* t. au (isel—grâz) A low degree.

Iselraith, *s. f.—pl.* iselreithiau (isel—rhaith) A petty jury.

Iselreithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* iselreithwyr (iselraith—gwr) A petty jurymen.

Iselrwyz, *s. m.* (isel) Lowness; humbleness.

Iselrav, *s. f.* (isel—rav) A low position.

Iselu, *v. a.* (isel) To bring down, to depress, to abase, to humble.

Iselwaed, *s. m.* (isel—gwaed) Ignoble blood.

Iselwr, *s. m.—pl.* iselwyr (isel—gwr) A low man.

Isf, *s. m.* (îs) That is upon the surface.

Isfal, *s. m.* (isf) Froth, or scum; foam.

Isfalawg, *a.* (isfal) Having froth, or scum; mantling.

Isfell, *s. m.* (isf) Broth, soup, pottage.

Oer yw isfell yr alanas.

Cold is the *liquid* of the slaughter.

Adage.

Mwy nag y mae da y blaiz, nid da ei isfell.

As much as the wolf is not good, his *broth* is not good. *Adage.*

Isfwmpawl, *a.* (îs—cwmpawl) Sublapsary.

Isflaw, *prep.* (îs—llaw) Under the hand, below.

Isfinelliad, *s. m.* (îs—llinelliad) Under-scoring.

Isfinellu, *v. a.* (îs—llinellu) To underscore.

Isloerawl, *a.* (îs—lloerawl) Sublunary.

Iso, *prep.* (îs) Below, beneath, underneath, down. *adv.* Below, in a lower place.

Tywylliso, Mair i vro vrâd.

O Mary! dark *below* is the region of perdition. *G. ab Ieuan Hen.*

Davyz i Ivor oez varz dywyn;

Iolo i Rhyzerç; a hen, val hyn,

Minnau i Ieuan, varz mein-wyn arav,

Ifo a brydau armes Brydyn.

Davyz was to Ivor a summoned bard; Iolo to Rhyzerç; and aged, in this manner, I also to Ieuan am a bard, slender, hoary and gentle, who sings here *below* the fate of Britain.

L. G. Colbi, t. I. ab Ll. Vryan.

Isfod, *prep.* (îs) Below, beneath, under. *adv.* Below, in a lower place.

Isfraz, *s. f.—pl.* t. au (îs—grâz) An inferior degree.

Isfrazawl, *a.* (isfraz) Of an inferior degree.

Isfraziad, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (isfraz) Subordination.

Isfrazu, *v. a.* (isfraz) To render of inferior degree.

Isfwaith, *s. m.* (îs—gwaith) An under-work.

Isfwas,

I W B

Ifwas, *s. m.*—*pl.* ifweision (*is—gwâs*) Under-servant.

Ifweithiad, *s. m.* (*iswaith*) An underworking.

Ifweithiaw, *v. a.* (*iswaith*) To underwork.

Ifwerth, *s. m.* (*is—gwerth*) An undersale.

Ifwerthiad, *s. m.* (*iswerth*) An underselling.

Ifwerthu, *v. a.* (*iswerth*) To undersell.

It, *pron.* (*mutation of id*) That is spoken of indefinitely, whether a person, or thing.

Iti, *pronom. prep.* (*i—ti*) To thee; for thee.

Ha unben! heb yr Havgan, pa zylyed oez iti ar vy angau i?

A prince! said Summerhine, what right hadst thou to my death?
P. P. Dyved—Mabinogion.

ITH, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* ion A particle, a grain; an aggregate of particles; what is a nutriment; grain, corn in its natural state, or wild corn.

Iuzew, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on A Jew, a man of Judea.

Iuzewaiz, *a.* (*iuzew*) Judaical, like a Jew.

Iuzeweiziad, *s. m.* (*iuzewaiz*) A rendering jewish; a becoming jewish, or jew-like.

Iuzeweiziaeth, *s. m.* (*iuzewaiz*) The act of turning to Judaism.

Iuzeweiziaw, *v. a.* (*iuzewaiz*) To judaize.

Iuzewes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (*iuzew*) A Jewess.

Iuzewiaeth, *s. m.* (*iuzew*) Judaism, jewish rites.

Iuzewig, *a.* (*iuzew*) Pertaining to the Jews.

IW, *s. m. r.* That is extreme; that is outward, or upon the surface.

I'w, *pronom. prep.* (*i—ew*) To the third person, to his, her, its, for his, her, its; into him, into her, into its.

Iwbwb, *s. m.* (*i—wbwb*) A cry of alarm: Hollo.

There are several places bearing this name in Wales; which, probably, were alarm posts.

Trew Iwbwb, near Caerdyw, the *Iupupania* of Ptolemy.

I Y R

I'wç, *pronom. prep.* (*i—awç*) To you; for you.

A çan oes, çwennycwn i

I'wç ei, yn eiç haelioni.

And a hundred lives, I should wish, may to you arrive, in your liberality.
Gr. Phylip.

Iwerzon, *s. f.* (*gwerzon*) A green spot; Ireland.

Iwerzoneg, *s. f.* (*iwerzon*) The Irish tongue.

Iwerzonig, *a.* (*iwerzon*) Relating to Ireland.

Iwin, *s. m.* (*iw—in*) That is outrageous, a frantick one. *a.* Outrageous, mad.

Pan varner—

Yn iwin aed, yn euawg,

Yr annuwiawl.

When condemned, outrageous and false let the ungodly seem.

W. Middleton.

Iwrç, *s. m.*—*pl.* iyrçod, iyrç, and iyrçwys. (*wrç*)

A roebuck. Many places in *Wales* bear the name of this animal, where it was common in ancient times, but which is now extinct; as *Bryn-yriwrç*, *Fynon-yr-iwrç*, and the like.

Mi adwen iwrç, er nas daliwyv.

I know a roebuck, though I may not catch him: *Adage.*

Gwell blaç yr iyrçod,

Nag ol yr byzod.

Better the foremost of the roebucks, than the rear of the stags
Adage.

Iwrth, *prep.* (*i—wrth*) By; in opposition.

Iyrçaiz, *a.* (*iwrç*) Like the roebuck.

Iyrçawg, *a.* (*iwrç*) Abounding with roebucks.

Iyrçawl, *a.* (*iwrç*) Relating to a roebuck.

Iyrçell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (*iwrç*) A young roe.

Iyrçes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (*iwrç*) A roe.

Iyrçgi, *s. m.*—*pl.* iyrçgwn (*iwrç—ci*) A dog for hunting the roebuck.

O mÿni vod yn iyrçgi ti a vÿri naid a vo mwy.

If thou wouldst be a roebuck bound thou wilt take a greater leap
Adage.

Iyrçw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (*iwrç*) A roebuck.

Iyrçwyn, *s. m. dim.* (*iyrçw*) A little roebuck.

Iyrçyn, *s. m. dim.* (*iwrç*) A little roebuck.

LI.

LLA

LLA, *s. m. r.* A principle of expansion; that expands, opens, or breaks out; that is light, or clear.

Llab, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (lly—ab) A flag, or thin strip; a stripe; a whipping; a stroke.

Llab y deri, a lubberly fellow.

Adage.

Llabeled, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llab) A label; an appendix.

Llabi, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (llab) A tall lank person, a stripling; a lubber, a big clumsy fellow, a looby.

*Lle do un llabi—o varz,
Ei vin, a'i varv, a'i wynch
Ni cel ei voes.*

Where one gawky of a bard happens to be, his mouth, his beard, and his visage conceal not his manners.

Edm. Prys.

Llabiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llab) A flapping.

Llabiaiz, *a.* (llabi) Somewhat lank; like a looby.

Llabiaw, *v. a.* (llab) To flap, to strap, to rap.

Llabiedig, *a.* (llabiad) Being flapped, or strapped.

Llabies, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (llabi) A strapping wench.

Llabwst, *s. m.—pl. llabystiau* (llab—gwst) A lank clumsy fellow.

Llabyr, *s. m.—pl. llabrod* (llab) What stripes; a sword.

Llac, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (llag) What is slack, or loose; a quicksand.

Llac, *a.* (llag) Slack, loose; remiss; not firm, or tight, lax, out of order, sickly.

Llaca, *s. m.* (llac) Slop, mire, mud, dirt.

Llacâad, *s. m.* (llac) A slackening, a loosening; a relaxation; a becoming slack; a drooping.

Llacâawl, *a.* (llac) Tending to slacken, or loosen; relaxing, drooping.

Llacâu, *v. a.* (llac) To slacken, to loosen; to relax, to become slack or loose, to droop, to decline.

Llacawd, *s. m.* (llac) A slack or loose state.

Llaceilyd, *a.* (llaca) Abounding with puddles, sloppy.

Llaciad, *s. m.* (llac) A slackening; a drooping.

Llaciaw, *v. a.* (llac) To slacken; to relax; to become relaxed, to droop.

Llaciadig, *a.* (llaciad) Being slackened; relaxed.

Llacrwyz, *s. m.* (llac) Slackness; relaxedness.

Llacw, *adv.* (lly—acw) There, yonder, at a distance, in that place.

*Yn llawn brîg,
Llaew hen-wraiz llew Cynwrig.*

Full of branches, so there the ancient stock of the lion of Cynwrig.

L. Mon.

Llaç, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (lly—aç) A ray; a blade; a lick, a flap. *Llaç o zyn*, a blade of a man; *maent yn llaçiau o zynion grymus*, they are blades of powerful men; *a raid i mi roi iti laç?* Must I give thee a stroke?

Llaçaiz, *a.* (llaç) Like a blade, or spire.

Llaçain, *a.* (llaç) Abounding with blades.

LLA

Llaçar, *s. m.* (llaç—ar) A gleaming, gleam, or sudden shooting of light. *a.* Gleaming, gleamy; glittering.

Rhag eu bâr gwelid—tân llaçar yn ehedeg o'r arwau.

Because of their fierceness, the gleaming fire was seen flying out of the weapons.

H. Lluz—Mabinogion.

Hygyr ei neuaz cyn llaz llaçar.

Much resorted was his hall before the gleaming slaughter.

Cynxelw.

Llaçau, *s. pl. aggr.* (llaç) Gleams, lightnings.

*Diçar llaçar lluciad ei las-bar;
Llaçau var llaw-weiniad,*

Tremendous the gleam of the throwing of his blue shaft; his hand dealing the wrath of lightnings.

Cynxelw, i O. Cyweiliawg.

Erniwed a'm clwyv am y—

Mawr-gor gar llaçar llaçau gyvred!

Anguish wounds me after the friend of stately frame, whose ire was swift as the lightning.

Llaçawd, *s. m.* (llaç) A blading; a flapping.

Llaçawl, *a.* (llaç) Blading; flapping.

Llaçbren, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llaç—pren) A cudgel.

Llaçdwm, *s. m.* (llaç—twm) A tub, an open vessel.

Llaçfon, *s. f.—pl. llaçfyn* (llaç—fon) A cudgel.

Llaçiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llaç) A wielding a weapon, a cudgelling.

Llaçiaw, *v. a.* (llaç) To shoot out smartly; to lick; to throw or lay about, to cudgel.

Llaçiedig, *a.* (llaçiad) Being thumped, or banged.

Llaçiwr, *s. m.—pl. llaçwyr* (llaç—gwr) A cudgeller. Cudgelling is the common diversion amongst the people of Caermarthenshire, hence they are nicknamed *Llaçwyr*, or cudgellers.

Llâd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (lla—ad) What is conferred or given; a favour, or gift; good things in general; a blessing; also a measure of about the capacity of a quarter. *Pen llâd*, the chief good, or summum bonum.

Rhaid ateb am bob deynyn o'r llyn a'r lladau.

An account must be given for every particle of the liquor and the good things.

Barz Glas.

Llawen gwyr uwç ben llâd.

Men are merry over the banquet.

Llywarc Hen.

Yn llaw llew cad cyrn llad llawn.

In the hand of the lion of battle there are the full horns of enjoyment.

Cynxelw.

Deuzeg mwysel o geirç yn y llâd, ac wyth o rye, a gwenith.

Twelve bushels of oats in the quarter, and eight of rye and wheat.

Welsh Laws.

Lladaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llâd) The act of conferring favour, or grace; a blessing, or benediction.

Lladaethawl, *a.* (lldaeth) Benevolent, beneficent.

Lladaethiad, *s. m.* (lldaeth) A rendering, or becoming benevolent.

Lladaethu, *v. a.* (lldaeth) To practise benevolence.

Lladaï, *s. c.—pl. lladeion* (llâd) One that does a favour; a love messenger.

Dôs crov—

Y zjediaith za ladaï.

D. ab Gwilym.

Go for me, thou good messenger of pure language.

Lladaiz, a. (llad) Of the nature of a favour, or gift.

Lladawl, a. (llad) Gracious, or beneficent.

Lladgawd, s. m. (llad—cawd) A kind of shallow vessel, used formerly for holding liquor.

Lladiad, s. m. (llad) A conferring a gift, blessing, or benediction.

LLADIN, s. m. Latin, or the language of the Romans.

Lladinaiz, a. (lladin) Like Latin, of Latin, Latin.

Lladineiziaw, v. a. (lladinaiz) To make Latin.

Lladiniaeth, s. m. (lladin) Latinity; latinism.

Lladiniaw, v. a. (lladin) To latinize, to turn into Latin.

Lladinyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lladin) A latinist.

Lladrad, s. m.—pl. t. au (lladyr) Theft, stealth.

Afeithwyr lladrad, os azévant, dirwy a dalant; ac onis gallant dalu dirwy, yr arglwyz a zigon eu deoli; ac os talant, ni zylynt vod yn zeolwyr, nag yn eneidvazeu, nag yn anreithozeu.

The abettors of theft, if they confess, they shall pay a fine; and if they cannot pay a fine, the lord can banish them; and if they do pay, they ought not to be exiles, nor to suffer death, nor be liable to execution. *Welsh Laws.*

Lladradriz, a. (lladrad) Somewhat like theft; thievish; stolen, done by stealth; private, close, secret.

Lladraeth, s. m. (lladyr) Thievery, or stealing.

Lladraiz, a. (lladyr) Thievish, apt to steal; fly.

Llun tŵr ar wr, ond ei wrail;
A lle i edryc yn lladraiz.

The form of a tower upon a man, except its base; and a place to look flyly through. *Guto'r Glyn, i faled pen.*

Lladrata, v. a. (lladrad) To steal, rob, or thief.

Nid hawz lladrata ozlar leidy.

It is not easy to steal from a thief. *Adage.*

Na ladrata.

Steal not.

Commandments.

Lladrataeth, s. m. (lladrad) The practice of thieving.

Lladratiad, s. m. (lladrad) A thieving, a stealing.

Lladratwr, s. m.—pl. lladratwyr (lladrad—gwr) A stealer.

Lladrates, s. f.—pl. t. au (lladrad) A female thief.

Lladron, s. pl. aggr. (lladyr) Thieves, freebooters.

Lladronaiz, a. (lladron) Thievishly inclined.

Lladroneiziaw, s. m. (lladronaiz) A rendering, or becoming thievish.

Lladroneiziaw, v. a. (lladronaiz) To render of a thievish disposition; to become thievish.

Lladroneiziawl, a. (lladronaiz) Apt to be thievish, of a thievish disposition.

Lladroneizrwyz, s. m. (lladronaiz) Pilferingness.

Lladrones, s. f.—pl. t. au (lladron) A female thief.

Lladroni, v. a. (lladron) To make thieves of; to become thieves.

Lladronig, a. (lladron) Addicted to pilfering.

Lladronrwyz, s. m. (lladron) Pilferingness.

Lladronus, a. (lladron) Of a pilfering disposition.

Lladu, v. a. (llad) To confer a gift, or blessing.

Lladyr, s. m.—pl. lladron (llad) What is had without value; theft. *a.* Being had without value.

Llâz, s. m. (lly—az) A cut, a cutting off; a killing. *v. a.* To cut, to cut off, to strike off, or do away; to slay, to kill. *Llâz gwair*, to cut down hay, or to mow; *llâz maron*, to cut turfs; *llâz â lliv*, to cut with a saw, to saw; *llâz pen*, to behead; *llâz tan*, to strike fire;

llâz dycithyr, to kill a stranger, that is, to pretend to be a stranger.

O dervyz i zyn laz pren, a dygwyz o'r pren a llaz dyn—
taled werth gwaed.

If a man shall cut a tree, and the tree should fall down and
kill a person, let him pay the price of blood. *Welsh Laws.*

Mis Ionawr na laz waed.

In the month of January do not let blood.

Merwygon Myrva.

Ni lezir cenad.

A messenger will not be slain.

Adage.

Crevyz a laz y drwg, nid yw moes ond ei guziaw.

Religion destroys evil, morality only hides it.

Adage.

Llazedwy, a. (llaz) That may be cut off, or killed.

Llazedig, a. (llaz) Being cut off, slaughtered, or killed.

Llazedig y vath niver o bob ogyr nes oez y mor agaws yw
wridawg gan waed y llazedigion.

Such a number was slain on each side so that the sea was
almost blushing with the blood of the slaughtered ones.

Thos. Evans.

Llazedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (llazedig) The state of being cut off, or killed.

Llazva, s. f.—pl. llazvëyz (llâz—ma) Slaughter.

Llazvre, s. m. (llâz—bre) A field of battle.

Llaziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llâz) A cutting off; a killing.

Llazwr, s. m.—pl. llazwyr (llâz—gwr) One who cuts off; a killer, a slayer.

Llazwriaeth, s. m. (llazwr) The act of a killer; butchery.

Llae, s. m. (lla) An expanse, a spread.

Llaer, s. m. (lly—aer) A rippling; a reflux.

Pwy enw y teir-caer

Rhwng lliant a llaer?

What the name of the three forts between the flood and
ebb?

Taliesin.

Llaerawl, a. (llaer) Tending to ripple.

Llaered, s. f.—pl. t. au (llaer) A clear shallow place in a river, a ford.

Llaeriad, s. m. (llaer) A clearing or ebbing tide.

Llaeru, v. a. (llaer) To clear; to grow shallow, to ebb.

Llaes, a. (lly—aes) loose, lax, incompact; trailing.

Angen y gyhydez laes yw ban un-sill-ar-zeg, a fenill o
bedwar ban i unarbymtheu, neu o hyny i ugain.

The requisite of the trailing metricity is, a verse of eleven
syllables, with a stanza having from four verses to sixteen,
or from that to twenty. *Barzaz.*

Llaefawd, s. m. (llaes) That is loose, trailing, or down; a litter.

Llaefawl, a. (llaes) Tending to slacken, or droop.

Llaefbais, s. f.—pl. llaefbeisau (llaes—pais) A loose trailing coat.

Llaefder, s. m. (llaes) Slackness, laxness; a state of trailing, or hanging down loosely.

Llaefedig, a. (llaes) Being slackened, or relaxed.

Llaefedigawl, a. (llaefedig) Of a slackening, or dropping tendency.

Llaefez, s. m. (llaes) Slackness; droopingness.

Llaefwng, s. m. (llaes—mwng) Long mane. *a.* Long-maned.

Llaefglust, s. f.—pl. t. iau (llaes—clust) A long hanging ear. *a.* Flap-eared.

Llaefglustlawg, a. (llaefglust) Having long ears.

Llaefiad, s. m. (llaes) A rendering loose, lax, or incompact; a trailing, a dropping.

Llaefodyr, s. m.—pl. llaefodrau (llaefawd) A place of relaxation; litter, or straw laid under cattle in a stall.

Llaefu,

Llaesu, v. a. (llaes) To slacken, to bring down; to relax, to hang down, or become lax, to trail; to flag, to grow faint.

*Lleision lyw—
Llaesa dy var, dy varz wyv.*

*Leader of Lleision, slacken thy wrath, for I am thy bard.
Cynzeiw, i R. ab Gruffydd.*

Llaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (lly—aeth) Milk. *Llaeth lleurith, lleurith*, sweet or fresh milk; *llaeth enwyn, enwyn*, buttermilk; *llaeth cry*, *llaeth cadw*, *llaeth fur*, milk set for churning; *llaeth brith*, *llaeth mysg*, *llaeth tdr*, beeatings.—*Llaeth y cythraul*, devil's milk, a kind of spurge; *llaeth y geivyr*, *gwyzvid*, honeysuckle; *llaeth yr ysgyv-arnog*, *llystau y cyvog*.

Llaeth ac yd, goreuon byd.

Milk and corn the best things of the world. Adage.

Llaetha, v. a. (llaeth) To collect milk, to beg milk.

*A vo amyl ei vara,
Dan ganu aed i laetha.*

He that abounds with bread, merrily let him go to seek for milk. Adage.

Llaeth i blentyn, cig i wr, cwrw i hen.

Milk for a child, flesh for a man, ale for the aged. Adage.

Llaethai, s. c.—pl. llaetheion (llaeth) A dealer in milk; a beggar of milk.

Llaethaiz, a. (llaeth) Like milk, somewhat milky.

Llaethawg, a. (llaeth) Abounding with milk; milky.

Llaethawl, a. (llaeth) Relating to milk, lacteal, milky.

Llaethdwn, s. m. (llaeth—twn) Lay land, pasture.

Llaethez, s. m. (llaeth) Milkiness; lactescence.

Llaetheizrwyz, s. m. (llaethaiz) Milkiness.

Llaethwyd, s. m.—pl. t. yz (llaeth—bwyd) Milk diet.

Llaethiad, s. m. (llaeth) A turning to milk; a yielding milk.

Llaethlo, s. m.—pl. t. iau (llaeth—llo) A sucking calf; a milkop, otherwise named *llaethlo yr hawd*.

Llaethlyd, a. (llaeth) Milky, apt to be milky.

Llaethlydrwyz, s. m. (llaethlyd) Milkiness; lactescence.

Llaethogi, v. a. (llaethawg) To fill with milk; to become full of milk, to abound with milk.

Llaethogrwyz, s. m. (llaethawg) Milkiness.

Llaethon, s. m. (llaeth) That is milky. *Llaethon mysg*, the soft row of fish.

Llaethu, v. a. (llaeth) To turn to milk; to yield milk; to become milky.

Llaethysgall, s. pl. aggr. (llaeth—ysgall) The sow-thistle; also called *ysgall y moç*.

Llav, s. f. (lla) That extends, or goes out.

Llavan, s. m.—pl. t. au (lla—man) That is susceptible of impression, or instrumental in conveying; also a strand. *Bara llavan*, and *bara llawr*, laver bread.

Llavanad, s. m.—pl. llavanaid (llavan) Intellection; intellect, intelligence, a faculty of the mind, sense.

*Gwolycaf vy Nhâd—
A'm gorug, 'ym gwylad,
Vy faith llavanad.*

I will adore my Father, who has formed, for my perception, my seven faculties. Taliesin.

Llavanog, s. f. (llav) The liverwort; also called *cynglenyz yr avon*, *llinwyz yr avon*, *clust yr asyn*, *llystau yr avu*, *avvad*, and *llyvanog*.

Llavanawl, a. (llavan) Intellectual, intellectual.

Llavanzrwg, s. m. (llavan—drwg) Evil of sense, or perception; false impression.

Gwneuthur eu tybiau neilltuawl eu hunain yn rheol wrth ba un i vesur eu cariad turgat ereill; hyn, yfywaeth yr oebz, a wnaeth vwy o lavanzrwg yn y byd cristionus nog un peth arall.

They make their own particular notions a rule, by which they measure their love towards others; this, the more the pity, has done more mischief in the christian world than any other thing. Ier. Owain.

Llavanez, s. m. (llavan) The state, or power of intellect, perceptivity.

Llavaniad, s. m. (llavan) Intellection; a figuring in the mind.

Llavanu, v. a. (llavan) To endue with intellect, or sense; to figure in the mind.

Llavar, s. m.—pl. t. au (llav—ar) Utterance, voice, or speech; one that is loquacious; a gossip.

Llavar oen a çalon blaiz.

The voice of a lamb with the heart of a wolf. Adage.

Tri çov beirz Yays Prydain: çov cân, çov llavar gorffez, a çov devawd.

The three memorials of the bards of the isle of Britain: memorial of song, the memorial of the voice of the convention, and the memorial of custom. Barzai.

*Llêv ar grwth, val llavar gro,
Mwy na llavar maen llivo.*

A sound upon the Cruth, like the noise of the pebbles the shore, louder than the noise of the grindstone. G. ab I. ab Ll. Vysant.

Llavar, a. (llav—ar) Vocal, well-tuned, well-founded; loud, loquacious, prating.

Nag azev rin i lavar.

Disclose not a secret to the loquacious. Llywarc Hen.

Llavarai, s. c.—pl. llavareion (llavar) A vowel.

Llavarawd, s. m. (llavar) The act of uttering, or pronouncing; pronunciation.

Llavarawg, a. (llavar) Abounding with sound, that is vocal. *s. f.—pl. llavarogion.* A vowel.

Nid tdr-gymmeriad yw bod un llavarawg yn ateb i lavarawg arall.

It is no break of concatenation when one vowel answers to another vowel. W. Middleton.

Llavarawl, a. (llavar) Pronouncing, enunciative.

Llavaredig, a. (llavar) Being uttered, or pronounced.

Llavaredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (llavaredig) Pronunciation, or enunciation.

Llavaredigawl, a. (llavaredig) Enunciative.

Llavarez, s. m. (llavar) The state, or faculty of speaking.

Llavarvas, a. (llavar—bas) Low-speaking, murmuring, muttering.

*Y vun—
Deuliw barv dwyr llavarvas.*

The nymph twice fairer than the whirl of the murmuring water. D. ab Gwilym.

Llavariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llavar) Pronunciation, or a pronouncing; also a vowel; *llavariad*, vowels.

Llavarlais, s. m. (llavar—llais) A clear shrill sound.

Llavaru, v. a. (llavar) To enunciate, to pronounce; to hold forth, to speak.

*Yfid i'm a lavarwyt:
Briwaw pelydyr parth y bwyv:
Ni lavarav na fowyv.*

I may have credit for what I say: the breaking of spears on the post where I be: I will not say that I shall not retreat. Llywarc Hen.

Llavarus, a. (llavar) Apt to be vocal; loquacious. *Llavarusaiz,*

Llavarusaiz, a. (llavarus) Somewhat loquacious.
Llavarusaw, v. a. (llavarus) To render vocal; to become loquacious.
Llavarwç, s. m. (llavar) The state, or cause of speaking; loquacity.

Tri llavarwç ferçog: havdy, cōg, a llatai.

The three themes of loquacity of the amorous: a summer house, a cuckoo, and a love messenger. Trioz.

Llavarwez, s. f. (llavar—gwêz) Character of pronunciation, a dialect.

Tair llavarwez y syz ar y Gymraeg; y Wenhwysseg, y Zeheubartheg, a'r Wyndodeg; a cyviawn ar gerz ymarver a fob un o'r tair, yn gymmyfsg blith draflith, yn ol barn ac awdurdawd y priv veirz.

There are three modes of speaking belonging to the Welsh: the dialect of the men of Gwent, the dialect of the Southern district, and the dialect of the men of Gwyndod; and it is just in poetry to use every one of the three blended together, according to the judgement and authority of the primary bards. Bardas.

Llavarwr, s. m.—pl. llavarwyr (llavar—gwr) A speaker; a preacher, a declaimer.

Llavaryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llavar) An enunciator; a speaker; also a vowel.

Llavas, s. m. (lla—mas) The act of daring.

Llavasawl, a. (llavas) Daring, adventurous.

Llavasedig, a. (llavas) Being presumed.

Llavasiad, s. m. (llavas) A daring, a presuming.

Llavasu, v. a. (llavas) To venture, to dare, to attempt.

Trais ni levais, na lledrad.

Violence he will not dare, nor theft. D. Benfras.

Llavasus, a. (llavas) Daring, or presuming.

Llavaswr, s. m.—pl. llavaswyr (llavas—gwr) One who dares, one who has assurance, a presumer.

Llaveryz, s. m. (llavar) Utterance of speech.

Llavnaid, s. m. (llavyn) A blading, that is on a blade.

Llavnais, a. (llavyn) Like a blade, or lamina.

Llawnawl, a. (llavyn) Relating to a blade.

Llawnawr, s. pl. aggr. (llavyn) The blade weapons; spears, used by the Britons, about seven feet long, nearly three of which length was a blade, like that of a sword, and about two inches broad. Copper ones of this kind were used in Wales until as late as the time of *Owain Glyndwr*; as several of them have been found in places where he fought his battles.

Gwelais trais trydar, ac avar, ac angen, Yd lethrynt llawnawr ar benawr disgwen.

I saw the oppression of tumult, and mourning, and tribulation, the blade weapons glittering upon the polished helmets. Taliesin.

Llavndroçi, v. a. (llavyn—troçi) To bathe a blade.

Llavndroçiad, s. m. (llavyn—troçiad) A blade bather.

Cad gyeind, llavndroçiad, llew Vu Rhys—

A bather to the conflict, a bather of the blade, a lion was Rhys. Prydyz Byzan.

Llavndrwç, s. m. (llavyn—trwç) A blade breaking.

Llavedig, a. (llavyn) Made into a blade; bladed.

Llavnes, s. f.—pl. t. od (llavyn) A bouncing woman. *Mae hi yn llavnes o zynes harz, she is a fine bouncer of a woman.*

Llavniad, s. m. (llavyn) A blading, a making a blade.

Llavnu, v. a. (llavyn) To blade; to beat out into thin plates; to shoot out into blades, to flake.

Llawn, s. m. (llav) That spreads out; a lamina.

Llavraiz, a. (llavyr) Somewhat spreading out.

Llavravg, a. (llavyr) Having a rotundity; having a breech; having large buttocks. *s. f.—pl. llavrogod.* The lower part of the body; the breech.

Llavrwl, a. (llavyr) Belonging to the breech; femoral.

Llavren, s. f. (llavyr) A large breeched female.

Llavriad, s. m. (llavyr) A forming a breech, a breeching.

Llavru, v. a. (llavyr) To spread out; to breech; to form a breech.

Llavrwn, s. pl. aggr. (lla—brwyn) Bulrushes; also called *corfwrwyn*.

Llavrwnawg, a. (llavrwn) Abounding with bulrushes.

Llavur, s. m. (lla—mur) Agricultural labour, agriculture, or husbandry; toil, or labour; also the produce of tillage, all sorts of corn.

Tair mezyginiaeth Mezygon Myzvai, dwr, mel, a llavur.

The three remedies of the Myzvai Doctors, water, honey, and labour. Adage.

Llavurgar, a. (llavur) Fond of labour, laborious.

Llavuriad, s. m. (llavur) A labouring, a toiling; a doing husbandry work.

Llavuriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (llavur) The act of labouring, or toiling; husbandry work.

Dim ond cur o'n llavuriaeth, Dan haulgu; dyna hwyl gaeth!

Nothing but pain from our toiling, beneath the lovely sun; that is a distressed condition. D. Thomas o Garedigion.

Llavuriant, s. m. (llavur) Labour or toiling.

Llavuriaw, v. a. (llavur) To till the ground, to do husbandry work; to toil, to labour; to be in trouble.

Ni lavuria, ni wezfa, Nid teilwng izo ei vara.

That will not toil, that will not pray, to him his bread is not deserved. Adage.

Llavuriawl, a. (llavur) Relating to labour; relating to husbandry.

Llavurus, a. (llavur) Laborious, toilsome.

Nid llavurus llawgywraint.

An accurate hand is not laborious. Adage.

Llavurusrwyz, s. m. (llavurus) Laboriousness.

Llavurwr, s. m.—pl. llavurwyr (llavur—gwr) A tiller of the ground, a husbandman; a labourer.

Llavurwriaeth, s. m. (llavurwr) Agriculture.

Llavyn, s. m.—pl. llavnau (llav) A blade; a thin slice, a flake. *Dyna llavyn o zyn tég, there is a fine blade of a man.*

Yn rhith llavyn anwar, llacar llain; Yn rhith clezyv clae, Clod ysgain yn aer,

Yn aroloz cyngrain; Yn rhith draig rhag dragon Prydain; Yn rhith blaiz blaengar vu Owain.

In the form of a violent blade, a gleaming ray; in the form of a shining sword, radiated with glory in the slaughter, under the cover of spears in contact; in the form of a dragon before the sovereign of Britain; in the form of a daring wolf was Owain. Cynzelw, I O. Cywellawg.

Llavyr, s. m.—pl. llavrau (llav) A spread; the spreading out of the body; the breech. *a. Spreading.*

Llavyr pob newyz

Every thing new is spreading. Adage.

Llag, s. m. (lly—ag) That is slack, or loose. *a. Slack, loose; sluggish.*

Llagad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llag) A shallow lake, or plash, overgrown with rushes.

Llai,

Llai, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleion (lla) Mud; also a darkish blue colour; a gloom. It is a name given to rivers, in common with *Dulas*, whose waters are of that hue. *Coed y Llai*, Lees-wood, a place so called. *Març llai*, a dark grey horse; *gwyz lai*, a goose of dusky plumage.

Ni bu zryghin heb hion,
Na thrai blaen Llai heb lanw llon.

There has been no tempest without fine weather, nor an ebb on the extremity of the gully without a smiling flood.
Iwan Zu.

Llai, *a.* (lly—ai) That is small, or little. It is mostly used comparatively for *lleiaç*, less or smaller. *adv.* In a smaller degree.

A wyr leiaf a wed vwyaf.

He that knows the *least* will talk the most. *Adage.*

Nid llai gwerth meyl na gwerth fawd.

Not *less* the price of disgrace than the price of good luck. *Adage.*

Llaib, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleibiau (lla—ib) A sup, or lap.

Llaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleidiau (llai) Clay; mud; also a disease incident to the feet of cattle, caused by clay adhering to the hoof.

Dano vo—
Di ofodid, dwys hyder,
Ycain a lavurain' laid
Yno, a devald, nid over.

Under his care thou didst place, with true confidence, oxen that work there the *glebe*, and sheep; nought was waste.
W. Middleton.

Llaiz, *s. m.* (lla—iz) That is mild, or soft. *a.* Mild.

Llaiv, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleivion (lla—iv) A shear, or shave.

Llaig, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleigion (lla—ig) A bubble on the water.

Lluest oez i'm val y llaig,
Ar lun cranc ar voly craig.

I had a tent like the *bubble*, in the form of a crab upon the bosom of the rock.
I. G. ab I. ab Lleifon.

Llain, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleiniau (lla—in) A blade; a slip, or long narrow piece, a long patch. *Llain o dir*, a slip of land.

Ni wifc cain ni wifc llain.
He will not wear a lustre that will not wear a *blade*. *Adage.*

Glew ozev, gloses-lev, aglas lain ar glun,
A glywir yn Mhrydain.

Heroic suffering, the voice of pain, and a blue *blade* on the thigh, will be heard of in Britain. *Cynzelw.*

Oez baf gwalc golriad ei lain;
Oez beilc gweilc gweled ei werin.

Proud was the hero of the laving of his *blade*; proud were the aspiring ones on seeing his hoit. *D. Benfras.*

Llaing, *s. m.* (lla—ing) That doubles, or closes; a clasp.

Llair, *s. m.* (llar) That droops; that is prone; that is satiated.

Llais, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleisiau (lly—ais) A voice; a sound.

Digriv gan bob aderyn ei lais.

Every bird is fond of his own *note*. *Adage.*

Llawenais—
Gan glywed digrivd tŷn
Y gŷg las zigog leifon.

I was gladdened in hearing how pleasing the note of the blue cuckoo of faultless tones. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llaith, *s. m.* (llai) That is run out; a dissolved state, the being divested of energy; a dank, or a humid state; dissolution; death; slaughter.

Nid llai y cyrg dyn ei laith na'i gyvarws.

Not *less* will a man draw to his dissolution than his enter-
tainment. *Adage.*

Llaith, *a.* (llai) Dank, humid, moist; soft; not rigid, pliant. *Hŷn laith*, moist weather; *ŷn laith*, wet ground; *dyn laith*, a soft man; also a tippler. *arw laith*, a soft tempered tool.

E'm gadu heb zim—
Ond yr awen lawen laith.

He left me without any thing, but the merry *flippant* muse.
D. ab Gwilym.

Llall, *s. c.*—*pl.* lleill (lly—all) The other, or other one. *O'r naill i'r llall*, from the one to the other.

A wnelo zrwg arbed y llall.

He that does mischief let him expect the other. *Adage.*

Ni lwgyr da ar y llall.

One good will not spoil upon the other. *Adage.*

Llallawg, *a.* (llall) Being other; being fellow, or accompanying part. *s. c.*—*pl.* llallogan. Another that accompanies; another that is twin.

Llallawg, can a'm hatebyd—
Truan o gwedyl a zywedyl!

Brother, since thou hast answered me, a piteous report hast thou spoken!
Cyncefi Myrzain.

Yffyz Llanvor tra banawg,
Yz aa Clwyd yn Nghlywedawg,
Ac ni wn ai hi llallawg.

It is in Llanvor most tumultuous, that Clwyd goes into Clywedog, and I do not know if she is a *twin sister*.
Llywarc Hen.

Llalliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (llall) Alternation.

Llallogan, *s. c.* (llallawg) Another that accompanies, a fellow, or comrade; a twin.

Cyvarcav i'm llallogan Vyrzin,
Gwr doeth, darogenyz.

I will greet my twin brother Myrzain, a wise man, a reporter of futurity. *Cyncefi Myrzain.*

Llallogeny, *s. f.* (llallawg) A female other one; a twin sister.

Llallu, *v. a.* (llall) To alternate, to vary, to alter.

Llam, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (lly—am) A stride, a skip, a frisk, a bound; a step; chance, accident. *Llamau avon*, stepping stones in a river.

Gwae vy llaw, llam rymtynid!

Woe my hand, the step that has been destined for me!
Llywarc Hen.

Ys triff Eurzyl o'r drallawd hene,
Ac o'r llam a'm daerawd:
Yn Aber Llau llaz o' brawd!

Mournful is Eurzyl from the affliction of this night, and for the step that is fixed for me: In Aber Llau her brother slain!
Llywarc Hen.

Llamai, *s. c.* (llam) That steps, strides, or bounds.

Llamawd, *s. m.* (llam) The act of striding over.

Llamawg, *a.* (llam) Having a stride, or step. *s. f.*—*pl.* llamogau. A file. *Dimetia.*

Llamawl, *a.* (llam) Stepping, striding, bounding.

Llamdwy, *s. m.* (llam—twy) A course of stepping.

Llamdwyad, *s. m.* (llamdwy) A conveying.

Llamdwyaw, *v. a.* (llamdwy) To carry from place to place.

Llamzelw, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (llam—delw) A puppet.

Llamedig, *a.* (llam) Being paced, or stepped.

Llamva, *s. f.*—*pl.* llamvëyz (llam—ma) A file.

Llamforç, *s. f.*—*pl.* llamfyrç (llam—forç) A file.

Llamiad, *s. m.* (llam) A stepping, or striding.

Llamid, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (llam) A leap, or jump.

Llamidyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (llamid) A vaulter; a tumbler; a porpoise.

Y llamidyz llym hoew-deg,
Llama'n vrau y tŷnau tŷg.

Thou *porpoise*, swift and briskly fair, vault freely the swelling waves.
T. Pry.

Llamidyzawl,

Llamidyzawl, *s.* (llamidy) Vaulting, leaping.
Llamidyzaeth, *s. m.* (llamidy) The act of vaulting, or tumbling, feats of activity.
Llamp, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lly—amp) A lamp.

A'r ail a vu oreu-lamp
 I Uthyr gynt aeth ar gamp.

And the second was the best of light to Uthyr of ancient time, who went the course of fame. *Iolo Gŏg, i'r seren.*

Llamre, *s. f.* (llam—rhe) A skipping, or bounding pace. *a.* Of a bounding pace, curvetting. The name of the mare of Arthur.

Llamfaç, *s. m.* (llam—faç) A caper, or prance; a skipping, or prancing about. *v. a.* To caper, to skip about.

Llamfaçiad, *s. m.* (llamfaç) A capering, a skipping.

Llamfaçus, *a.* (llamfaç) Full of capering, skipping, or frisking. *Març* llamfaçus, a capering horse.

Llamu, *v. a.* (llam) To stride; to skip, to frisk, to bound; to step.

Am dano—
 Llym y lleim vy nagrau.

For him, violently start my tears. *D. Benfras.*

Llamwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llamwyr* (llam—gwr) One who steps, or strides.

Llamwyr, *s. m.* (llam—gwyr) An oblique course.

Llàn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (lly—an) A clear place, area, or spot of ground to deposit any thing in; a yard, or a small inclosure; a place of gathering together; a church village; a church, or place of meeting. *Perllan*, an orchard; *gwinllan*, a vineyard; *ydlan*, a corn-yard; *corflan*, a burying ground; *corlan*, a sheepfold.

Llanaiz, *a.* (llàn) Being clear and open.

Per-lawr parlas mewn gläs glôg,
 Yn llanaiz, a meillionog.

A sweet spot of luxuriant growth in a green mantle, that is open and even, and abounding with tress. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llanaft, *s. m.* (llan) That is spread out.

Llanastrawl, *a.* (llanastryr) Strewing, scattering.

Llanaftredig, *a.* (llanastryr) Being strewed about.

Llanaftriad, *s. m.* (llanastryr) A strewing about.

Llanastru, *v. a.* (llanastryr) To strew about.

Llanastryr, *s. m.*—*pl. llanastrau* (llanaft) That is thrown, or laid together confusedly, that is strewed about; a lumber place; dispersion, confusion. *Ar lanastyryr, yn llanastryr*, in confusion, or confusedly.

Llanc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (lly—anc) A youth.

Llancaiz, *a.* (llanc) Like a youth; youthful.

Llances, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i.* (llanc) A young woman.

Llancesig, *s. f. dim.* (llances) A tiny young woman.

Llanciaw, *v. n.* (llanc) To become a youth.

Llandrev, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (llàn—trêv) A church village.

Llaned, *a.* (llan) Of a level and open surface.

Llawr llaned, ground of smooth surface.

Llanez, *s. m.* (llàn) Smoothness of surface.

Llanerç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i, au, yz* (llan—erç) A smooth sheltered area or place enclosed in woods; a glade; a paddock; also a term used in haymaking, when the hay is raked together into thick patches. It is the name of several places in Wales.

Oç ! weled y lle anial yn llanerç.

Ah ! to see the wood place a clear plain! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llanerçawl, *a.* (llanerç) Being in open patches.

Llanerçiad, *s. m.* (llanerç) A laying out in patches.

Llanerçu, *v. a.* (llanerç) To lay in patches.

Llant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llàn) An enclosed plat, raised up a foot or more, and wattled round, or otherwise, as a cockpit and the like. *Sil.*

Llanw, *s. m.* (llàn) That fills up; fulness, copiousness; the flowing in of the tide; the tide of influx. *Gor llanw*, high water.

Po mwyav y llanw mwyav vyz y trai.

The greatest the flood greatest will be the ebb. *Adages.*

Llanwed, *s. m.* (llanw) An influx; a tide.

Tair allawr gwyrthvawr, gwyrthau glywed,
 Y fy rhwng mor a gorwyz a gwrz lanwed.

Three precious altars, hearing miracles, there are between the sea and upland and a mighty influx. *Llywelyn Varz, i Dowyn.*

Llâr, *s. m.* (lly—ar) That spreads out; that drops down; that is easy, or soft.

Llariaiz, *a.* (llâr) Of a mild nature, meek.

Llariain, *a.* (llâr) Abounding with mildness.

Caravi yr ednain a'u llariain llais.

I love the winged choristers with their soft note.

Gwalchmai.

Llarieldra, *s. m.* (llariaiz) Mildness, gentleness.

Llarieldiad, *s. m.* (llariaiz) A rendering mild; a becoming mild, or gentle.

Llarieldiaw, *v. a.* (llariaiz) To render mild; to meliorate; to become mild.

Llarieldiawl, *a.* (llariaiz) Of a mild tendency.

Llarp, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (llâr) A shred, a torn piece, a rag, a clout.

Llarpriad, *s. m.* (llarp) A tearing into shreds.

Llarpiaw, *v. a.* (llarp) To rend, tear, or pull in pieces; to mangle.

Llarpiawg, *a.* (llarp) Having shreds; tattered.

Llarpiedig, *a.* (llarpriad) Being torn, or tattered.

Llarpigrwyz, *s. m.* (llarpiawg) Raggedness.

Llarpwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llarpwyr* (llarp—gwr) One who tears into shreds.

Llaru, *v. a.* (llâr) To render satisfied; to satiate; to cloy; to be satisfied; to be satiated, to be cloyed.

Llarwç, *s. m.* (llâr) A state of satisfaction, or ease; mildness, softness, suavity.

Llary, *s. m.* (llâr) One that is at ease, or serene; a mild or placid one.

Cwyn cyrz cyvaenad na water,
 Cwyzaw llary ar llaw varz breuder.

Mourning in songs is a connection that shall not be denied, the falling of a placid one on the hand of a bard of frailty. *Cynzechur.*

Llary, *a.* (llâr) Being satisfied, or at ease; mild, placid, gentle, meek. *Y dyn llaryav o'r byd*, the mildest person in the world.

Llary deyrn cedern cad wosgo yn nghur;
 Ys vy nghar a orfo.

The mild chief of mighty ones driving the battle in the difficulty; it is my friend that shall triumph. *Ll. P. Meq.*

Llaryad, *s. m.* (llary) A rendering mild, a softening, or assuaging; a growing mild.

Llaryaiz, *a.* (llary) Of a mild disposition.

Llaryaw, *v. a.* (llary) To render mild, or gentle; to become mild, gentle, or placid.

Llaryçu, *v. a.* (llarwç) To assuage; to grow mild.

Llaryez, *s. m.* (llary) Mildness, gentleness, suavity.

Dedwyz rwyv, aer-glwyv cur-glez arzerçawg,
 Arçav i't yth laryez!

Happy chief, with a noble golden sword hewing the battle, I crave of thee thy gentleness. *Einion Wan, i D. ab Llywelyn.*

Llaryeldiad,

Llarŷeiziad, s. m. (llarŷaiz) A rendering of a mild disposition; a becoming of a mild nature.
Llarŷeiziaw, v. a. (llarŷaiz) To render of a gentle disposition; to become of a gentle nature.
Llarŷeizrwyz, s. m. (llarŷaiz) Mildness of nature.

Llās, s. m. (lly—as) That spreads over, or out; a crust, or incrustation; blue colour.

Llās, v. a. (preter of lläu) Was slain, were slain; often used for *llaz-wyd*.

Llās ā gavas rybuz, ac ni lās ai cymmeroez.

He that got notice *was slain*, and he who took it *was not slain*. *Adage.*

Gan y tri hyn y llās traian y dynion.

By these three *was slain* the third part of the people. *Rev. 9. 18.*

Llafar, s. m. (llās) A blue colour, or azure.

*Dewr o was ban llās yn llafar arvau,
Val y llās Llaçau uç Lleçygar.*

He was a gallant youth when slain in *blue* arms, as Llaçau was slain above Lleçygar. *Bleçyn Fawr.*

*Llinon belydyr briw,
Llafar ysgwydliw,
Llurygawg, yn rhiw,
Cywiw cywir.*

With broken athen shafts, *blue* coloured shield, wearing a hauberk, on the ascent, excellent and just. *Einion Len.*

Cylç llys dan liw calç llafar.

Surrounding the court under the hue of *azure* enamel. *R. Gog Eryri.*

Llafaraiz, a. (llafar) Partly of a blue colour.

Llafariad, s. m. (llafar) A making of blue colour.

Llafarn, s. m.—pl. t. au (lla—farn) A pavement; a flooring made of pieces of stones, rammed dry, or without mortar. *Sil.*

Llafarnawg, a. (llafarn) Having a pavement.

Llafarniad, s. m. (llafarn) A paving; a flooring.

Llafarnu, v. a. (llafarn) To pave; to make a kind of floor, by ramming together the refuse of limestone, or the like.

Llafarnwr, s. m.—pl. llafarnwyr (llafarn—gwr) A pavior.

Llafarnyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llafarn) A pavior.

Llafawg, a. (llās) Being spread over; of a blue tint. *s. f.* A streamer.

Llaŷt, s. m. (llās) That surrounds, or hems in; a vessel.

Llaŷu, v. a. (llās) To spread round; to cover with a blue tint.

Llaŷwy, s. m. (llās) A bluish fluid or tint.

Llaŷwyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (llās—gwyr) An aërial freshness; a verdant freshness. *Dŏav yno yn llaŷwyr y bore*, I will come there in the freshness of the morning. *Sil.*

Llaŷwyr, v. a. (llafwyr) To take the fresh air; to walk, or ramble for pleasure, or refreshment, in the pure air; to follow a scent.

Llaŷwrawl, a. (llafwyr) Of sky-colour freshness.

Llaŷwrez, s. m. (llafwyr) Freshness of the air.

Llatai, s. c.—pl. llateion (llād) A dispenser of blessings, one who does good offices; a messenger between lovers.

*I'r byd vy mywyd yw mai;
Lle glas govrion, llōn llatai!*

In the world my life is May, when the lawn is green, the messenger of love joyous. *D. ab Gwilym.*

*Beiziwr aer, byz yr awron
Latai i'm at eiliw tōn.*

Hero of the slaughter, be thou at this time a messenger for me to her of the hue of the wave. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Celliog du.*

Llatcawd, s. m. (lladgawd) A sort of shallow vessel.

O dervyz bod dyn yn dywedyd ni zylyai yved llatcawd; a bod amryson am lonaid llatcawd: fev yw maint y lleŷtyr cyhyd a çyçwn ewin hirvys.

If it should happen that a person is saying that he ought not to drink a *bowel*; and there should be a dispute about the fulness of the *bowel*: be it known that the size of the vessel is the length of the nail joint of the middle finger.

Welsh Laws.

Llateiaeth, s. m. (llatai) The office of a love messenger.

Ve ym gelwir i Rhywun; ac nid oes na llateiaeth, nag athrawd, na çelwyzau i yru fhai benben, nad arnav vi y bwrir.

I am called Somebody; and there are not a *love message*, nor scandal, nor lies to drive people together by the ears, but they are laid upon me. *Ellis Wyn, B. Cioçg.*

Llateies, s. f.—pl. t. au (llatai) A female love messenger.

Llateirwyz, s. m. (llatai) The office of carrying love messages.

Llatwm, s. m. (llad) Latten, a kind of brass.

Bwa llatwm didrwm draed.

A latten hued bow with no sluggish feet. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r llwynog.*

Llāth, s. f.—pl. t. au (lla—ath) A rod, or staff; a measuring rod; a yard; the length of a yard. *Llāth Moesen*, the rod of Moses; *hanner llāth*, half a yard. *Llāth Blezyn*, the yard of Blezyn, a measure of four feet, used in the hundred of Meisgyn.

Llathaid, s. f.—pl. llatheidiau (llāth) A yard length.

*Y clezuv—
Llathaid o zur llivald llwyth.*

The sword, a yard of ground steel, a load. *L. G. Cioçg.*

Llathen, s. f.—pl. t. i (llāth) A yard; a yard in length. *Llathen o dir*, a yard of land, a measure in Anglesey, containing 30 perches of 5½ to an acre.

Llathenaid, s. f.—pl. llatheneidiau (llathen) The measure of a yard, a yard length.

Llatheniad, s. m. (llathen) A measuring a yard.

Llathenu, v. a. (llathen) To measure a yard.

Llathiad, s. m. (llāth) A making a yard; a measuring a yard.

Llathlud, s. m. (llāth—glud) Allurement, seduction, fascination.

Dwyn merc i lathlud heb roz cenedyl.

To carry a woman into *seduction* without the consent of her family. *Welsh Laws.*

Llathludaw, v. a. (llathlud) To fascinate, to allure, to inveigle, to seduce.

*I ha le fōav rhag dy wŷz,
Trwy gael forz rwyz i lathlud.*

To what place shall I fly from thy presence, so as to get an easy way to *hide*. *Edm. Prys.*

Llathludiad, s. m. (llathlud) Fascination, an alluring.

Llathraid, a. (llathyr) Glittering; polished. *Llathreid-ruz larwnawr*, glitteringly ruddy blades.

Llathraiz, a. (llathyr) Somewhat glittering.

*Gwevufau mēl—
A llathraiz gorf gwezaiz gwyn.*

Lips of honey, and a delicate frame handsome and fair. *H. ab R. ab Gwilym.*

Llathrair, s. m. (llathyr—gair) A bland word.

Llathrawd,

Llathrawd, s. m. (llathyr) A glittering, or glare.

Cymmaint cerz ciwdawd
A delis eic tayawd!
Py'r na threuthw draethawd
Lladu llyn llathrawd,
Pennilliaſ pawb.

So much of national song your tongue has given! Why will you not recite an oration of blessing over the liquor of brightness, the theme of every body's rhapsody.

Llathrawl, a. (llathyr) Of a glittering polish.

Llathred, a. (llathyr) Glittering, gleaming.

Llathredig, a. (llathyr) Being made to glitter.

Llathreiziad, s. m. (llathraiz) A rendering, or becoming of a glittering tendency; a polishing.

Llathreiziaw, v. a. (llathraiz) To render, or to become somewhat glittering; to polish.

Llathreiziawl, a. (llathraiz) Of a glittering tendency.

Llathreizrwyz, s. m. (llathraiz) Glitteringness.

Llathreizrwyz ymadroziön, the splendor of expressions.

Llathriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llathyr) A rendering smooth, or glossy, a polishing; a causing to glitter; coruscation.

Llathrloew, a. (llathyr—gloew) Of glittering clearness, glitteringly lucid.

Llathru, v. a. (llathyr) To make smooth, or glossy; to calender; to polish; to cast a splendor, to coruscate, to glitter. *Haul yn llathru*, the sun casting a splendor.

Yn llaw glaw, yn llyw rhag lleislaw
Llazaſ llawyn gaeſar;
Llathrai gaeſar llafar;
Mae llafar llaw zigrawn.

As a courageous lion, as a leader before lleision, the wrathful blade would kill; the blue armour would gleam; lightning would be the liberal hand.

Cynzelio, i O. Cyueiliawg.

Llathruz, s. m. (lla—truz) Stupration, deflourment; violation.

Llathruzaw, v. a. (llathruz) To stuprate, to deflour.

Ha wrac! A zywed i di y peth a' olynaw iti, er Duw!—Pa le mae plant y gwr a'm llathruzoed i yn ngorzwy?

I greet thee hag! Wilt thou declare to me the thing which I shall ask of thee, for the sake of God?—Where are the children of the man who hath stolen me away by violence?

H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Llathruzawl, a. (llathruz) Deflouring; violating.

Llathruziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llathruz) A stuprating, a deflouring; stupration; violation.

Llathruziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (llathruz) Stupration; defloration; violation.

Llathruziaethu, v. a. (llathruziaeth) To commit stupration; to do violation.

Llathruzwr, s. m.—pl. llathruzwyr (llathruz—gwr) A deflourer.

Llathrwr, s. m.—pl. llathrwyr (llathyr—gwr) A glosser, a polisher; a calenderer.

Llathryd, s. m. (tryd) Violence, or force.

Llathrydaw, v. a. (llathryd) To force, to violate.

Llathrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llathryd) A forcing.

Llathryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llathyr) One who makes a gloss; a polisher; a calenderer.

Llathyr, a. (llath) Glossy, polished; glittering; coruscant.

Erw—

Llithr unwaith, llathr ei hanwyd,
Lleian yn mrig llaw mor wyd.

Glide for once, thou of polished passion, thou who art a nun on the top of the flood of thy tea. *D. de Gwilym, i'r Wyllan.*

Lläu, v. a. (lla) To open, to lay open; to open out; to make to run or flow out; to flay.

Godruz vär, anwar, anwas, yflwyd-wyrz;
Arwar cyrz cyn llëas.

Of tumultuous rage, ruthless and not a stripling, with a green shield; about him the songs resounded ere he was slain.
Cynzelio, i E. Bryn Cygen.

Llau, s. pl. aggr. (lly—au) Creepers, lice. *Lleuen*, a louse.

Llaw, s. f.—pl. t. iau (lly—aw) A hand. The dual *dwylaw* is mostly used for the plural. *Llaw ugar*, *llaw dreçau*, the upper hand; *dan law*, under hand; *talaw iti os daw byth ar vy llaw*, I will reward thee if ever it comes in my power; *talw yn mlaen llaw*, to pay beforehand.

O faras caeth zyn rhyz, llazer y llaw zëau izo, onis pryn ei arglwyz: cymmaint yw gwerth llaw y caeth a gwerth llaw y brenin.

If a slave shall insult a free man, let his right hand be cut off, unless his master shall redeem it: the hand of a slave is of equal value with the value of the hand of the king.

Welsh Laws.

Y gelsin veinwen a olbwr hezyw

Ymblith priz a derw:

Gwae vy llaw, llaz vy nghewnderw!

The fair delicate corpse is interred this day, in the midst of earth and oak: Woe my hand, the slaying of my cousin!

Llywarch Hen.

Llawath, s. m. (llaw) The act of handling; that is brought up by hand. *Llwdyn llawath*, an animal that is reared by hand.

Llawagawr, s. m. (llaw—agawr) Culorage; otherwise called *Elinawg*.

Llawagawr, a. (llaw—agawr) Open-handed.

Llawaid, s. f.—pl. llaweidiau (llaw) A handful.

Llawais, a. (llaw) Handy, or dexterous.

Llawais pob cynhevin.

Every one accustomed is handy.

Adage.

Llawarian, a. (llaw—arian) Silver-handed, an epithet for one lavish of gifts.

Aur Angharad lawarian,

A'i gwin gynt a gal un gwan.

The gold of the liberal-handed Angharad, and her wine, a feeble one once would get.

L. G. Cuth.

Llawarwain, s. m. (llaw—arwain) To lead by the hand.

Llawarweiniwr, s. m.—pl. llawarweinwyr (llaw—arwain—gwr) One who leads by the hand.

Llawban, s. m. (llaw—pan) Felt. *Brethyn llawban*, felt cloth.

Llawbanu, v. a. (llawban) To work with the hand; to felt.

Llawborth, s. m. (llaw—porth) A feeding by hand.

Llawborthiad, s. m.—pl. llawborthiaid (llawborth) One whose hand provides.

Llawç eirçiad, llawborthiad adar.

The cherisher of petitioners, and one whose hand feeds the birds.

Gwalmai.

Llawciad, s. m. (llawg) A gulping, a swallowing greedily.

Llawciaw, v. a. (llawg) To gulp, to swallow greedily.

Llawciwr, s. m.—pl. llawewyr (llawg—gwr) A gulper.

Llawç, s. m. (lly—awç) Encouragement; protection.

Duw mawr, emherawdyr dyniaden!

Dillwag dy walç terwyn-walc tirion,

Dewr Owain, deuruz liw-ion,

Dur goç bar llafar llawç deon.

Great God, sovereign ruler of mortal men! set free thy hero, indignantly proud and kind, with cheeks of crimson blush, whose red steel shaft is the protection of strangers.

H. V. de Grifri.

Llawçlu,

Llawçlu, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (llawç—llu) A guardian host.

Rheiz-ruzion deutu
Rhyzaw i'w nerthu
Rhiallu llawçlu,
Llyçlyn yz ain'.

Ruddy speared ones on either side shall come to strengthen him, a myriad a protecting host to Loçlyn they would go.
G. ab M. ab Davydd.

Llawçwith, *a.* (llaw—çwith) Left-handed.

Llawd, *s. m.* (lly—awd) That is going onward, that is growing, that shoots out; that is productive, productiveness; a gangrel; a lad. *Ynys Lawd*, an islet so called near Holyhead.

a. Tending forward; craving; lewd.

Nid a cynnyg arglwyz i lawd.

The attempt of a lord will not go towards increase. *Adage.*

Llawdaraw, *s. m.* (llaw—taraw) The play of Hot-cockles.

Llawdlws, *a.* (llaw—tlws) Neat-handed, clean-handed.

Llawdlyfni, *s. m.* (llawdlws) Neat-handedness.

Llawdryver, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llaw—tryver) A hand dart, or a hand harpoon.

Ewyn a'th geidw—
Rhag llawdryver lleidyr avon.

The foam will guard thee against the hand harpoon of a river thief.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r cawg.

Llawdwn, *a.* (llaw—twn) Maimed in the hand.

Llawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl. llodrau* (llawd) Trousers, or pantaloons; breeches. *Llawdyr yr arth*, acanthus.

Ewyllys y gwyr gam am ei lawdyr.

The desire of the deformed about his breeches. *Adage.*

Llawdywys, *v. a.* (llaw—tywys) To lead by the hand.

Llawdywyfiad, *s. m.* (llawdywys) Manuduction.

Llawz, *s. m.* (lly—awz) Pleasure, delight, solace. *a.* Pleasant, delectable; solacing.

Avraid ym cyvraid i'm cyfroi
Cyfred a lluzed, a llawz ioli Creawdyr
A llwyr greyz i grynoi.

Needless my want to instigate me to feel dejection, or the pleasant worship of the Creator, and perfect devotion to increase.
Meilyr ab Gwalchmai.

Llawzawg, *a.* (llawz) Abounding with pleasure; yielding pleasure, or delight.

Llawzëau, *s. f.* (llaw—dëau) A right hand.

Llawzëawg, *a.* (llawzëau) Right-handed.

Llawzewin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llaw—dewin) A chiromancer, or palmist.

Llawzewines, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llawzewin) A female who follows chiromancy.

Llawzewiniæth, *s. m.* (llawzewin) Chiromancy.

Llawzewiniaw, *v. a.* (llawzewin) To practise chiromancy, or palmistry.

Llawzu, *v. a.* (llawz) To please, to delight; to soothe.

A'th lawzav i'th lawn urzas;
A'th lawz pawb, penteyrnas.

Thee I will strive to please in thy full dignity; thee all will please, chief of a kingdom.
Meilyr.

Rhyvez—

Vy myw; am vy llyw ni'm llawz!

I wonder it is I live; after my chief I shall not be soothed.
Gw. Ryvel.

Llawed, *a.* (lla—gwed) Tending to break out.

Llawedrawg, *a.* (llawedyr) Having breaks.

Sev yw llawedrawg, yn hen Gymraeg, tônawg; ac wrth hynny y gelwir carllawedrawg yn gartônawg.

Llawedrawg implies, in old Welsh, shattered; and therefore it is usual to call one with a shattered car one with a broken car.
Welsh Laws.

Llawedrawr, *a.* (llawedyr) Shattered, in ruins.

Llawer ci geillig, a hebawg wyrenig
A lithwyd ar ei llawr,
Cyn bu Erlleon llawedrawr!

Many a dog that scented well the prey, and aerial hawk, have been trained on its floor, before Erlleon became broken down.
Llywarch Hen.

Llawedyr, *s. m.* (llawed) That breaks out.

Llawegen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llaw) A gauntlet; a glove.

Llawen, *a.* (lla—gwên) Merry, joyful, glad, gay. *Nofwaith lawen*, a merry night; *gwna yn llawen*, go on cheerfully; or much good may it do thee. *Llawenion galonau*, joyful hearts.

Bid lawen iac.

Let the healthy be merry.

Adage.

Y gwr hwnw a arvolioez Eneas yn llawen.

That person received Eneas joyfully. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Llawenâad, *s. m.* (llawen) A gladdening, a rejoicing.

Llawenâawl, *a.* (llawen) Tending to gladden.

Llawenâu, *v. a.* (llawen) To gladden; to be glad, or merry; to rejoice.

Llawençwedyl, *s. m.*—*pl. llawençwedlau* (llawen—çwedyl) A glad tiding.

Llawenedig, *a.* (llawen) Being made joyful.

Llawenedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llawenedig) The state of being made joyful.

Llawenu, *v. a.* (llawen) To make glad, to cause to rejoice, to gladden; to rejoice, to be glad, merry, or cheerful.

Llawenwç, *s. m.* (llawen) Merriment, gladness.

Llawenyaiz, *a.* (llawenwç) Mirth-inciting.

Ha wraig! dy beçodau a vazeuwyd iti. O, leveryz llawenyaiz!

Ha woman! thy sins have been forgiven thee. Oh, joys inciting expression!
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Llawenyaawl, *a.* (llawenwç) Tending to gladden.

Llawenyaïad, *s. m.* (llawenwç) A rejoicing.

Llawenyaçu, *v. a.* (llawenwç) To rejoice, to exult.

Llawenyz, *s. m.* (llawen) Gladness, joy; mirth, merriment; pleasure, happiness.

Nid llawenyz ond nev;
Nid anhyvryd ond ufern.

There is no happiness but in heaven; there is nothing melancholy but hell.
Adage.

Tri llawenyz beirz Ynys Prydain: llwyz gwybodaeth; gwellaad moes; a gorvod hezwc ar zivrawd ac anrhaith.

The three causes of gladness of the bards of the isle of Britain: the increase of knowledge; improvement of morals; and the triumph of peace over devastation and anarchy.
Barzaz.

Llawenyzedig, *a.* (llawenyz) Being gladdened.

Llawenyzedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llawenyzedig) The state of being gladdened.

Ni mynoez Curig orwagion bethau y byd hwn; namyn bod izo ev ryzio llawenyzedigaethau paradwys.

Curig did not covet the vain things of this world; but sought to enjoy the liberty of the pleasures of paradise.
Ll. G. Hergest.

Llawer, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (lla—gwer) A great many, a great number, a great quantity, a great deal; a diversity. *Llawer iaron*, *llawer byd*, a vast many, a vast quantity.

Llawer am hawl, un ai dyly.

Many after a claim, it is only due to one. *Adage.*

Llawer, *a.* (lla—gwer) Many, much; several; various. *Llawer tro*, many a time; *llawer mwy*, much more; *llawer un*, many one;

Llawer mab heb dād gwedy adaw;
Llawer hendrev vaith gwedy llwybyr gozaith;
A llawer difaith drwy anrhaith draw!

Many a child without a father left; many a spacious habitation marked with the path of conflagration; and many a desert by devastation there be made.
G. ab yr Ynad Coç.

Llawerawg, a. (llawer) Having much or many.
Llawerez, s. m. (llawer) The state of being much; numerosity; multitude.

Pan oezem o vewn ergyd bwa croes i'r llys, Gwaelder—a alwoez; ac ar hyn y daeth allan llawerez o arlwyzeli mewn gwyg drwsfadau.

When we were within the shot of a cross bow to the court, Frailty called out; and upon that there came out a multitude of ladies in showy dresses. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Llawes, s. f.—pl. llewys (llaw) That extends out; an outskirt, a skirt, or corner; a sleeve. *Llawes rhwyd*, the bosom of a draw-net.

Tair llawes Gwent uwgcoed: Euas, Erging ac Ystrad Yw.

The three outskirts of Gwent above the wood: Euas, Erging and Ystrad Yw. *Tricx.*

Yn ymaros a morwyn, Ar lawes maes, i'las mwyn.

Waiting for a maid, on the outskirt of a field, luxuriantly green and pleasant. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llawes haul ydyw llys Sion; Llys rhyz a lliawá rhozion.

A sunny corner is the hall of John; an open hall with a variety of gifts. *S. Tudur.*

—Maent araul, Lly au'r hav, llawes yr haul.

They are pleasant, the vegetations of summer, the offspring of the sun. *R. Zu ab S. Bledryc.*

Llawefan, s. f. dim. (llawes) A kind of play.

—Eryr aer darogan; Gwr yn gware llawefan.

Eagle of the predicted slaughter; a man playing the *Llawefan*. *Llywarc Llaety.*

Llawefawg, a. (llawes) Having outskirts, extremities or corners; having sleeves.

Llawefgud, a. (efgud) Nimble-handed, ready-handed.

Oni vyz cywir y cynnogyn, y myn yr hawlwr i gan y mac wot yn gywir; ac am hyn y dywed cyvraith, na vyz lawefgud yn nhyrva, ac na cymmer zylyed arall arnat, heb zylyed dim i'.

If the original debtor shall not be punctual, the plaintiff will compel the surety to be punctual; and therefore the law says, be not ready-handed in a multitude, and do not take the obligation of another upon thee, without any thing being due to thee. *Welsh Laws.*

Llaweth, s. f.—pl. t. au (llaw) A handful.

Llawv, s. f.—pl. t. llouau (llaw) A hand; the palm of the hand.

Llawvaeth, s. m. (llaw—maeth) A feeding by hand. *a.* Brought up by hand.

Yn llyvn val yr oen llawvaeth.

Smooth like the hand-fed lamb. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Llawvaethawl, a. (llawvaeth) Hand-feeding.

Llawvaethedig, a. (llawvaeth) Nourished by hand.

Llawvaethiad, s. m. (llawvaeth) A hand-feeding.

Llawvaethu, v. a. (llawvaeth) To nourish by hand, to rear by hand.

Llawvezyg, s. m.—pl. t. on (llaw—mezyg) A surgeon.

Llawvezygawl, a. (llawvezyg) Chirurgical.

Llawvezygin, a. (llawvezyg) Chirurgical.

Llawvezyginiaeth, s. m. (llawvezyg) Chirurgery.

Llawvezyginiaethawl, a. (llawvezyginiaeth) Relating to chirurgery.

Llawvezyginiaw, v. a. (llawvezygin) To do surgery.

Llawvezygu, v. a. (llawvezyg) To perform surgery, to act as a surgeon.

Llawvoled, s. f.—pl. t. au (llaw—moled) A handkerchief.

Llawvorwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (llaw—morwyn) A handmaid.

Llawvorwyn y vrenines, ei thir a gaif yn rhyz: hi a zyly ei marc preswyl; a hen zillad y vrenines.

The handmaid of the queen, her land she shall have freely: she is entitled to her horse in ordinary; and the old garments of the queen. *Welsh Laws.*

Llawen y carwni, can ni'm cerynt;

Llawvorwynion gwery, gwirion oezynt!

Joyfully I could love, though they would not love me; chaste handmaids, they were innocent! *Cynzeith.*

Llawvrenin, s. m. (llaw—brenin) The play of questions and commands.

Llawvwyall, s. f.—pl. llvwwyeill (llaw—bwyall) A hand-hatchet, a small hatchet.

Llawvwyall, ceiniawg a dal.

A hand-hatchet, a penny is its value. *Welsh Laws.*

Llawfer, a. (llaw—fêr) Strong-handed.

Llawfon, s. f.—pl. llawfyn (llaw—fon) A hand-stick.

Gwr diawg llawfon y diawl.

A lazy man is the devil's walking-stick. *Adage.*

Llawg, s. m.—pl. t. au (lly—awg) That is eager, or that has a craving, appetite, or longing; the swallow; a gulp.

Llawgaeda, a. (llaw—caead) Close-fisted, stingy.

Cybyziaeth yw—wedl cafal zyn za bydawl ei garu yn ormoz, neu vod yn llawgaead am dano.

Cupidity is, after a person has obtained worldly wealth the loving it to excess, or to be close-fisted with it. *L. G. Hergeft.*

Llawgaeth, a. (llaw—caeth) Having a restrained hand.

Llawgair, s. m. (llawg—gair) An earnest word, a plighted troth, an oath. *Dywedoez ar ei lawgair, sev gan rozi ei lawgar ei zwyvron*, he spoke upon his honour, that is by putting his hand upon his breast. *Colloq.*

Llawgaled, a. (llaw—caled) Hard-handed, close-handed.

Llawgallawr, s. m.—pl. llawgallorau (llaw—callawr) A hand-boiler; a saucepan.

Llawgallawr, deg-ar-ugaint a dal.

A hand-boiler, thirty pence is its value. *Welsh Laws.*

Llawgar, a. (llaw—câr) Friendly-handed; charitable.

Ystum llawgar yn rhânu.

In the manner of the liberal-handed distributing. *Adage.*

Hir hynt a cyrcu llawgar.

A long journey and then resorting to the hospitable. *Adage.*

Llawgelvyz, a. (llaw—celvyz) Of an ingenious hand.

Llawgelvyzyd, s. f.—pl. t. au (llawgelvyz) A handicraft, a mechanic art.

Llawgell, s. f.—pl. t. au (llaw—cell) A pocket.

Llawgift, s. f.—pl. t. iau (llaw—cist) A hand chest.

Llawhir, a. (llaw—hir) Long-handed; profuse; bounteous.

Gwir lawhir lyw mor a thirez Gweddaiw.

The just and bountiful ruler of sea and lands I will invoke. *G. ab M. ab Daryc.*

Llawhual, s. m.—pl. t. au (llaw—hual) A manacle.

Llawhualu, v. a. (llawhual) To manacle.

Llawiad, s. m. (llaw) A handing, a handling.

Llawiaw, v. a. (llaw) To hand, or to handle.

Llawiawg, a. (llaw) Handed, having hands.

Llawlaw, adv. (llaw repeated) Hand to hand.

Ymlazafant ill dau ynghyd lawlaw; ac Offwy a gawoer y maes, ac a lazoez Offwyn.

They two fought together hand to hand; and Offwy got the field, and he killed Offwyn. *T. Pryi, H. Prydain.*

Llawliain,

Llawliain, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawlieiniau (llaw—lliaia) A hand towel, a napkin.

Llawliv, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (llaw—lliv) A hand-saw.

Llawlosg, *s. m.* (llaw—llosg) A burn in the hand.

Llawlosgi, *v. a.* (llawlosg) To burn in the hand.

Llawlyw, *s. m.* (llaw—llyw) The plough handle.

Llawn, *a.* (lly—awn) Full; complete, replete.

Alwar llawn dysg a dawn.

Learning and talent make a full purse. *Adage.*

Ni thŷr lleŷtyr ni bo llawn.

A vessel that is not full will not break. *Adage.*

Ni ŵyr yr hwŷ llawn pa wiŷ y wag.

The full few knows not the squeak of the empty one. *Adage.*

Yn llys—Lleiflawn,

Yn llaw llew cad cyrn llad llawn.

In the court of Lleifion, in the hand of the lion of conflict there are the full horns of generous liquor.

Cynxelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Llawnad, *s. m.* (llawn) A filling, a making full.

Llawnath, *s. m.* (llawn) Impletion; plenitude.

Yn hyn y mae y gwahaniaeth rhyngom ni a Crist; ſev bod y Tad wedi allwys arno ev anveidrawl llawnath o'r Ysbryd.

It is in this that the distinction is between us and Christ, namely that the Father has poured upon him infinite plenitude of the Spirit. *S. Treuredyn.*

Llawnall, *s. m.* (llawn—gall) Plenipotence.

Llawnallu, *s. m.* (llawnall) Plenipotence.

Llawnalluaw, *v. a.* (llawnallu) To endue with full power, to render plenipotent.

Llawnalluawg, *a.* (llawnallu) Plenipotent.

Llawnalluawl, *a.* (llawnallu) Plenipotent.

Llawnalluez, *s. m.* (llawnallu) Plenipotency.

Llawnalluezawg, *a.* (llawnalluez) Plenipotentiary.

Llawnalluezawl, *a.* (llawnalluez) Plenipotential.

Llawnalluogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawnalluogwyr (llawnalluawg—gwr) A plenipotentiary.

Llawnawd, *s. m.* (llawn) What is full, or complete, the whole.

Llawnder, *s. m.* (llawn) Fulness; abundance, plenty.

Llawndid, *s. m.* (llawn) Fulness, plenitude, plenty.

Llawndra, *s. m.* (llawn) Fulness; abundance, plenty.

Llawnz wys, *a.* (llawn—dwys) Full and general.

Llawnvryd, *s. m.* (llawn—brŷd) Full purpose.

Llawnhwda, *s. m.* (llawn—hwda) A full taking; a nonplus, a dilemma.

Llawnhwde, *s. m.* (llawn—hwde) A nonplus.

Llawnlleuad, *s. m.* (llawn—lleuad) A full moon.

Llawnlleuadawl, *a.* (llawnlleuad) Plenilunary.

Llawnlloer, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llawn—lloer) A full moon.

Llawnlloerawl, *a.* (llawnlloer) Plenilunary.

Llawnluned, *s. f.* (llawn—lluned) The full moon.

Llawnt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (llawn) A smooth rising hill, a lawn.

Vy mharadwys ar lwys lawnt.

My paradise upon a pleasant lawn. *Ieu. Dywl.*

Llawnwes, *s. m.* (llawn—gwez) A full form.

Gwr a gynnaill y loer yn ei llawnwes

A geniŵ pob tra trwyzi berwez;

O'i ganiad, o'i rad, a'i rinwez yn llawŷ,

Llewŷcedig haul yn ei gyntez.

He that supports the moon in her full form, beholds every turn through her centre; by his permission, by his grace, and his protecting attribute radiant is the sun in his orbit.

Llygad Gwr.

Llawober, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llaw—gober) Manufacture.

Llawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lloriau (lly—awr) A floor, a ground plot, or area; the ground, the earth.

Nŷu a llawr, heaven and earth; ar lawr, upon the ground, down; i lawr, downwards; dyro

hwna i lawr, put that down; hyd lawr, along the ground; llawr ty, a house floor; llawr dyrnu, a threshing floor; gwr llawr, an ignoble man.

Llawrvaes, *s. m.* (llawr—maes) A bare plat of ground.

Llawrvarz, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawrvarz (llawr—barz) A poetaster.

Llawrgerz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (llawr—cerz) A base song.

Nis dwg lleldyr vy llawrgerz odid.

A thief will not steal my rude song hardly. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Llawrig, *s. m.* (llawr) The periwinkle, a herb; otherwise called *esgarlys byŷan*, the lesser birthwort.

Llawroz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (llaw—rhôz) What is presented by the hand, a hand gift.

Llawroziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawroziad (llawroz) A liberal-handed person.

Peusoeth, oez penav, gwedy pyner cad,

Can llary llawroziad llad a llwyrdwr.

Every night, most of all, after the toil of battle, had the mild open-handed one of enjoyment and plenty.

Cynxelw, i'r argl. Rhys.

Llawroziawg, *a.* (llawroz) Liberal-handed.

Llawruz, *s. m.* (llaw—rhuz) A red, or bloody hand; a murderer. *a.* Having a red hand.

Llawruziad, *s. m.* (llawruz) A reddening the hand.

Llawruziaeth, *s. m.* (llawruz) A shedding of blood.

Llawruziaw, *v. a.* (llawruz) To redden the hand.

Llawruziawg, *a.* (llawruz) Having a red hand; bloody-handed; having shed blood.

Llawrwez, *s. m.* (llawr—gwez) A ground scene.

Triugain mlynéz

Yd borthes lawrwez.

Three score years I have supported an earthly scene. *Taliesin.*

Llawrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawrwyr (llawr—gar) A base, low, or ignoble man.

Llawrwyr am eryr yn ymeiriawl;

Llywelyn Lleyl llyw arzerŷawl.

Low men round the eagle are seen craving; round Llywelyn the honourable leader of Lleyl.

Ein. ab Gwogawon, i Llywelyn II.

Llawrwyz, *s. m.* (llawr—gwyz) The laurel wood; also called *ŷren y-gerwin*, and *diodwyz*.

Llawrwyzawg, *a.* (llawrwyz) Having laurels, laurelled.

Llawrwyzen, *s. f.* (llawrwyz) A laurel tree.

Llawryd, *s. m.* (llawr) A tendency downwards, sadness.

Llawrydez, *s. m.* (llawryd) Pensiveness, dejectedness.

Digawn llawrydez cyweithwŷ a bez.

Enough of sadness the visitation of the grave. *Taliesin.*

Llawrydez vrydau,

Er Madawg ys mau!

Pensiveness of thoughts after Madog belong to me!

Gwalchmai.

Llawryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llaw—rhyz) A hand at liberty, or unchecked; one with an ungoverned hand, that has an unrestrained hand.

Mwy yd gâr llawryz no llawgaeth.

More does he love the open-handed than the close handed. *Cynxelw.*

Llawryzawg, *a.* (llawryz) Having a liberal hand.

Llaws, *a.* (lly—aws) Alert, quick, brisk, ready.

Llaw llaws ar waith.

The alert hand at work. *Adage.*

Llawwaith, *s. m.* (llaw—gwaith) A manufacture.

Llawwst, *s. m.* (llaw—gwst) A chiragra, gout in the hand.

Llawwstawl, *a.* (llawwst) Chiragrical.

Llawyniawg, a. (llaw—yniawg) Of energetic hand.
LLE, s. m. r.—pl. t. oz. A place, space, spot, or situation; where; stead, room: It is also a prefix in composition: *Dyro bob peth yn ei le*, put every thing in its place; *av yno yn dy le di*, I will go there in thy stead; *cymmer hyn yn ei le*, take this much in lieu of it; *yn y lle*, presently.
Lle, adv. (lle, s.) Where, at the place in which.

Lle blaena balçder y canlyn cywilyz.
Where pride precedes shame follows. **Adage.**

Gwell cybyz lle bô na hael lle ni bô.
Better a miser where he is than the liberal where he is not. **Adage.**

Lle cafo Cymro cais.
The Welshman will take where he can. **Adage.**

Lleâd, s. m. (lleâu) A placing, a location.
Lleâd, s. m. (lle) A placing, a fixing a place, location.
Llead, s. m. (lla) A reading, or lecturing.
Lleadur, s. m.—pl. t. on (llead) A reader; a learned one.
Lleaduriaeth, s. m. (lleadur) Literature; reading.
Lleâdwy, a. (lleâd) That may be placed.
Lleain, v. a. (lla) To read, or to lecture.
Lleâu, v. a. (lle) To make a place, to fix a place; to place, to set, or lay.

Lleâ vi gan llu bedyziawl;
Na'm llea yn lle engiriawl.
Place me with the christian host; place me not in the dreadful spot, **Elidyr Sais.**

Lleaw, v. a. (lla) To read, or to lecture.
Lleawd, s. m. (lla) A reading, a lecturing.
Lleawdyr, s. m.—pl. lleodron (lleawd) A lecturer.
Lleawg, a. (lla) Splendid, bright, shining.

Clezyv lluc lleawg izaw rhyzycid;
Ac yn llaw lleminawg yz edewid.
A bright gleaming sword to him had been brought; and in the hand of lleminog it was left. **Taliesin.**

Lleawl, a. (lle) Local, belonging to place.
Er rhoi o hono ev hanvod lleawl i'r enaid yn y corff, etto eve a rozoez izi ei hynt ysbrydawl ynzi ei hunan.
Though he may have given a local existence to the soul in the body, yet he has given her a spiritual courie in herself. **S. Treuredyn.**

Lleawr, s. m.—pl. lleorion (lla) A lecturer.
Lleb, s. m. (lly—eb) A pale yellow hue.
Lleban, s. m.—pl. t. od (lleb) A lank ghastly figure.
Llebanaiz, a. (lleban) Somewhat lank and ghastly.
Llebancizrwyz, s. m. (llebanaiz) Lank ghastliness.
Llebanes, s. f. (lleban) A pale lank woman.
Lleblw, s. m. (lleb—lliw) A pale yellow colour.

Buzvawr iawn hyzawn, heziw hawl dylun
Yw haul dolyz llebliw.
Very profitable and bounteous, to-day a benefit to be followed, is the sun over the dales of yellow hue. **Cafnodyn.**

Llecawd, s. m. (llæg) A flagging, or sluggish state.
Llecin, s. m. (llæg) The second wort, in brewing.
Lleciad, s. m. (llæg) A lagging, a moving slowly.
Llecyn, s. m. dim. (llac) A small quicksand.
Llêç, s. f.—pl. t. i, au (lly—eç) What lies flat, horizontal, or depressed; a covert, or hiding place; a being flat, or sculking; adhesion of the liver; a tablet; a flat stone, slate stone, slate rock, slate; also lightning. *Llêç llavar, llêç levair, careg levair*, a sounding stone, an echo; *llêç bobi, llêç grasu*, a bake stone; *bara llêç*, bread baked on a stone; *byz yna yn llêç*,

be thou there secretly. It gives name to many places.

Ev a gyvyd un o çweç
Ar a vu yn hir yn llêç.
There shall arise one out of six that have been long in captivity. **Cyvoeth Merzain.**

Cynhwyr tan lluc varan lleçau,
Cynewid newyz las-verau;
Cyvarv wyv o rwyv ru: lavnau y'ngniv,
Cyvoethawg cyniv cynvlaen cadau.
Like the tumult of the fire of the gleaming front of lightnings is the contact of the new blue shafts; completely am I armed by a leader of ruddy blades in the toil, the abundant torment of the foremost rank of battles. **Llygad Gwr, i Lywelyn III.**

Lleçad, s. m. (llêç) A flattening, a closing together.
Lleçaiz, a. (llêç) Somewhat flat, of a flat form.
Lleçawg, a. (llêç) Having a horizontal position; apt to be lying down, or sculking; abounding with slate; flagged.
Lleçeira, s. m. (llêç—eira) The chilblains.
Lleçen, s. f. dim. (llêç) A flat piece; a slate.
Lleçenawg, a. (llêçen) Having any thing lying flat; having an adhesion of the liver.
Lleçva, s. f.—pl. lleçvëyz (llêç—ma) A place to lie down in, a lurking place, or covert.

Mal yd oezynt evelly yn ymlaz, enaçav Avarwy vab Lluz,
a'i vyzin canthaw, yn cyvodi o'i leçva, ac o'r tu yn ei hol yn cyrçu byzin Caswallawn.
As they were in that manner fighting, behold Avarwy the son of Lluz, and his body of troops with him, rising out of his ambuscade, and in their rear attacking the army of Ca' wallon. **Gr. ab Arthur.**

Lleçvaen, s. m.—pl. lleçveini (llêç—maen) A flat stone, a slate stone. *Bara llaçvaen*, bread baked on a flat stone.
Lleçvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (llêç—man) A place to lie down in; a hiding-place, a lurking hole.
Lleçvod, s. m. (llêç—bôd) A lurking abidance.
Amser ym ceri, ev carwn, Davyz,
Y devawd a'm lloç i:
Ni lwyv vy lleçvod hebdi.
As long as thou didst love me, I loved, Davyz, the regulation, which cherished me: without it my lurking stay will not succeed. **Gwalchmai, i D. ab Owain.**

Lleçgi, s. m.—pl. lleçgwn (llêç—ci) A sculking dog.
Lleçgiaiz, a. (lleçgi) Like a sculking dog.
Lleçiad, s. m. (llêç) A lying flat, a sculking; that sculks.

Nid lleçiad ond cyfylog.
There is no such a sculker as a woodcock. **Adage.**

Lleçlawr, s. m.—pl. lleçloriau (llêç—llawr) A flag-floor.
Lleçres, s. f.—pl. t. i (llêç—rhês) A pedigree.
Un o ffaith gynnezyv gwr dewisawl yw bod yn varz ar ef leçres.
One of the seven accomplishments of a select man is to be a bard upon his pedigree roll. **Devodau.**

Lleçu, v. a. (llêç) To lie along; to lurk, or to sculk.
Nid llwryv ond a leço.
No one is a coward but he that sculks. **Adage.**

Lleçwez, s. m.—pl. t. i (llêç—gwez) A flat, horizontal, or inclined aspect; the steep or shelving of a hill; the side of the face from the cheekbone upward. It gives name to a great many places in *Wales*.
Lleçwezawl, a. (lleçwez) Of an inclined appearance; penfile.
Lleçweziad, s. m. (lleçwez) A sloping of a hill.
Lleçwezu, v. n. (lleçwez) To slope, to slant.
Lleçwen, s. f. (llêç—gwen) An inclining gesture. *Gwna leçwen i daro*, make a posture for striking. **Sil.**

Lleçwr,

Lleſwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleſwyr (lleſ—gwr) A ſculker.
Lleſwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* lleſwreigez (lleſ—gwraig) A woman that ſculks, or hides herſelf.

Lleſwrus, *a.* (lleſwr) Of a ſculking diſpoſition.

Lle y mae y dywyfoges elw—dynion lleſwrus ifel-graf oez yma gan mwyav.

Where the goddeſs Lucre dwelt, ſculking low-looking men were here for the moſt part. *Edis Wyn, B. Gwyg.*

Lléd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lly—ed) Breadth, width, latitude. *Ar lléd*, abroad, *lléd llaw*, a hand-breadth.

Lléd, *adv.* (lly—ed) In the breadth; in the mean, in part, half, almoſt, partly. It is uſed as a compoſitive prefix.

Lléd, *a.* (*uſed for the comparative lleđaç, and lleđaç. Sil.*) Broader, wider.

Y mae'n lléd i'm na llaw.

It is broader than my hand.

L. G. Colbi.

*Ev a zaw, od wyv zewin,
 Eidion lléd na'r dynell win.*

There will come, if I am a prophet, a beaſt broader than the tun of wine. *Llawzan, i darw.*

Lleđaç, *s. f.* (aç) A mean deſcent.

Lleđaçawg, *a.* (lleđaç) Of a mean deſcent.

Lleđaçub, *s. m.* (açub) A half ſaving, or ſecuring.

Lleđaçub, *v. a.* (açub) Partly to ſave, or keep.

Lleđaçubawl, *a.* (lleđaçub) Partly tending to ſave.

Lleđaçubiad, *s. m.* (lleđaçub) A partly ſaving.

Lleđaçwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (açwyn) Half complaint.

Lleđaçwyn, *v. a.* (açwyn) Partly to complain.

Lleđaçwyniad, *s. m.* (lleđaçwyn) A partly complaining.

Lleđadnabod, *s. m.* (adnabod) Imperfect cognizance.

Lleđadnabod, *v. a.* (adnabod) Partly to know.

Lleđadrawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleđadrozion (adrawz) A half recital.

Lleđadrawz, *v. a.* (adrawz) Partly to relate.

Lleđadwy, *a.* (lléd) Dilatable, or expanſible.

Lleđazaw, *v. a.* (azaw) Partly to promiſe.

Lleđazewid, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (lleđazaw) A half promiſe.

Lleđazved, *a.* (azved) Partly ripe, half ripe.

Lleđazuediad, *s. m.* (lleđazved) A half ripening.

Lleđazvedu, *v. n.* (lleđazved) Partly to ripen.

Lleđagawr, *v. a.* (agawr) Partly to open.

Lleđagored, *a.* (lleđagawr) Partly open, half open.

Lleđagwez, *s. f.* (agwez) An imperfect manner.

Lleđagweziad, *s. m.* (lleđagwez) A half fashioning.

Lleđagwezu, *v. a.* (lleđagwez) Partly to fashion.

Lleđallu, *v. a.* (gallu) Partly to effect; to be half able.

Lleđamgrain, *s. m.* (amgrain) A half crawling.

Lleđamgreiniad, *s. m.* (lleđamgrain) A partly crawling; a partly wallowing.

Lleđamgreiniaw, *v. a.* (lleđamgrain) Partly to crawl.

Lleđammau, *v. n.* (ammau) Partly to ſuſpect.

Lleđammheuaeth, *s. m.* (lleđammau) A ſlight ſuſpicion.

Lleđammhëuus, *a.* (lleđammau) Slightly ſuſpicious.

Lleđammod, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ammod) That is partly a covenant.

Lleđammodi, *v. a.* (lleđammod) Partly to agree.

Lleđan, *s. m.* (lléd) Breadth; alſo a flounder.

Lleđanav, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anav) Partly a blemiſh.

Lleđanavu, *v. a.* (lleđanav) Partly to maim.

Lleđander, *s. m.* (lleđan) Latitude, or breadth.

Lleđanverth, *a.* (anverth) Somewhat illfavoured.

Lleđanvoz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (anvoz) That is partly againſt the will.

Lleđanvoziad, *s. m.* (lleđanvoz) A partly diſpleaſing.

Lleđanvoziaw, *v. a.* (lleđanvoz) Partly to diſpleaſe.

Lleđanvon, *v. a.* (anvon) Partly to ſend, or emit.

Lleđanhawz, *a.* (anhawz) Somewhat difficult.

Lleđaniad, *s. m.* (lleđan) An expanding, expanſion.

Lleđanial, *a.* (anial) Somewhat woody, or wild.

Lleđanian, *s. f.* (anian) That is partly nature.

Lleđannog, *s. m.* (annog) A half incitement.

Lleđannogi, *v. a.* (lleđannog) Partly to incite.

Lleđannogiad, *s. m.* (lleđannog) A partly inciting.

Lleđanmrwd, *a.* (anmrwd) Being half raw.

Yr oez yr anghenvil hwnw â berweidiau o gig moç coed ganzaw, wedi bwyta peth onazynt yn lleđanmrwd.

That monſter had barrow-fulls of the fleſh of wild boar with him, after having eaten ſome of them half raw.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Lleđanu, *v. a.* (lleđan) To expand, to make broad.

Lleđangen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (angen) A little neceſſity, a ſlight ſtate of want.

Lleđarav, *a.* (arav) Somewhat ſlow, ſlowiſh.

Lleđaravaiz, *a.* (lleđarav) Somewhat ſlowiſh.

Lleđaravu, *v. n.* (lleđarav) To be a little ſlow.

Lleđaravwç, *s. m.* (lleđarav) A little ſlowneſs.

Lleđaraws, *v. n.* (araws) Partly to ſtay; to linger.

Lleđarçwaeth, *s. m.* (arçwaeth) Imperfect taſte.

Lleđarçwaethiad, *s. m.* (lleđarçwaeth) A partly taſting.

Lleđarçwaethu, *v. n.* (lleđarçwaeth) Partly to taſte.

Lleđarzelw, *s. m.* (arzelw) A ſlight claim.

Lleđarzelwad, *s. m.* (lleđarzelw) A partly claiming.

Lleđarzelwi, *v. a.* (lleđarzelw) Partly to claim.

Lleđarovyn, *s. m.* (arovyn) A half intention.

Lleđarovyn, *v. a.* (arovyn) Partly to intend.

Lleđarw, *a.* (garw) Somewhat rough, or harſh.

Lleđarwain, *s. m.* (arwain) A partly leading.

Lleđarwain, *v. a.* (arwain) Partly to lead.

Lleđathraw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (athraw) Half maſter.

Lleđathrawiaeth, *s. f.* (lleđathraw) Half inſtruction.

Lleđathrawu, *v. a.* (lleđathraw) To half inſtruct.

Lleđau, *s. pl. aggr.* (lléd) Flat fiſh; flounders.

Lleđawg, *a.* (lléd) Having breadth, or latitude.

Lleđawl, *a.* (lléd) Relating to breadth, or latitude.

Lleđbai, *a.* (pai) Inclining, aſkew, awry; ready to fall, unſtable, unſteady.

Lleđban, *s. m.* (pân) Half beaten, half milled.

Lleđbaniad, *s. m.* (lleđban) A half beating of cloth.

Lleđbanu, *v. a.* (lleđban) To half beat cloth.

Lleđbeiad, *s. m.* (lleđbai) An inclining, or going awry.

Lleđbeiaw, *v. a.* (lleđbai) To give an inclination, to bend downward; to become inclined, aſkew, or awry.

Lleđbeiawl, *a.* (lleđbai) Tending to incline, or ſlant.

Lleđbciez, *s. m.* (lleđbai) A deſluxure, a declenſion.

Lleđbeirwyz, *s. m.* (lleđbai) A deſluxure; a ſleepneſs, or ſhelving downwards; a ſlope.

Lleđben, *s. m.* (pen) One ſide of the head; a flat head, a numſkull.

Eizig gyw farug go fur;

Lleđben—

The jealous one, a harſh and ſurly chap; a numſkull.

D. ab Gwilym.

Lleđbobi, *v. a.* (pobi) To half bake, partly to bake.

Lleđborthi, *v. a.* (porthi) Partly to ſupport.

Lleđborthiad, *s. m.* (porthiad) A partly ſupporting.

Lleđbrovi, *v. a.* (provi) Partly to taſte.

Lleđbwyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (pwyll) Half reaſon.

Gogel leđiaith, a lleđdyb, a lleđbwyll, a lleđryw, herwyz mezw, ac yſtyr, a çrebwyll.

Avoid impure language, and irrelevant fancy, and ſlight reaſoning, and incongruity, with reſpect to thought, and ſenſe, and invention.

Barzcar.

Lleđbwyllaw,

Lledbwyllaw, *v. a.* (lledbwyll) To reason slightly.
Lledbwys, *s. m.* (pwys) That is somewhat weighty.
Lledbwyfaw, *v. a.* (lledbwys) Partly to press upon.
Lledbwyfiad, *s. m.* (lledbwys) A partly pressing.
Lledçwaeth, *s. m.* (çwaeth) An imperfect taste.
Lledçwal, *a.* (çwâl) Partly spreading, or parting.
Lledçwaliad, *s. m.* (lledçwal) A partly spreading.
Lledçwalu, *v. a.* (lledçwal) To half disperse.
Lledçwannawg, *a.* (lledçwant) Somewhat greedy.
Lledçwant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwant) A slight craving.
Lledçwanta, *v. a.* (lledçwant) To lust after slightly.
Lledçwara, *v. a.* (çwara) To play partly; to play between jest and earnest.
Lledçwarz, *s. m.* (çwarz) A half laugh, or grin.
Lledçwareu, *v. a.* (lledçwara) To play partly.
Lledçwelan, *s. f.* (lledçwal) That is partly divided.

Tros vy ngran, lledçwelan liv,
 Try deigr am wr tra digriv!

Over my cheek, that is furrowed with stream, the tear doth
 roll after a most pleasant man! *D. ab Gwilym, m. G. Gryg.*

Lledçwennyç, *s. m.* (lledçwant) A half wish.
Lledçwennyç, *v. a.* (lledçwant) Partly to wish.
Lledçwerthin, *s. m.* (çwerthin) A half laugh.
Lledçwerthin, *v. a.* (çwerthin) To laugh partly.
Lledçwerthiniad, *s. m.* (lledwerthin) A laughing partly, a half laughing; a cold grinning.
Lledçwerw, *a.* (çwerw) Somewhat bitter.
Lledçwiblad, *s. m.* (lledçwibyl) A partly fouring.
Lledçwiblaw, *v. a.* (lledçwibyl) To make fourish, or tartish; to become somewhat four.
Lledçwibyl, *a.* (çwibyl) Somewhat sharp, fourish.
Lledçwidraw, *v. a.* (lledçwidyr) To make a little giddy; to become somewhat giddy.
Lledçwidyr, *a.* (çwidyr) Somewhat giddy, or wild.
Lledçwiliaw, *v. a.* (çwiliaw) To seek about a little.
Lledçwimiad, *s. m.* (çwimiad) A slightly moving.
Lledçwimiaw, *v. a.* (çwimiaw) To move slightly.
Lledçwith, *a.* (çwith) Somewhat awkward.
Lledçwithrwyz, *s. m.* (lledçwith) Slight awkwardness.
Lledçwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (çwyl) A half turn.
Lleddaeniad, *s. m.* (taeniad) A partly spreading.
Lleddaenu, *v. a.* (taenu) To spread partly.
Lleddaliad, *s. m.* (taliad) A partly paying.
Lleddalau, *v. a.* (talau) Partly to pay, or reward.
Lleddanawl, *a.* (tanawl) Partly spreading.
Lleddaniad, *s. m.* (taniad) A partly spreading.
Lleddanu, *v. a.* (tanu) Partly to spread.
Lleddarz, *s. m.* (tarz) A slight breaking out.
Lleddarzawl, *a.* (lleddarz) Slightly eruptive.
Lleddarziad, *s. m.* (lleddarz) Slight eruption.
Lleddarzu, *v. n.* (lleddarz) To break out slightly; to appear through slightly, to erupt slightly.
Lleddawel, *a.* (tawel) Somewhat calm.
Lladdawelu, *v. n.* (lleddawel) To calm a little.
Lleddebyg, *a.* (tebyg) Somewhat similar, or like.
Lleddebygiad, *s. m.* (lleddebyg) A partly likening; a partly surmising; a being a little like.
Lleddebygu, *v. a.* (lleddebyg) Partly to liken; partly to guess; to be somewhat like.
Lleddozi, *v. a.* (tozi) To half dissolve.
Lleddoziad, *s. m.* (toziad) A partly dissolving.
Lleddrem, *s. f.* (trem) A half look, or glance.
Lleddremiad, *s. m.* (lleddrem) A slightly looking.
Lleddremiaw, *v. a.* (lleddrem) To look slightly.
Lleddremiawl, *a.* (lleddrem) Slightly looking.
Lleddremiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lleddrem—*gwr*) One who slightly glances at.
Lleddring, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (dring) A ladder.

Lleddro, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tro) A half turn.
Lleddröad, *s. m.* (lleddro) A partly turning.
Lleddröi, *v. a.* (lleddro) To turn round a little.
Lleddrwm, *a.* (trwm) Somewhat heavy; a little sad.
Lleddrymu, *v. a.* (lleddrwm) To make a little heavy; to become rather heavy.
Lleddwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) A slight deceit, or fraud.
Lleddwyllaw, *v. a.* (lleddwyll) To deceive slightly.
Lleddwymnaw, *v. a.* (lleddwymyn) To warm slightly.
Lleddwymyn, *a.* (twymyn) Somewhat lukewarm.
Lleddyb, *s. m.* (tyb) A slight fancy, or opinion.
Lleddybiad, *s. m.* (lleddyb) A partly fancying.
Lleddybiaw, *v. a.* (lleddyb) To half-suspect; to surmise.
Lleddyniad, *s. m.* (tyniad) A partly pulling.
Lleddynu, *v. a.* (tynu) Partly to draw, or pull.
Lleddywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Somewhat dark, darkish.
Lleddywyllu, *v. a.* (lleddywyll) To darken a little; to become rather dark.
Lledzal, *s. m.* (dâl) A half hold, a slight hold.
Lledzal, *v. a.* (dâl) To hold slightly.
Lledzaliad, *s. m.* (lledzal) A slightly holding.
Lledzall, *a.* (dall) Half-blind, nearly blind.
Lledzalliad, *s. m.* (lledzall) A half-blinding.
Lledzallu, *v. a.* (lledzall) To half blind.
Lledzannod, *s. m.* (dannod) A half reproach.
Lledzannod, *v. a.* (dannod) To reproach slightly.
Lledzannodiad, *s. m.* (lledzannod) A partly reproaching.
Lledzeiliaw, *v. n.* (deiliaw) Partly to foliate.
Lledzenu, *v. a.* (denu) Partly to entice, or allure.
Lledzirnad, *s. m.* (dirnad) A half surmise.
Lledzirnad, *v. a.* (dirnad) To half surmise.
Lledzov, *a.* (döv) Somewhat tame, half tame.
Lledzovi, *v. a.* (lledzov) Partly to tame, or break.
Lledzoviad, *s. m.* (lledzov) A half taming.
Lledzwys, *a.* (dwys) Somewhat dense, or close.
Lledzwysaw, *v. a.* (lledzwys) To make rather dense.
Lledzwyfiad, *s. m.* (lledzwys) A making rather dense, or heavy; to become rather dense.
Lledzymunaw, *v. a.* (dymunaw) Partly to wish.
Lledzymunawl, *a.* (dymunawl) Partly desireable.
Lledzymuniad, *s. m.* (dymuniad) A half wishing.
Lledzynwared, *s. m.* (dynwared) Half mimic.
Lledzynwared, *v. a.* (dynwared) Partly to imitate.
Lledzyfg, *s. m.* (dyfg) Half learning, half instruction.
Lledzyfgiad, *s. m.* (lledzyfg) A half learning.
Lledzyfgu, *v. a.* (lledzyfg) To half instruct; to learn superficially.
Lledeçwyrth, *a.* (eçwyrth) Half-stupified.
Llededryç, *s. m.* (edryç) A slight looking.
Llededryç, *v. a.* (edryç) To look slightly.
Llededryciad, *s. m.* (llededryç) A slightly looking.
Lledeithav, *a.* (eithav) Nearly the utmost.
Lleden, *s. f. dim.* (lledau) A flat fish, a flounder.
Lleden goç, lleden vreg, a plaice; lleden zu, a flounder; lleden genawg, a dab; lleden tawawd yr hyz, or tawawd yr yç, a sole; lleden çwith, a turbot.

Mal maint lleden çwith.

Like the mouth of a turbot.

Adages

Lledenaiz, *a.* (lleden) Flat as a flounder.
Lledenig, *s. f. dim.* (lleden) A little flounder.
Lledenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (enw) The antonomasia, in rhetoric.
Lledenwad, *s. m.* (lledenw) A partly naming.
Llederw,

L L E

Llederw, *s. m.* (lled—erw) Overgrowth of the liver, a disease in sheep.

Y neb a wertho zevaid bid y danynt rhag tri haint : clawr, a llederw, a dwyvr rhuz.

Whoever sells sheep let him warrant them against the three diseases : the scab, and spreading of the liver, and the rot.
Welsh Laws.

Lledewig, *a.* (ew—ig) Partly gliding, or oosing.
Lledewigwst, *s. f.* (lledewig—gwst) The hemorrhoids, or piles.

Lledvag, *s. m.* (mâg) That is half nurtured.

Lledvagu, *v. a.* (lledvag) Partly to rear.

Lledvan, *s. m.* (mân) That is sprawling. *a.* Sprawling, flat on the ground.

Lledvanyw, *a.* (banyw) Half feminine.

Lledvarn, *s. f.* (barn) A slight judgement.

Lledvarnu, *v. a.* (lledvarn) To judge slightly.

Lledvarw, *a.* (marw) Half dead, partly dead.

Lledvarw, *v. n.* (marw) To become half dead.

Lledvasw, *a.* (masw) Somewhat wanton.

Lledvezal, *a.* (mezal) Somewhat soft, softish.

Lledvezalu, *v. a.* (lledvezal) Partly to soften.

Lledvezawd, *a.* (mezawd) Fatuous, or stupid.

Lledvezodez, *s. m.* (lledvezawd) Fatuity, stupidity.

Lledvezodrzyz, *s. m.* (lledvezawd) Fatuity.

Lledvezw, *a.* (mezw) Half-drunk, tipsy, boofy.

Lledvezwi, *v. a.* (lledvezw) Partly to intoxicate.

Lledvegin, *a.* (lledvag) Partly reared, or nurtured ; half tame, half domesticated.

Lledveginaw, *v. a.* (lledvegin) Partly to rear ; to half tame, to domesticate partly.

Lledveginawl, *a.* (lledvegin) Half domesticated.

Lledveginiad, *s. m.* (lledvegin) A partly rearing, or feeding in a domestic way.

Lledvegyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (lledvag) A beast that is partly reared in a domestic way.

Ni zyly neb dalu galanas na gweithred lledvegyn : fev yw lledvegyn, bu, neu beth a zover yn ystafell ; nid amgen elain, neu lwynawg, neu wyzldyn cynhebyg i'r rhai hyny.

No one ought to pay for the mischief, nor the act of a half tame animal : this half tame animal is a kine, or what shall be tamed in a house ; namely such as a fawn, or a fox, or a wild beast similar to those.
Welsh Laws.

Lledveiziad, *s. m.* (beiziad) A partly daring.

Lledveiziaw, *v. a.* (beiziaw) Partly to venture.

Lledvelys, *a.* (melys) Somewhat sweet, sweetish.

Lledvenawl, *a.* (lledvan) Procumbent ; sprawling.

Lledverw, *s. m.* (berw) A slight boiling ; parboil.

Lledverwedig, *a.* (lledverw) Half-boiled, par-boiled.

Lledverwi, *v. a.* (lledverw) To parboil ; to simmer.

Lledvlawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* lledvlodau (blawd) A semis-floret, a semisfoscus.

Lledvlodeuad, *s. m.* (blodeuad) A flowering imperfectly.

Lledvlodeuaw, *v. n.* (blodeuaw) To flower imperfectly.

Lledvlodeuawg, *a.* (blodeuawg) Semisfoscus.

Lledvlodeuawl, *a.* (blodeuawl) Semisfoscular.

Lledvozi, *v. a.* (bozi) Partly to drown, to half drown.

Lledvrith, *a.* (brith) Somewhat variegated.

Lledvrwyfg, *a.* (brwyfg) Somewhat top-heavy ; half-drunk, maudlin.

Lledvrwyfgaw, *v. n.* (lledvrwyfg) To get top-heavy.

Lledvrwygiad, *s. m.* (lledvrwyfg) A making half-drunk ; a becoming somewhat top-heavy.

Lledvryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brÿd) Listlessness.

Cyglyn dda drôm ei tholo,
Van, y rhwng graian a gro :
Crai vy myrd rhag lledvryd heno !

Hear the wave of heavy fall and loud, between the gravel and the beach : oppressed is my mind from listlessness to-night !
Llywarc Hen.

L L E

Lledvrydawg, *a.* (lledvryd) Having a listlessness.

Lledvrydez, *s. m.* (lledvryd) Listlessness ; apathy.

Gnawd wedi llyn lledvrydez.

After liquor depression of spirits is common. *Llywarc Hen.*

Lledvrydiad, *s. m.* (lledvryd) A rendering listless ; a becoming listless.

Lledvrydig, *a.* (lledvryd) Disposed to be listless.

Lledvrydu, *v. a.* (lledvryd) To make listless ; to grow listless ; to be half-minded ; to be void of passion.

Lledvud, *a.* (mud) Somewhat dumb, half dumb.

Lledvyçan, *a.* (byçan) Rather little, smallish.

Lledvyçanu, *v. a.* (lledvyçan) Partly to disparage.

Lledvyzar, *a.* (byzar) Somewhat deaf, half deaf.

Lledvyzaru, *v. a.* (lledvyzar) Partly to deafen.

Lledvyvyr, *a.* (myvyr) Half contemplative.

Lledvyvyriaw, *v. a.* (lledvyvyr) Partly to muse.

Lledvyr, *a.* (byr) Somewhat short, somewhat brief.

Lledvyru, *v. a.* (lledvyr) Partly to curtail.

Lledvyw, *a.* (byw) Half-alive, half animated.

Lledfel, *a.* (fel) Somewhat cunning, or sly.

Lledfer, *a.* (fer) Half-strong ; feeble, weak.

Ni dozynt tros vor etwaeth—

Gwyzyl, dievyl duon,

Ysgodogion, dynion lledfer.

They will not come over sea again, the Gwyzelians, fable devils, and the Scots, enervated men.
Meisyr.

Lledfol, *a.* (fôl) Somewhat silly, half foolish.

Lledfrom, *a.* (from) Somewhat pettish, or peevish.

Pïam y cablant hwy wir zuw,
Yr anwir annuw lledfrom !

Why will they provoke the true God, the fretful liars that are without God ?
Edm. Prys.

Lledfromi, *v. a.* (lledfrom) To act a little fretfully.

Lledfyz, *s. f.* (fyz) Slight faith, slight reliance.

Lledfyziaw, *v. n.* (lledfyz) To have slight faith.

Lledgaead, *a.* (caead) Half shut, half closed.

Lledgais, *s. m.* (cais) A slight attempt, or essay.

Lledgaled, *a.* (caled) Somewhat hard, hardish.

Lledgall, *a.* (call) Somewhat discreet ; half witted.

Lledgallez, *s. m.* (lledgall) Half discretion.

Lledgam, *a.* (cam) Somewhat crooked, a little awry.

Lledgamu, *v. a.* (lledgam) Partly to bend, to half incline.

Lledgariad, *s. m.* (cariad) A cold affection.

Lledgarthu, *v. a.* (carthu) Partly to clear out.

Lledgaru, *v. a.* (caru) Partly to love, to love coldly.

Lledgas, *a.* (câs) Somewhat hateful, or odious.

Lledgasâu, *v. a.* (lledgas) Partly to dislike.

Lledgau, *v. a.* (cau) To half shut, partly to close.

Lledgawz, *s. m.* (cawz) A slight indignity.

Nad ev daw ar eu llaw lledgawz.

May there not come upon their hand any indignity. *Cynxelw.*

Lledgeisiaw, *v. a.* (lledgais) Partly to attempt.

Lledgelvyz, *a.* (celvyz) Somewhat ingenious.

Lledgeliad, *s. m.* (celiad) A partly concealing.

Lledgelu, *v. a.* (celu) Partly to conceal, to half hide.

Lledgellwair, *s. m.* (cellwair) A half joke and earnest, a half banter.

Lledgellweiriad, *s. m.* (lledgellwair) A joking partly.

Lledgenvigen, *s. f.* (cenvigen) A little envy.

Lledgerzed, *s. m.* (cerzed) An imperfect walk.

Lledgerzed, *v. a.* (cerzed) To walk imperfectly.

Lledgerzediad, *s. m.* (lledgerzed) A partly walking.

Lledgeryz, *s. m.* (ceryz) Slight chastisement.

Lledgeryziad, *s. m.* (lledgeryz) A slightly chastising.

Lledgeryzu,

Lledgeryzu, v. a. (lledgeryz) To chastise slightly.
Lledgil, s. m. (cil) A half retreat; a slight recess.
Lledgiliad, s. m. (lledgil) A partly receding.
Lledgiliaw, v. a. (ciliaw) Partly to recede.
Lledgipiaw, v. a. (cipiaw) Partly to snatch.
Lledglaer, a. (claer) Semipellucid, half transparent.
Lledglaerder, s. m. (lledglaer) Semidiaphaneity.
Lledglav, a. (clav) Slightly diseased, half sick.
Lledglau, a. (clau) Somewhat persevering.
Lledglauar, a. (clauar) Somewhat mild, or warm.
Lledglauarez, s. m. (lledglauar) A medium temperature.
Lledglauaru, v. a. (lledglauar) To render temperately mild, or warm.
Lledglof, a. (clof) Somewhat lame, half lame.
Lledglofi, v. a. (lledglof) Partly to lame.
Lledglofiad, s. m. (lledglof) A slightly laming.
Lledglol, s. f. (clol) The hemispheres.
Lledglyw, s. m. (clyw) An indistinct hearing.
Lledglywed, v. n. (lledglyw) Partly to hear.
Lledgoç, a. (côç) Somewhat red, half red, reddish.
Lledgoçi, v. a. (lledgoç) Partly to redden.
Lledgoçiad, s. m. (lledgoç) A slightly reddening.
Lledgodi, v. a. (codi) Partly to raise; partly to rise.
Lledgodiad, s. m. (codiad) A partly raising; a partly rising.
Lledgozawl, a. (lledgawz) Slightly insulting.
Lledgozi, v. a. (lledgawz) Partly to insult.
Lledgoziad, s. m. (lledgawz) A slightly insulting.
Lledgoel, s. f. —*pl. t. ion* (coel) A slight belief.
Lledgoeliad, s. m. (lledgoel) A slightly believing.
Lledgoeliaw, v. a. (lledgoel) To believe slightly.
Lledgov, s. m. —*pl. t. ion* (côv) Slight remembrance.
Lledgoviad, s. m. (lledgov) A slightly remembering.
Lledgoviaw, v. n. (lledgov) Partly to remember.
Lledgofa, s. m. (cofa) A slight remembrance.
Lledgofa, v. a. (cofa) To remember slightly.
Lledgofaad, s. m. (lledgofa) A slightly remembering.
Lledgoll, s. f. (coll) A half or incomplete loss.
Lledgolli, v. n. (lledgoll) Partly to lose, to half lose.
Lledgraviad, s. m. (craviad) A slightly scratching.
Lledgravu, v. a. (cravu) To scratch slightly.
Lledgraf, a. (cráf) Slightly impressive, somewhat keen.
Lledgrafiad, s. m. (lledgraf) A slightly impressing; a slightly kenning, or perceiving.
Lledgrafu, v. a. (lledgraf) To make a slight impression; partly to ken.
Lledgras, a. (crás) Somewhat crisp, or dried.
Lledgrafu, v. a. (lledgras) Partly to crisp, or parch.
Lledgrevyz, s. f. (crevyz) Cold devotion.
Lledgrin, a. (crín) Somewhat brittle, or dry.
Lledgrinaw, v. n. (lledgrin) Partly to dry, or wither.
Lledgriniad, s. m. (lledgrin) A half drying, or withering.
Lledgroes, a. (croes) Somewhat transverse.
Lledgroefi, v. a. (lledgroes) Partly to cross, or thwart.
Lledgroefiad, s. m. (lledgroes) A partly thwarting.
Lledgrônawl, a. (crônawl) Partly aggregating.
Lledgrôni, v. a. (crôni) Partly to collect together.
Lledgrôniad, s. m. (crôniad) A partly collecting.
Lledgryno, a. (cryno) Somewhat compact.

Ar y dinod mewn hanefgerz, byzed yr iaith yn ver a lledgryno.

As to what is of little note in historical poetry, let the language be brief and rather compact.

Barzas.

Lledgrynôad, s. m. (lledgryno) A making rather compact.

Lledgrynôl, v. a. (lledgryno) To make somewhat compact.
Lledguz, a. (cuz) Somewhat hidden, half obscure.
Lledguziad, s. m. (lledguz) A half obscuring.
Lledguziaw, v. a. (lledguz) Partly to hide.
Lledgul, a. (cûl) Somewhat narrow or strait.
Lledgulaw, v. a. (lledgul) To make rather narrow.
Lledguliad, s. m. (lledgul) A rendering rather narrow.
Lledgwla, a. (cwla) Somewhat debilitated.
Lledgwyz, s. m. (cwyz) A half tumble, a stumble.
Lledgwyzaw, v. n. (lledgwyz) Partly to tumble.
Lledgwyziad, s. m. (lledgwyz) A partly tumbling.
Lledgwynaw, v. a. (cwynaw) To complain a little.
Lledgyva, a. (cyva) Half whole; nearly perfect.
Lledgyvan, a. (cyvan) Half whole; nearly perfect.
Lledgyvaniad, s. m. (lledgyvan) A making nearly whole.
Lledgyvanu, v. a. (lledgyvan) To make nearly whole.
Lledgyviawn, a. (cyviawn) Half just, half righteous.
Lledgyviawnâad, s. m. (lledgyviawn) A half justifying.
Lledgyviawnâu, v. a. (lledgyviawn) To half justify.
Lledgylç, s. m. —*pl. t. au* (cylç) A semicircle.
Lledgylçawl, a. (lledgylç) half-circling; semi-circular.
Lledgylçiad, s. m. (lledgylç) A half-circling.
Lledgylçu, v. a. (lledgylç) To half encompass.
Lledgymmod, s. m. (cymmod) Half reconciliation.
Lledgymmodawl, a. (lledgymmod) Half reconciling.
Lledgymmodi, v. a. (lledgymmod) To half reconcile; to become partly reconciled.
Lledgynhes, a. (cynhes) somewhat warm.
Lledgynnal, v. a. (cynnal) Partly to support.
Lledgynnaliad, s. m. (lledgynnal) A partly supporting; a slight supportation.
Lledgynnil, a. (cynnil) Rather exact, saving, or near.
Lledgynnilaw, v. a. (lledgynnil) To act rather with exactness; to become rather saving, or close.
Lledgynt, s. m. (lad—cynt) A report, a rumor.

Gwenyzyz, gwrandaw ledgynt.

Gwenyzyz, listen to a rumor.

Cyweifi Merwyz.

Teneu awel, tew ledgynt.

Thin the gale, thick the rumor.

Llywarc Hen.

Emillyz Merwyz mawr, a ledgynt yw

Nad ynt yw vegys gynt!

Llas llary vrodyr, gwyr gorynt;

A cyd llezyd llazefynt!

Great were the offspring of Merwyz, and it is a tale that they are not alive as erit they were! The mild brothers have been slain; and as they were slain they flew!

Cynzeitu, m. T. O. Gwynedd.

Lledgyrc, s. m. (cyrc) A little approach.
Lledgyrcawl, a. (lledgyrc) Partly approaching.
Lledgyrciad, s. m. (lledgyrc) A partly approaching.
Lledgyrcu, v. a. (lledgyrc) Partly to approach.
Lledgyson, a. (cyson) Somewhat consonant.
Lledgysondeb, s. m. (lledgyson) Slight consonance.
Llegysoni, v. a. (lledgyson) Partly to harmonize.
Lledgyfwllt, s. m. (cyfwllt) A half junction.
Lledgyfylltiad, s. m. (lledgyfwllt) A partly joining.
Lledgyfylltu, v. a. (lledgyfwllt) To conjoin partly.
Lledgywrain, a. (cywrain) Somewhat ingenious.
Lledhoew, a. (hoew) Somewhat brisk, or alert.
Lledhoewi, v. n. (lledhoew) To become a little brisk.
Lledholi, v. a. (holi) To examine slightly.
Lledholiad, s. m. (holiad) A slightly examining.
Lledhoni, v. a. (honi) Partly to assert, or affirm.
Lledhoniad, s. m. (honiad) A slightly asserting.

Lledhazaw.

Lledhuzaw, *v. a.* (huzaw) Partly to cover over.
 Lledhuziad, *s. m.* (huziad) A partly covering over.
 Lledhunaw, *v. a.* (hunaw) To sleep partly.
 Lledhurt, *a.* (hurt) Half mad, half frantic.
 Lledhurtiad, *s. m.* (lledhurt) A half distracting.
 Lledhurtiauw, *v. a.* (lledhurt) To make half mad ;
 to become somewhat distracted.
 Lledhynt, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (hynt) Intent, purpose.
 Llediad, *s. m.* (lléd) A making broad, dilatation.
 Llediaeth, *s. m.* (lléd) Dilatation, dispanfion.
 Llediaith, *s. f.*—*pl. lledieithoz* (iaith) A half-
 language, a corrupt or barbarous speech.
 Lledieithiauw, *a.* (llediaith) Having a corrupt
 speech.
 Lledir, *a.* (ir) Somewhat fresh ; half green ; half
 raw.
 Lledirdeb, *s. m.* (lledir) The state of being partly
 fresh, green, or raw.
 Lledlaith, *a.* (llaith) Somewhat moist, dampish.
 Lledlâs, *a.* (glâs) Somewhat blue, bluish ; greenish.
 Lledlasu, *v. n.* (lledlas) To become blueish.
 Lledled, *a.* (lled, repeated) Widely spreading.

Lledled rydau.

Fords widely spreading.

Adage.

Llyw deivniawg lliadiawg, lledled vyz ei blas.

The chief of flowing wrath, widely spreading will be his
 mansion. *Llygad Gwr.*

Lledlev, *s. m.* (llév) An imperfect utterance ; a
 barbarism.
 Lledlevawg, *a.* (lledlev) Of imperfect utterance.
 Lledleithder, *s. m.* (lledlaith) A degree of dampness.
 Lledleithiauw, *v. a.* (lledlaith) To make rather
 damp ; to become somewhat damp.
 Lledlenwad, *s. m.* (llenwad) A partly filling.
 Lledlenwi, *v. a.* (llenwi) To fill in a degree.
 Lledlesg, *a.* (ilesg) Somewhat feeble, or debilitated.
 Lledlesgiad, *s. m.* (lledlesg) A slightly enfeebling.
 Lledlesgu, *v. a.* (lledlesg) To enfeeble slightly ; to
 become somewhat feeble, or debilitated.
 Lledlipa, *a.* (llipa) Somewhat flabby, or drooping.
 Lledlithraw, *v. a.* (llithraw) Partly to slip, or
 glide.
 Lledlithriad, *s. m.* (llithriad) A partly slipping.
 Lledlithrig, *a.* (llithrig) Somewhat slippery.
 Lledloew, *a.* (gloew) Partly clear, semipellucid.
 Lledloewder, *s. m.* (lledloew) Imperfect clearness.
 Lledloewi, *v. a.* (lledloew) To make somewhat
 clear ; to become rather clear, or pellucid.
 Lledlosg, *s. m.* (llosg) A half-burnt state.
 Lledlosgi, *v. a.* (lledlosg) To burn slightly, to
 half-burn.
 Lledlosgiad, *s. m.* (lledlosg) A slightly burning,
 a half-burning.
 Lledluz, *s. m.* (lluz) A slight obstruction.
 Lledluziad, *s. m.* (lledluz) A slightly hindering.
 Lledluziauw, *v. a.* (lledluz) To obstruct slightly.
 Lledlun, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (llun) A semiform.
a. Semiform, half formed.
 Lledluniaw, *v. a.* (lledlun) To half form.
 Lledlw, *s. m.*—*pl. lledlyon* (llw) A vain oath.

Ti Zuw, mazeu—

Ein lledlyau,

A'n lledvrodau,

A'n lledvrydez.

Thou God, forgive our vain oaths, and our angry sentences,
 and our apathy. *Gr. Gryg.*

Lledlw, *a.* (llwm) Half bare, somewhat bare.
 Lledlwyd, *a.* (llwyd) Somewhat grey, greyish.
 Lledlwydaw, *v. n.* (lledlwyd) To grow greyish.
 Lledlwydez, *s. m.* (lledlwyd) A slight greyness.
 Lledlwyzaw, *v. n.* (llwyzaw) Partly to prosper.

Lledlwyr, *a.* (llwyr) Nearly entire, nearly all.
 Lledlymder, *s. m.* (lledlwim) Half bareness.
 Lledlymu, *v. a.* (lledlwim) To make half bare.
 Lledlynawl, *a.* (glynawl) Half adhering.
 Lledlyniad, *s. m.* (glynriad) A slightly adhering.
 Lledlynu, *v. a.* (glynu) To adhere slightly.
 Lledlyth, *a.* (llyth) Somewhat enervated.
 Lledlythiad, *s. m.* (lledlyth) A slightly growing
 feeble ; a slightly enervating.
 Lledlythu, *v. n.* (lledlyth) To grow somewhat
 feeble.
 Llednacâad, *s. m.* (nacâad) A partly refusing.
 Llednacâawl, *a.* (nacâawl) Partly refusing.
 Llednacâu, *v. a.* (nacâu) Partly to refuse.
 Llednais, *a.* (nais) Elegant, neat, nice.
 Lledneisiaw, *v. a.* (llednais) To render elegant.
 Lledneisrwyz, *s. m.* (llednais) Elegance,
 Llednerthiad, *s. m.* (nerthiad) A slightly strength-
 ening.
 Llednerthu, *v. a.* (nerthu) Partly to strengthen.
 Llednoeth, *a.* (noeth) Half-naked, somewhat bare.

Gwae berçen cyvoeth,
 A welo lednoeth
 Onis cuzia!

Woe to the possessor of wealth, who sees the half naked, if
 he does not cover him ! *Ion. Mynyw.*

Llednoethez, *s. m.* (llednoeth) Half nakedness.
 Llednoethi, *v. a.* (llednoeth) To make half naked.
 Llednoviad, *s. m.* (noviad) A partly swimming.
 Llednoviaw, *v. a.* (noviaw) Partly to swim.
 Llednyzawl, *a.* (nyzawl) Slightly twisting.
 Llednyziad, *s. m.* (nyziad) A slightly twisting.
 Llednyzu, *v. a.* (nyzu) To twist slightly.
 Lledoçri, *v. a.* (lledoçyr) To edge a little side-
 ways ; to be somewhat biased.
 Lledoçriad, *s. m.* (lledoçyr) An edging a little
 sideways ; a being slightly biased.
 Lledoçyr, *s. m.*—*pl. lledoçrau* (oçyr) A half la-
 teral position ; a slanting ; a slight bias.
 Lledozev, *v. n.* (gozev) Partly to endure.
 Lledozevawl, *a.* (lledozev) Somewhat patient.
 Lledozeviad, *s. m.* (lledozev) A slightly enduring.
 Lledoer, *a.* (oer) Half cold, rather lukewarm.
 Lledoerez, *s. m.* (lledoer) A half coldness.
 Lledoeri, *v. a.* (lledoer) To render somewhat cold ;
 to become nearly cold.
 Lledoval, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (goval) Slight precaution.
 Lledovalez, *s. m.* (lledoval) Slight precaution.
 Lledovaliad, *s. m.* (lledoval) A slightly caring.
 Lledovalu, *v. n.* (lledoval) To have a little care.
 Lledover, *a.* (over) Rather futile, or useless.
 Lledovera, *v. a.* (lledover) Partly to trifle.
 Lledoverez, *s. m.* (lledover) Half triflingness.
 Lledovid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (govid) Slight anguish.
 Lledovidiauw, *v. a.* (lledovid) To cause a little
 anguish, or affliction ; to be slightly afflicted.
 Lledovnawg, *a.* (lledovyn) Rather fearful.
 Lledovni, *v. a.* (lledovyn) Partly to fear or dread.
 Lledovnus, *a.* (lledovyn) Somewhat timid.
 Lledovyn, *s. m.* (ovyn) A little fear, or dread.
 Lledol, *s. m.* (ôl) A rearward, a hind part, a rear.
 Lledolen, *a.* (goleu) Half-lighted, half-illuminated.
 Lledoleuad, *s. m.* (lledolen) A half illumining.
 Lledoleuaw, *v. a.* (lledoleu) To light partly, to
 half illumine.
 Lledoli, *v. a.* (lledol) To place in the rearward.
 Lledolrain, *s. m.* (olrain) A slight tracing.
 Lledolrain, *v. a.* (olrain) Partly to trace.
 Lledolrheiniad, *s. m.* (lledolrain) A slightly tracing.
 Lledollwng, *v. a.* (gollwng) Partly to drop, or let go.
 Lledollyngiad, *s. m.* (lledollwng) A partly dropping.

- Lledommez, *s. m.* (gommez) Slight refusal.
 Lledommez, *v. a.* (gommez) To refuse slightly.
 Lledommeziad, *s. m.* (lledommez) A slightly refusing.
 Lledorçuz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorçuz) A slight cover.
 Lledorçuziad, *s. m.* (lledorçuz) A slightly covering.
 Lledorçuziaw, *v. a.* (lledorçuz) Partly to cover.
 Lledorvod, *v. a.* (gorvod) Partly to overcome.
 Lledorfen, *v. a.* (gorfen) To half finish, to end partly.
 Lledorfwyll, *s. m.* (gorfwyll) Slight disorder of mind.
 Lledorfwyllaw, *v. n.* (lledorfwyll) To become slightly disordered in mind, to be half mad.
 Lledorfwylliad, *s. m.* (lledorfwyll) A becoming half mad, a becoming half distracted.
 Lledorfwys, *s. m.* (gorfwys) A slight rest, or respite.
 Lledorfwysaw, *v. n.* (lledorfwys) To rest partly.
 Lledorfwysiad, *s. m.* (lledorfwys) A slightly resting.
 Lledormes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gormes) Slight trespass.
 Lledormesawl, *a.* (lledormes) Slightly trespassing.
 Lledormesiad, *s. m.* (lledormes) A slightly trespassing.
 Lledormesu, *v. a.* (lledormes) To trespass slightly.
 Lledorthreç, *s. m.* (gorthreç) Slight oppression.
 Lledorthreçiad, *s. m.* (lledorthreç) A slightly oppressing.
 Lledorthreçu, *v. a.* (lledorthreç) Partly to oppress.
 Lledorthrwm, *a.* (gorthrwm) Slightly oppressive.
 Lledorthrymder, *s. m.* (lledorthrwm) Slight oppression.
 Lledorthrymiad, *s. m.* (lledorthrwm) A slightly oppressing, a partly tyrannizing.
 Lledorthrymu, *v. a.* (lledorthrwm) Partly to oppress.
 Lledorwez, *s. m.* (gorwez) Discumbency.
 Lledorwez, *v. a.* (gorwez) Partly to lie down.
 Lledorweziad, *s. m.* (lledorwez) A half lying down, a partly reclining; discumbency.
 Lledrad, *s. m.* (llad—rhâd) Stealth, theft.

Celedig vy hun yn hir owy lle,
 Yn lledrad vore, gan avarwy.

Secretly myself long visiting a spot, by stealth in the morning, with grief.
Cynxelw, i Eva v. Madawg.

- Lledradaiz, *a.* (lledrad) Apt to be thievish.
 Lledradawl, *a.* (lledrad) Stealing, thieving.
 Lledraiz, *a.* (lledyr) Like leather; leathery.
 Lledran, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhan) A half part.

Heb ansawz o angen mewn rhan, neu ledran, ni vyz i zim gyfevin a neilltuawl ansawz.

Without a character essential in part, or half part, nothing can have a primary and peculiar character.
Barzaz.

- Lledranawg, *a.* (lledran) Partly participating.
 Lledraniad, *s. m.* (lledran) A partly sharing.
 Lledranu, *v. a.* (lledran) To divide or share partly.
 Lledrata, *v. a.* (lledrad) To steal, or to thieve.
 Lledrawg, *s. f.* (lledyr) A small inclosure, a close.
 Lledred, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (llêd) Latitude; broadness.
 Lledriad, *s. m.* (lledyr) A doing with leather.
 Lledrin, *a.* (lledyr) Of leather, leathern.

Azwyn ezyfyr yn nghebyfyr lledrin;
 Arall azwyn cyweithas brenin.

Splendid is the steed in a leathern rein; again more splendid the retinue of a king.
Talliesin.

- Lledrith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhith) A half or imperfect appearance; an illusion, a disguise; a phantom; a juggle, or deception.

Lledrith bawd gwenith a gâd.
 The semblance of wheaten flour was found.

D. ab Gwilym, t'r eira.

Mae'n taeru, man y tiriwv,
 Mai lledrith y Malldraeth wyv.

He asserts, where I land, that I am a phantom upon Mall-draeth.
Guto'r Glyn.

- Lledrithiad, *s. m.* (lledrith) A partly appearing, an appearing illuſively; an appearing in disguise.
 Lledrithiant, *s. m.* (lledrith) Imperfect appearance; illusion; disguise.
 Lledrithiaw, *v. a.* (lledrith) To half-appear; to appear illuſively; to appear in disguise.
 Lledrithiawg, *a.* (lledrith) Of indistinct appearance, or that is half visible; having the power of illusion; disguised; magical.

Tri friv ledrithiawg Ynys Prydain: Coll mab Collvrewi,
 Menw mab Teirgwaez, a Dryç all Cibzar.

The three chief persons having the power of illusion of the isle of Britain: Coll the son of Collvrewi, Menw the son of Teirgwaez, and Dryç the son of Cibzar.
Trioze.

Y draenllwyn glas urzafawl,
 Lletty mwyn lle tyvai mawl,
 Mab lledrithiawg arvawg wyd.

The dignified green thorn bush, the lovely cell whence praise doth spring, a phantastic armed youth art thou. *D. ab Gwilym.*

- Lledrithiawl, *a.* (lledrith) Illusory, illusive.
 Lledrithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. lledrithwyr* (lledrith—gwr) One who appears in disguise.
 Lledruz, *a.* (rhuz) Half ruddy, of a reddish hue.

Gwelid—

Y llawnawr lledruz uç gruz a gran.

The ruddy stained blades over the cheek and brow were seen.
Ll. P. Moç.

- Lledruzaw, *v. a.* (lledruz) To half-redden; to tinge with red.
 Lledruziad, *s. m.* (lledruz) A giving a ruddy tinge.
 Lledrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. lledrwyr* (lledyr—gwr) A manufacturer of leather; a leather-seller.
 Lledrybuz, *s. m.* (rhybuz) A slight notice.
 Lledrybuziad, *s. m.* (lledrybuz) A giving slight notice, a slightly forewarning.
 Lledrybuziaw, *v. a.* (lledrybuz) To warn slightly.
 Lledryvez, *a.* (rhyvez) Somewhat wonderful.
 Lledryvezu, *v. a.* (lledryvez) To wonder a little.
 Lledryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lledyr) A small slip of leather.
 Lledryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhyw) An imperfect or degenerate kind; a mongrel race; a mean birth. *a.* Of a degenerate kind.

Blodau'r fwyz, heb ledryw Sais.

The flower of the shire, untainted by a Saxon's mongrel kind.
T. Alad.

- Lledrywiad, *s. m.* (lledryw) A partly degenerating.
 Lledrywiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lledryw) Degeneration.
 Lledrywiaw, *v. a.* (lledryw) To degenerate.
 Lledrywiawg, *a.* (lledryw) Of a degenerate kind.
 Lledrywiawl, *a.* (lledryw) Tending to degenerate.
 Lledrywiogaeth, *s. m.* (lledrywiawg) Degeneracy.
 Lledrywiogez, *s. m.* (lledrywiawg) Degenerateness.
 Lledrywiogi, *v. a.* (lledrywiawg) To render of a degenerate sort; to become of mixt kind.
 Lledrywiogrwyz, *s. m.* (lledrywiawg) Degenerateness.
 Lledsain, *s. f.*—*pl. lledseiniau* (sain) A semitone.
 Lledsarug, *a.* (sarug) Somewhat surly, or harsh.
 Lledsarugaw, *v. n.* (lledsarug) To be rather surly.
 Lledsel, *s. m.* (sêl) A half glance, a half look.
 Lledseliad, *s. m.* (lledsel) A slightly glancing.
 Lledselu, *v. a.* (lledsel) To glance slightly.
 Lledsèniad, *s. m.* (sèniad) A slightly taunting.
 Lledsènu, *v. a.* (sènu) To taunt slightly.
 Lledferth, *a.* (ferth) Somewhat declivous.
 Lledferthiad, *s. m.* (lledferth) A slightly precipitating.
 Lledferthu, *v. a.* (lledferth) To half precipitate; to become rather precipitous.
 Lledfozi, *v. n.* (fozi) To sink in partly.

Lledfoziad,

Lledfoziad, *s. m.* (foziad) A slightly sinking.
 Lledsom, *s. m.* (som) Slight disappointment.
 Lledsomi, *v. a.* (lledsom) To half-disappoint.
 Lledsomiad, *s. m.* (lledsom) A half-disappointing.
 Lledsomiand, *s. m.* (lledsom) Slight disappointment.
 Lledson, *s. m.* (sôn) Slight report, slight rumor.
 Lledsoniad, *s. m.* (lledson) A slightly reporting.
 Lledsoniaw, *v. a.* (lledson) To report slightly.
 Lledsori, *v. n.* (sôri) To be slightly affronted.
 Lledsoriad, *s. m.* (sôriad) A slightly fuking.
 Lledsorient, *s. m.* (sôriant) Slight fukiness.
 Lledsuzaw, *v. n.* (suzaw) Partly to sink down.
 Lledsuziad, *s. m.* (suziad) A slightly sinking.
 Lledsur, *a.* (sur) Half-four, partly four, fourish.
 Lledsuraw, *v. n.* (lledsur) To grow half-four.
 Lledsuriad, *s. m.* (lledsur) A partly souring.
 Lledyç, *a.* (syç) Somewhat dry, half dry.
 Lledsyçiad, *s. m.* (lledsyç) A partly drying.
 Lledsyçu, *v. a.* (lledsyç) To dry partly.
 Lledsyflw, *s. m.* (syflw) Slight observation.
 Lledsyflwad, *s. m.* (lledsyflw) A slightly observing.
 Lledsyflwi, *v. a.* (lledsyflw) To observe slightly.
 Lledsyniad, *s. m.* (syniad) A partly proposing.
 Lledsyniaw, *v. a.* (syniaw) Partly to propose.
 Lledsynied, *v. a.* (synied) Partly to propose.
 Lledsyrthiad, *s. m.* (syrthiad) A partly falling.
 Lledsyrthiaw, *v. n.* (syrthiaw) To fall partly.
 Lledsyth, *a.* (syth) Somewhat stiff, or erect.
 Lledsythiad, *s. m.* (lledsyth) A partly stiffening.
 Lledsythu, *v. n.* (lledsyth) To grow rather stiff.
 Lledu, *v. a.* (llêd) To make broad, to widen, to make wider, to expand, to enlarge; to spread, to stretch out; to become broad or wide, to expand, to be enlarged; to be spread, or stretched out.
 Lledunaw, *v. n.* (unaw) Partly to agree, or accord.
 Lledunawl, *a.* (unawl) Partly according, half according.
 Lledundeb, *s. m.* (undeb) A slight accordance.
 Lledw, *s. m.* (lled) That extends, or deals out; abundance; good things; profusion; enjoyment.
 Llwyd²gun hael lledw gynneiliad.
 A generous hoary chief, the supporter of profusion.
D. ab Gwilym.
 Lle da gwyr o'i lledw a'i gwin.
 Where men are happy from her profuse dainties and her wine.
G. Llwyd.
 Rhys—llin Syr Grufuz
 (Lledw anant) Llwyd o Wynez.
 Rhys, of the line of Sir Grufuz (the minstrel's bliss) Lloyd of Gwynez..
D. ab Edmund.
 Lledw, *a.* (llêd) Abundant, or profuse.
 Lledwad, *s. f.* (lledw) A ladle, a vessel to serve up liquors.
 Lledwag, *a.* (gwag) Partly empty, half empty.
 Lledwahan, *s. m.* (gwahan) That partly divides; a comma, in grammar.
 Lledwahaniad, *s. m.* (lledwahan) A partly separating.
 Lledwahanu, *v. a.* (lledwahan) Partly to separate.
 Lledwar, *a.* (gwar) Somewhat tame, half tame.
 Lledwarad, *s. m.* (lledwar) A partly taming.
 Lledwarau, *v. a.* (lledwar) To half tame.
 Lledwasgiad, *s. m.* (gwasgiad) A slightly pressing.
 Lledwasgu, *v. a.* (gwasgu) To press slightly.
 Lledwed, *s. f.* (lledw) A ladle, a vessel to serve liquor.
 Lledwez, *s. f.* (llêd—gwez) Latitude; broadside.
 Lledwenawl, *a.* (gwenawl) Half smiling.
 Lledweniaith, *s. m.* (gweniaith) Half flattery.

Lledwenieithiad, *s. m.* (lledweniaith) A partly flattering.
 Lledwenieithu, *v. a.* (lledweniaith) To flatter slightly.
 Lledwenu, *v. a.* (gwenu) To smile partly.
 Lledwg, *s. m.* (gwg) A slight frown, slight anger.
 Na anghovia, o daw dig,
 Dylodion yn dy ledwg.
 If anger should arise, forget not the poor in thy displeasure.
W. Middleton.
 Lledwig, *a.* (lledw) Of a free, or easy nature; of a soft or mild quality.
 Lledwigain, *a.* (lledwig) Of a mild easy temper, easily imposed upon.
 Lledwigen, *s. f.* (lledwig) A worm, a creeping thing.
 Lledwigyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (lledwig) A worm, or creeping thing.
 Dyged y dywrez ledwigyn ag enaid byw ynzo; a bid ehedaid ar y zaiar dan y nev:—dyged y zaiar enaid byw herwyz el gene laeth, yfgrubyl a lledwigynod, a bwyfvlloz, herwyz eu rhywogaeth.
 Let the water bring forth every creeping thing with a living soul in it; and let there be winged creatures over the earth under heaven: Let the earth bring forth every living soul according to its kind, beast and creeping things, and wild animals, according to their kind.
Lt. G. Hergeft.
 Lledwirion, *a.* (gwirion) Being half an innocent; being half an idiot.
 Lledwiriondeb, *s. m.* (lledwirion) Half idiotism.
 Lledwlyb, *a.* (gwlyb) Somewhat wet, slightly wet.
 Lledwr, *s. m.*—*pl. lledwyr* (llêd—gwr) A spreader.
 Lledwryw, *s. m.* (gwryw) Half masculine.
 Lledwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyz) Imperfect timber, or trees that are not good in their kind.
 Lledwyl, *a.* (gwyl) Somewhat bashful.
 Lledwyllt, *a.* (gwyllt) Half wild, rather wild.
 Lledwyn, *a.* (gwyn) Somewhat white, whitish.
 Lledwyneb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwyneb) The superficies; a page.
 Pryderais trofi ac ymwelyd y llyvyr Cymraeg hwnw yn Lladin; canys pe llanwn y lledwynebau o amgylchion geiriau, magu blinder a wnaï hynny mwy no digriwç, neu grynoded i'r ai darllêai.
 I have thought of turning and translating that Welsh book into Latin; but if I were to fill the pages with amplifications of words, that would produce more vexation than amusement, or information, to such as should read it.
G. ab Arthur.
 Lledwynebawl, *a.* (lledwyneb) Superficial.
 Lledwynebiad, *s. m.* (lledwyneb) A forming of superficies, a spreading over a surface.
 Lledwynebu, *v. a.* (lledwyneb) To spread a surface.
 Lledwynu, *v. a.* (lledwyn) To whiten a little, to make pale.
 Lledwyr, *a.* (gwyrr) Somewhat oblique.
 Lledwyrad, *s. m.* (lledwyr) A going slightly awry.
 Lledwyrav, *v. a.* (lledwyr) To turn partly awry; to become slightly oblique.
 Lledwyrz, *a.* (gwyrz) Somewhat green, greenish.
 Lledwyrez, *s. m.* (lledwyr) A slight obliquity.
 Lledymadael, *v. a.* (ymadael) Partly to leave off.
 Lledymadaw, *v. a.* (ymadaw) Partly to forsake.
 Lledymadawiad, *s. m.* (lledymadaw) A partly separating one's self from; a partly forsaking.
 Lledymannog, *v. a.* (ymannog) To excite one's self a little.
 Lledymarbed, *v. a.* (ymarbed) Partly to save one's self.
 Lledymbleidiaw, *v. a.* (ymbleidiaw) Partly to take a part, partly to join one's self to a party.
 Lledymçwal, *s. m.* (ymçwal) A half spreading one's self.
 Lledymçwalu, *v. a.* (lledymçwal) Partly to spread one's self.

Lledymdynu, *v. a.* (ymdynu) Partly to contend.
 Lledymzangaws, *v. n.* (ymzangaws) To half appear, partly to appear.
 Lledymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) The hypophora, a rhetorical figure producing the objection.
 Lledymzwyn, *v. a.* (ymzwyn) Partly to comport.
 Lledymzygiad, *s. m.* (ymzygiad) A slightly comporting.
 Lledymlusgaw, *v. a.* (ymlusgaw) Partly to drag one's self, partly to crawl.
 Lledymlusgiad, *s. m.* (ymlusgiad) A half crawling.
 Lledymnoethi, *v. a.* (ymnoethi) To half expose one's self; to make one's self half naked.
 Lledymnoethiad, *s. m.* (ymnoethiad) A making one's self half naked; a half exposing one's self.
 Lledymozev, *v. n.* (ymozev) Partly to bear.
 Lledymozeviad, *s. m.* (lledymozev) A partly suffering one's self; a partly bearing.
 Lledymollwng, *v. n.* (ymollwng) Partly to let one's self drop; to drop one's self partly.
 Lledymraniad, *s. m.* (ymraniad) A partly separating one's self; a becoming partly separated.
 Lledymranu, *v. a.* (ymranu) Partly to separate one's self; to become half separated.
 Lledymrwystraw, *v. n.* (ymrwystraw) To hinder one's self a little; to linger partly.
 Lledymrwystriad, *s. m.* (ymrwystriad) A partly hindering one's self, a partly lingering.
 Lledymseniad, *s. m.* (ymseniad) A partly chiding one another.
 Lledymsenu, *v. a.* (ymsenu) To chide one another slightly.
 Lledymsythiad, *s. m.* (ymsythiad) A becoming half erect, a partly straightening one's self.
 Lledymsythu, *v. a.* (ymsythu) Partly to straighten one's self; to become half erect.
 Lledymunaw, *v. n.* (ymunaw) Partly to accord.
 Lledymwadiad, *s. m.* (ymwadiad) A half denying one's self.
 Lledymwadu, *v. a.* (ymwadu) To half deny one's self, to deny one's self partly.
 Lledymweled, *v. a.* (ymweled) Partly to visit.
 Lledymweliad, *s. m.* (ymweliad) A partly visiting.
 Lledymwylltiaw, *v. n.* (ymwylltiaw) A becoming half wild.
 Lledymyl, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymyl) That is partly the edge, or rim; a border near the edge.
 Lledynvyd, *a.* (ynvyd) Half foolish, rather foolish.
 Lledynvydu, *v. n.* (lledynvyd) To grow half foolish.
 Lledynwst, *a.* (ynwst) Somewhat dank, or moist.
 Lledyr, *s. m.* (lled) Leather. *Côd ledyr*, a leather bag.
 Lledyfawl, *a.* (yfawl) Half consuming, half devouring.
 Lledysgythriad, *s. m.* (ysgythriad) A half lopping.
 Lledysgythru, *v. a.* (ysgythru) To half lop.
 Lledysiad, *s. m.* (ysiad) A half consuming.
 Lledystum, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (ystum) A half form.
 Lledystumiad, *s. m.* (lledystum) A half forming, a half fashioning, or figuring.
 Lledystumiaw, *v. a.* (lledystum) To half form.
 Lledysu, *v. a.* (ysu) To half consume, to half devour.
 Llez, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (lly—ez) A flat, or plain.

Yr hâv—
 Pand oezyc yn wyc dy wêz,
 Pôr glwys-llw 'n porio glas-lez!

The summer, wert thou not, with splendid countenance,
 lord of beauteous colour, covering with herbage the verdant
 plain! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llezwad, *s. m.* (llezyv) A warping; a flattening;
 an inclining, a drooping; a softening.

Llezwawd, *s. m.* (llezyv) A flat, or inclining state;
 the act of flattening, reclining; assuagement.

Oez ev vy nevawd i nôs galan,
 Llezwawd ei gan, ri rhyvel eirian.

He was my law on the eve of the festival, his song was
 felace, the lord of splendid war. *Taliesin, Mîc Dinbyc.*

Llezwawg, *a.* (llezyv) Having an oblique, or flat
 direction; of a soft, or assuaging quality.

Llezwawl, *a.* (llezyv) Warping; flattening; softening.
 Llezbetrual, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llezyv—petrual)
 A rhomboid.

Llezwedig, *a.* (llezyv) Warped; flattened; assuaged.
 Llezwiad, *s. m.* (llezyv) A warping; a flattening;
 a softening, or assuaging.

Llezwavariad, *s. m. pl.* llezwavariaid, (llezyv—
 llavariad) A diphthong.

Llezwu, *v. a.* (llezyv) To warp, to put in an
 oblique position; to flatten, to become warped,
 or oblique; to become flat, to come down; to
 soften; to be assuaged. *Mae y gwyz yn llezwu*,
 the swelling is coming down; *mae y môr wedd
 llezwu*, the sea is become calm.

Llezy, *a.* (llez) Inclining, drooping; of a pliant,
 or mild nature; soothing.

Llezyv, *a.* (llez) Having a declination, or in-
 clined position; oblique; inclined; flat; also
 placid, calm; soft, tender. *Llezyv gywair*, A
 flat key in music.

Tri llezyv unbën Ynys Prydain: Manawydan mab Llyr
 Llediaith; Llywarc Hen mab Elidyr Lydanwyn; a Gwgon
 Gwron mab Peredur: Ac fev açaws y gelwyd hwynt yn
 llezyv unbën, wrth na çeisynt gyvoeth, ac na allai neb ei
 lüzias izynt.

The three *disinterested* princes of the isle of Britain: Ma-
 nawydan the son of Llyr Llediaith; Llywarc Hen son of Elidyr
 Lydanwyn; and Gwgon Gwron son of Peredur: And the
 reason they were called *disinterested* princes was that they
 fought not for power, and no one was able to debar them of it.
Trioz.

Y vun ail Enid—
 Llazai vîl a'i llezv olwg.

The fair one like to Enid, she would kill a thousand with
 her soft look. *S. Ceri.*

Llëen, *s. m.* (lla—en) Literature, scholarship,
 erudition.

Ofeiriad azwyn ei vuçez, heb ganzo hiaç o llëen.

A minister of holy life, not having a lack of *scholarship*.
Ll. G. Hergest.

Llëen, *a.* (lla—en) Literate, scholastic, erudite;
 clerical. *Gwyr llëen*, literary men; *gwyr llëen
 a gwyr llyg*, the clergy and the laity.

Yr etholedigion ofeiriad, a meibion llëen, a'r Cristnogion
 adanazynt a las yn can amled ag ehedezynt yn vyzinoz
 ar gwlad nêv.

The select ministers, and the *scholastics*, and the christians
 under them, he flew in such numbers that they flew in hosts
 to the kingdom of heaven. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Llëenaeth, *s. m.* (llëen) Literature, scholarship.
 Llëenaiz, *a.* (llëen) Of a literary nature; scholastic.
 Llëenawg, *a.* (llëen) Literate, having scholarship,
 learned. *Llëenogion*, literati.

Llëenawl, *a.* (llëen) Literary, learned, scholastic.

Llëenogaeth, *s. m.* (llëenawg) Literature.

Llëenu, *v. a.* (llëen) To pursue literature.

Llëeny, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (llëen) A literary man,

Llëenyawl, *a.* (llëeny) Literary, scholastic.

Llëenyziath, *s. m.* (llëeny) Scholarship.

Nis gellir cyvlawn vvyrdawd heb zyfg a llëenyziath.

There can be no perfect ratiocination without learning and
scholarship. *Barzai.*

Llêv, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (lly—ev) A voice, a cry.

Pan vyno y vrenines gerz oi gwrandaw yn ei hyfawell,
 caned y barz teulu izi dri çwlwm o gerz trwy lev gym-
 medrawl, megys na rwyfro ar y llys.

When the queen would have to listen to a song in her cham-
 ber, let the domestic bard recite to her three stanzas of a
 composition, with a moderate voice, so that the court may not
 be incommoded. *Welsh Laws.*

Ban llew cwn yn nifaith.

Loud the cry of dogs in a desert.

Llywarc Hen.

Llewad,

L L E

Llebad, s. m. (llêv) A crying out, or uttering.
Llebadwy, a. (llebad) utterable, expressible.
Llevain, v. a. (llêv) To cry aloud, to cry out, to shout; to weep, to cry.

Bum gall unwaith, hyny oez llevain pan ym ganed.

I was wise once, that was in crying when I was born.

Adage.

Llevain, s. m. (llêv) A loud cry, a shout; a weeping. *Careg levain*, an echo stone, *craig levain*, an echo rock, an echo.

Llevaint, s. m. (llevain) A loud utterance, or cry.

Llevair, s. m. (lleu) A speaking, a prating, or babbling.

Lleval, s. m. (mal) What is figured or fancied

Llevan, s. m. (lleu) Utterance, cry, or shout.

Llevar, s. m. (lleu) Utterance, voice, or speech.

Llevarawg, a. (llevar) Having utterance.

Llevariad, s. m. (llevar) An uttering, a speaking.

Llevaru, v. a. (llevar) To utter, to speak, to say.

Llevarwr, s. m.—pl. llevarwyr (llevar—gwr) A speaker.

Llewawg, a. (llêv) Shouting, squalling. *Coryn llewawg*, a squalling imp.

Llewawl, a. (llêv) Crying, shouting, exclaiming.

Llewawr, a. (llêv) Clamorous, talkative.

Llidiogac no neb lle digiai;

Llevarion Francod oll a vwrta.

More wrathful than any one where he should be offended; the talkative French he would overthrow. *Gutyn Owain.*

Lleveliad, s. m. (lleval) A devising, or inventing.

Llevelu, v. a. (lleval) To devise, to invent.

Llevelyn, s. m. dim. (lleval) A flye on the eye.

Lleveni, v. a. (lleuan) To exclaim exultingly.

Pan ytoez y vrân yn arzerawg o bob cyvryw bluv, deçrau a orug gellweiriaw, a grêu, a lleveni ar yr adar oll.

When the crow was adorned with every kind of feathers, she began to jest, and to croak, and to exult over all the birds.

Damegion.

Llever, s. m. (lleu) Utterance, noise, or cry.

Daeth i verç Morus wylowus lever;

Du yw gwisg Anna diwag yfgyner.

S. Bruynawg.

Lleverawg, a. (llever) Having utterance, vocal.

Lleveryz, s. m. (llever) Utterance, voice, expression; a vocable. *Dysgu ar davarwd leveryz*, to learn by the expression of the tongue, to learn by heart; *lleveryz nag*, a refusal; *lleveryz y llygad*, the expression of the eye.

Dymgwallowy Duw—

Yn awdur llavur leveryz iawn,

I ganu marwnad i Gadwallawn!

May God perfect me a laborious author of just expressions, to compose an elegy to Cadwallon!

Cynacelu.

Lleviad, s. m. (llêv) Enunciation; a vocative.

Lleviadawl, a. (lleviad) Enunciative; vocative.

Llewn, a. (f. of llywn) Even, smooth, sleek.

Y llewnau, the reins.

Anfawz angen y gyhydez lewn yw ban seithfill; a rhiv bânu a vuner, eithyr o barth amryleu caniaeth ei gaethu o bedwar i zeuzeg, rhag blinaw clust.

The essential quality of the smooth metricity is a verse of seven syllables; and the number of the verses to be at pleasure, so that, for the sake of variety of harmony, it be confined to from four to twelve, to prevent tiring the ear. *Barzas.*

Llevnyn, s. m. dim. (llavyn) A blade, a slab.

Lleвод, s. m.—pl. t. au (lle—bod) State, situation.

Dyn a volir—yn ol ei gamp, herwyz ei leвод yn y byd.

A man shall be praised, according to what he excels in, with respect to his situation in the world. *Barzas.*

Llewr, a. (f. of llwvr) Coward, timid, or faint.

Aed i ziawl, dragwyzawl dro,
Y galon lewr a gilio!

To the devil go, for everlasting, the faint heart that would retreat. *Gr. Gryg.*

L L E

Llewrin, a. (llavyr) That is of a spreading nature; that is fresh.

Llavyr pob llewrin.

Every thing that is fresh will spread.

Adage.

Llewrith, s. m. (llavyr—ith) New milk, or sweet milk.

Edwyn hen gath lewrith.

An old cat knows the sweet milk.

Adage.

Nid arvaeth cafael llewrith i bawb, nes cafael bothau Rhinon Rin Barnawd, ni fura vyth llyn ynzynt.

It is not possible to obtain milk for every body, until the bottles of Rhinon Rin Barnawd are gotten, in which liquor will never turn sour. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Llewrithawg, a. (llewrith) Having sweet milk.

Llewrithen, s. f. dim. (lle—brith) A flye on the eye.

Llêg, s. f.—pl. t. au (lly—eg) That whips round, or binds; that clasps.

— Rhows weithan cwithau,

Mae'r moes, ym aur a gwin;

Mae'r llêg, wyd am iarl Godwin.

Do you also now bestow gold and wine, it is customary; it is an obligation, thou art for Earl Godwin. *Ieu. Tew Ieuane.*

Llega, s. m. (llâg) One that lags, one that flags.

Llegaç, s. m.—pl. t. od (llâg) A sluggish one.

Llegaç, a. (llâg) Sluggish; lazy; feeble; weak.

Coelied hen-wraç legaç lorv
çwedlau hen wraç chud-lorv.

Let the old hag with sluggish shank believe the tales of the old hag with nimble shank. *Gron. Owain.*

Llegai, s. c. (llâg) A sluggish one, one that lags.

Llegest, s. m.—pl. t. au (cest) That is all body, or belly, a gorbellied one; a lobster, otherwise called *ceimwç*, and *gavyr y mor*.

Llegiad, s. m. (llêg) A whipping round, a clasping.

Llegu, v. n. (llâg) To flag; to be sluggish, to lag.

Llegus, a. (llâg) Apt to flag, sluggish. *Dyn llegus*, a lazy man; *yn llegus*, by and by, presently; in the evening.

Llegynt, s. m. (llêg—hynt) A constrained course; oppression.

Llegyr, s. m.—pl. llegrau (llêg) That braces, or clasps.

Llegryn, s. m.—pl. t. ez (llêg—gryn) A dwarf.

Lleiaç, a. (comparative of llai) Lesser, or less.

Lleiad, s. m. (llai) A lessening, a diminution.

Lleiadawg, a. (lleiad) Lessening, diminutive.

Lleiadu, v. a. (lleiad) To diminish, to lessen.

Lleiaf, s. m. (superlative of llai) The least, a. least, smallest. *O'r lleiaf*, at the least; *o'r llyn lleiaf*, of the least that can be, at the leastwise.

O'r deu-zrwg goreu y lleiaf.

Of the two evils the best is the least.

Adage.

Lleiaf, a. (llai) Of a dark gloomy hue.

Lleian, s. f.—pl. t. od (llai) A grey one; a nun.

Y lleian, the titmouse; *y lleian gynfon hir*, the long tailed titmouse; *y lleian wen*, the smew; *y lleian bengoc*, the red-headed smew.

Na vyz leian y gwanwyn.

Gwaeth yw lleianaeth nollwyn.

Be not a nun in the spring. The state of a nun is worse than the grove. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Lleianaeth, s. m. (lleian) The life of a nun.

Er dy eirian leianaeth,

Eiriol roi—ymwared.

By thy glorious reclusion, intercede that deliverance may be granted. *D. ab Gwilym, i Zwyntwen.*

Lleianaiz, a. (lleian) Like a nun; belonging to a nun. *Buçez leianaiz*, the life of a nun.

Lleianawl, a. (lleian) Belonging to a nun.

Lleiandy, s. m.—pl. t. au (lleian—ty) A nunnery.

Lleianu, v. a. (lleian) To lead the life of a nun; to enter into a nunnery, to take the veil.

Lleianyn, s. m. dim. (lleian) A wren.

Lleiaf,

Lleiau, v. a. (llai) To lessen, to diminish; to be lessened, or diminished.

Nid anhaws i'm o'i donlau
Llenwi llaw hael no'i lleiau.

It is not for me more difficult out of her gifts to fill the liberal hand than to diminish. *D. Epynt.*

Lleiau, v. a. (llai) To make of a greyish brown, or dun; to become of a dun colour.

Lleiauw, a. (llai) That is of a greyish brown, or dun colour. *s. m.—pl. lleiogion.* A gray friar.

Lleibiad, s. m. (llaib) A licking, or lapping.

Lleibiadwy, a. (lleibiad) That may be licked.

Lleibiaw, v. a. (llaib) To lick, or to lap.

Lleibiawl, a. (llaib) Lambent, lapping.

Lleibiwr, s. m.—pl. lleibwyr (llaib—gwr) A lapper.

Lleibus, a. (llaib) Lambent, lapping, licking.

Lleidawd, s. m. (llaid) A turning into clay.

Lleidva, s. f. (llaid—ma) A clayey place.

Lleidiad, s. m. (llaid) A turning into clay.

Lleidiaw, v. a. (llaid) To turn into clay, or mud.

Lleidiawg, a. (llaid) Lutulent, miry, muddy.

Lleidiawl, a. (llaid) Of a clayey nature.

Lleidiogi, v. a. (lleidiawg) To turn clayey.

Lleidiogrwy, s. m. (lleidiawg) Muddiness.

Lleidle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (llaid—lle) A muddy place.

Lleidlyd, a. (llaid) Clayey; muddy, lutulent.

Lleidlydez, s. m. (lleidlyd) Muddiness, lutulence.

Lleidlydiaw, v. n. (lleidlyd) To become lutulent.

Lleidlydrwy, s. m. (lleidlyd) Muddiness.

Lleidryn, s. m. dim. (lleidyr) A petty thief.

Lleidyr, s. m.—pl. lleidron (llad) A thief. *Lleidyr cyuazev*, an arrant thief; *lleidyr crogadwy*, a thief that deserves hanging; *lleidyr gwerth*, a thief liable to be sold; *lleidyr camlyrus*, a thief that may be cleared by a compensation fine; *lleidyr dirwyys*, a thief that may be freed by a common fine. *Welsh Laws:—Lleidyr pen forz*, a highwayman; *carn lleidyr*, an accessor to a thief, or the receiver of what is stolen.

Cyntav yn lleidyr cyntav yn vrenin.

The first that will be a thief the first that will be a king. *Adage.*

Ni bu haid ziawliad zelaç yn gwahoez,
Na thir vwy ladron, na threv leidraç.

There never was a more clownish swarm of devils in inviting, nor land more full of thieves, nor a town more full of pilferers. *L. G. Cothi, i Gatrllon.*

Leizawd, s. m. (llaiz) A sluggish, or grovelling state.

Lleiziad, s. m.—pl. lleiziaid (llaz) A slayer.

Angeu goleu pob gelyn
Angad leiziad Lywelyn.

The manifest death of every foe, the slaughtering hand of Llywelyn. *Gwgon.*

Eleied, a. (llai) So little, equally little.

Eleiedig, a. (llai) Diminished, lessened.

Lleiedigawl, a. (lleiedig) Diminutive.

Lleieingant, s. m. (lleian—cant) The circle of bluish gloom; an epithet for the sea.

Dygorvu Cymru i beri cad;
A llwyth lliaw's gwlad a gynnullant,
A lluman glan Dewi a zercavant,
I dywyfaw Gwyfyl drwy lleieingant.

The Welsh were obliged to cause a battle; and the tribe of many a region they will collect together; and the holy banner of Dewi they will lift up, to lead the Gwyzelians through the circle of the blue gloom. *Gelyzan, Arm. Prydain.*

Lleiviad, s. m. (llaiv) A cutting off, a reaping.

Lleiviaw, v. a. (llaiv) To cut, or to reap.

O dir i dir, drwy y dyz,
Ac o clud ei gilyz,
Huw a'i llaiv yn holl Llivon,
Heiniar y mab hanuer Môn.

From region to region, through the day, and from the wealth of each, Hugh will reap it in all Llivon, the crop of the youth is half Anglesey. *Ieu. Deulwyn.*

Lleigiad, s. m.—pl. lleigiaid (llag) One who flags, or droops; a sculker.

Lleigiaw, v. a. (llag) To flag; to lag; to sculk.

Os i Loegyr y cais lleigiaw,
Mi a wn dyb o'r man i daw.

If to England he shall attempt to sculk, I know a guess from where he will come. *Ieu. Dyvi.*

Lleigiawg, a. (llaig) Abounding with bubbles.

Lleigiawl, a. (llaig) Producing bubbles, bubbling.

Lleigiwr, s. m.—pl. lleigwyr (llag—gwr) A lagger; a sculker.

Lleigus, a. (llag) Flagging, drooping; sluggish, slow, creeping, gradual. *Yn lleigus*, presently, by and by; in the evening.

Lleilai, a. (llai repeated) Less and less.

Lleilai lymaid gauav.

Less and less the draught of winter. *Adage.*

Lleill, s. pl. (llall) The others; the rest.

Lleilldu, s. m. (llall—tu) A contrary side.

Lleinell, s. f.—pl. t. au (llain) A narrow slip, or patch.

Lleiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llain) A blading.

Lleiniaw, v. a. (llain) To blade; to make into long strips, or slips.

Lleion, s. m. aggr. (llai) A kind of marble, of a dark blue and black colour in the polish, which burns into good lime, and is like that of Kilkenny and the Giant's Causeway, in Ireland.

Lleipaw, v. a. (llaib) To lick, or to lap up.

Lleipraw, v. a. (lleipyr) To make flabby; to droop.

Madyn—

Cinyr noeth lipryn, e'th leipra madrez.

Reynard, thou bare skin clout, corruption shall make thee flabby. *R. Gog Eryri.*

Lleiprawg, a. (lleipyr) Having a flaccid quality.

Lleipriad, s. m. (lleipyr) A turning flabby.

Lleipro, s. f.—pl. t. od (lleipyr) The lamprey.

Lleipyr, a. (llaib) Flaccid, flabby, drooping, hanging, lolling; withered; feeble.

Lleirvryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (llaer—bryd) Lively mind.

Neud wyr pawb yn llwyr, lleirvryd gynnal,
Nad hylithyr aur mal mal oziwrthyd?

Does not every one perfectly know, keeping up a lively imagination, that the fine gold does not pass so currently, as from thee? *Gw. Zu o Arvon, m. Sir Gr. Llwyd.*

Lleirwyd, s. m. (llaer—gwyd) Lecherwite, a fine for adultery or fornication.

Lleisad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llais) The uttering of the voice, a sounding, a tonation; a countertide.

Lleisaw, v. a. (llais) To utter a voice, or cry; to sound; to make a noise; to ring; to be made vocal.

Aed i ofrwm—

Llun ei gen yn Llangynin,
Llyfiau Mair, er lleisaw ei min.

Let her go to offer the form of her lip to Llangynin, of the herbs of Mary, for her mouth to be made vocal. *D. ab Edmund, i Vudes.*

Lleisawg, a. (llais) Having a voice, or utterance.

Lleisawl, a. (llais) Belonging to the voice, vocal.

Lleiswr, s. m.—pl. lleiswyr (llais—gwr) A bawler, a squaller.

Lleisw, s. m. (llas) A lixivium, or lye. *Lleisw coed*, a lixivium of wood ashes; *lleisw corf*, stale urine.

Rhag gwendid emeny, cymmer Gribau saint Fraid a gwna leisw, a golç dy ben.

For a weakness of the brain, take the sawwort and make a decoction, and wash thy head. *Ll. Meys.*

Lleiswaz, a. (lleisw) Lixivial, of the nature of lye.

Lleiswaw, v. a. (lleisw) To make a lixivium.

Lleiswawg, a. (lleisw) Impregnated with lye.

Lleiswawl,

Lleifwawl, a. (lleifw) Lixivious, lixiviated.
Lleithad, s. m. (llaith) A dissolving; a turning dank, moist, or humid.
Lleithawd, s. m. (llaith) A dissolution; a damping.
Lleithawg, a. (llaith) Having a seat, seated; enthroned.

Yvais gan deyrn o gyrn euraug—
 Yn llys Aberfraw, yr saw fodlawg;
 Bum o du gwledig yn lleithawg.

I drank with a prince out of horns adorned with gold, in the court of Aberfraw, for the glory of the prosperous; I have been by the side of the sovereign enthroned. *Meilyr.*

Lleithban, s. m. (llaith—pân) The soft row of fish.
Lleithder, s. m. (llaith) Humidity, moisture.
Lleithdra, s. m. (llaith) Moisture, dampness.
Lleithedig, a. (llaith) Moistened, or damped.
Lleithgar, a. (llaith) Apt to cause a dissolution; slaying; of a dank tendency.
Lleithgarwg, s. m. (lleithgar) Aptness to cause dissolution; a tendency to humidity.
Lleithiad, s. m.—*pl.* lleithiaid (llaith) That causes dissolution; a slaughterer.

Lleithawg Owain llwyth ogawn;
 Lleithgar llym grym gryd,
 Lleithiad cad cerz glyd
 Cadernyd Cafwallawn.

Possessed of a throne is Owain, of a mighty race; the slaughtering and fierce energy of conflict; the slaughterer of battle and theme of song with the strength of Cafwallawn. *Cynzeiw, i O. Cyveillawg.*

Lleithiannawl, a. (lleithiant) Tending to dissolution.
Lleithiannu, v. a. (lleithiant) To cause dissolution; to turn to a dank state.
Lleithiant, s. m. (llaith) Dissolution; a dank state.
Lleithiar, a. (llaith) Of a dissolving tendency.

Oez ing, oez angy anghymhar;
 Oez amheu i'r byd bod abar o honam
 O henaint lleithiar!

There was trouble, there was a matchless scene of death; it was a doubt to the world if there was a remnant left of us for decaying old age! *Ll. P. Meq.*

Lleithiaw, v. a. (llaith) To moisten, to damp; to dissolve; to become moist, or damp.
Lleithiawg, a. (llaith) Having the power of dissolving; having a damp or humid quality.
Lleithiawl, a. (llaith) Dissolvent; tending to humidity.

Lleithig, s. f. dim. (llaith) A platform; a form, bench, or seat; a throne; a couch. *Lleithig neuaz*, a piece of timber crossing the hall, dividing it into upper and lower, and which formed a step to the upper part, which was the place of rank: *lleithig troed*, a footstool.

Tri lleithig lwyth Ynys Prydain: Arthur yn benteyrnez yn Nghaerllion ar Wysg, a Dewi yn ben esgyb, a Maelgwn Gwynne yn ben hynaiv; Arthur yn benteyrnez yn Nghelliwig yn Nghernyw, a Bedwini yn ben esgyb, a Caradawg Vreicyras yn ben hynaiv; Arthur yn benteyrnez yn Mhenryn Rhionyz yn y Goglez, a Cyndeyrn Garthwys yn ben esgyb, a Gwrthmwl Wledig yn ben hynaiv.

The three tribes of the throne of the Isle of Britain: Arthur the supreme king in Caerllion upon Usk, and Dewi the primate bishop, and Maelgwn Gwynne the first elder; Arthur the supreme king at Celliwl: in Cornwall, and Bedwini the primate bishop, and Caradoc Vreicyras the first elder; Arthur the supreme king at Penryn Rhionyz in the North, and Cyndeyrn Garthwys the primate bishop, and Gwrthmwl Wledig the first elder. *Trioz.*

Gwelai dair morwyn yn eistez ar leithig: ac ef a aeth atynt i'r lleithig.

He observed three damsels sitting upon a seat: and he went to them to the seat. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Yn y neuaz yr oez—dau vacwy yn gwareu y wyzbwyll ar y lleithig aur.

In the hall there were two youths playing at chess upon the golden seat. *Br. Max. Wledig—Mabinogion.*

Yr oez y gwrda da dig,
 A'r ael uthr, ar ei leithig;
 A'i wreigza, gul vul voel-drift,
 Wrth y tan.

The good and irritable gentleman, with the frowning brow, was upon his couch; and the good woman, lean, modest and with bare dejected head, by the fire. *Iau. Penllyn, i gybyz.*

Lleithin, s. f. (llaith—hîn) Humid weather.
Lleithineb, s. m. (lleithin) Humidity, moisture.
Lleithion, s. pl. aggr. (llaith) Moistures; liquids.
Lleithlyd, a. (llaith) Apt to be damp, or wet.
Lleithlydrwyz, s. m. (lleithlyd) Dampishness.
Lleithlydu, v. a. (lleithlyd) To render damp; to become of a damp quality.
Lleithon, s. m. aggr. (llaith) The soft roe, or spawn of fish; otherwise called *lleithban*, and *bol mezal*. *Lleithon a gronell*, the soft roes and hard roe.
Lleithrid, s. m. (llathyr) A flash of lightning.
Lleithrwyz, s. m. (laith) Dampness, moistness.
Llelo, s. m. (llo) A dolt, a blockhead. *Taw, y llelo gwirion!* Hold thy tongue, thou foolish blockhead! It is used, in South Wales, as the diminutive of the name of *Llywelyn*.
Llem, a. (f. of llym) Sharp, pungent, severe.

Cenaw yn ei wâl a gât lem.

A puppy in his kennel and a fierce bitch. *Adage.*

Llemain, v. a. (llam) To hop, skip, or dance about.
Llemeinig, a. (llemain) Of a roving state.

Bu Lywarç yn zibarç zig;
 Bu lwm iawn, bu llemeinig.

Llywarç was without respect and irritated; he was very naked, he was in a wandering state. *Sir Gr. Fygan.*

Llawer gorwyz blawr yn Llanvawr llogawd,
 Llemeinig yn Ionawr.

Many a grey feed in the stable of Llanvor, prancing in January. *Cynzeiw.*

Llemidyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (llamid) One that bounds, leaps, or springs; the porpoise.
Llemitior, s. f. (llam) To be trodden; to be treading.

Pob llwyr llemitior arno

Every coward will be trodden upon. *Lleued.*

Llemwst, s. m. (llem—gwst) Sharp perception.
Llemysten, s. f.—*pl. t. od* (llemwst) A sparrowhawk; otherwise called *llymysten*, *gwâlçes*, *gwistia*, *cudyll*, and *pilan*.
Llèn, s. m. (llèn) Literature, scholarship, erudition.

Gwell y gwyr llen no hensaint.

The learned knows better than old age. *Adage.*

Gwell no llen pwyll cynhenid.

Better than learning is natural talent. *Adage.*

Llèn, s. f.—*pl. t. i* (lly—en) A veil; a curtain, or hangings. *Llèn yr ymysgar*, the caul, or omentum.

Llenawg, a. (llèn) Having a veil, veiled.

Llênawg, a. (llèn) Literate, having scholarship.

Oed Crist 999, y tores Owain ab Hywel Za gor Llan Illtud yn Ngorwennyz, a çaws cael ynzi lenogion pendevig o Saeson.

The year of Christ 999, Owain son of Hywel the Good, destroyed the choir of Saint Illtud in Gorwennyz, on account of finding in it learned men, of the Saxon nobility. *Carad. Llangarvan.*

Llenawl, a. (llèn) Tending to veil, veiling.

Llênawr, s. m.—*pl. llênorion* (llèn) A scholar.

Cyn bum llênawr.

Before I was a scholar. *Tallefn.*

Llencyn, s. m. dim. (llanc) A stripling, a little lad.

Llengel, s. f. (llèn—cêl) A veil hiding; a veil.

Llwyr drist efgar!
 Llengel dawel do
 A guz gruz agro!

Altogether sad the separation! a silent covering veil hides the pensive cheek. *Gr. ab M. ab Davyç.*

Llenguz, s. f. (llèn—cûz) A veil covering.

Llenguziaw, v. a. (llenguz) To cover with a veil.

Lleniad, s. m. (llèn) A veiling, a covering with a veil.

Lleniedig,

Lleniedig, a. (lleniad) Veiled, having a veil.
Lleniedyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (lleniad) A veiler.
Llenig, s. f. dim. (llen) A small veil, a veil.
Llenlath, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (llen—llath) A curtain-rod.

Llenlian, s. m. (llen—llian) Sheet-cloth, sheeting.

*Eilenlian a gaif yr yngnad llys i gan y vrenines yn waftad.
 His sheets the judge of the palace shall have from the queen always.*
Welsh Laws.

Llenu, v. a. (llen) To veil, to envelop.

*Daeth mai odiaeth mwyn,
 Ir dyviant ar dwyn,
 A dail yn glas-darzu sy'n llenu pob llwyn.*

The supremely charming May is come, fresh vegetation on the brake, and the verdantly springing leaves are veiling every grove.
D. Williams.

Llenwad, s. m. (llanw) A filling, a replenishing.

Llenwedig, a. (llanw) Filled, or replenished.

Llenwedigaeth, s. m. (llenwedig) The act of filling.

Llenwi, v. a. (llanw) To fill, to replenish; to become full; to flow in; to flow, as the tide.

Ni lenwir ufern eithyr ag azewidion da.

Hell will not be filled except with fair promises. Adage.

Gwedi ei llenwi o Wrgant Varv Twrc dievoz ei vuçez yggyd a thangnevez a hezwç ev a glazwyd yn Nghaer Llion ar Wylg.

After Gwrgant Varv Twrc had been filled with the days of his life with tranquillity and peace, he was buried in Caer Llion upon Usk.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Llenwiall, s. pl. aggr. (llen—gwiall) Curtain rods.

Llenwialen, s. f. (llenwiall) A curtain rod.

Llênwr, s. m.—*pl. llênwyr* (llên—gwr) A learned man; a clergyman.

Lleng, s. f.—*pl. t. oz* (lly—eng) A legion.

*Tair lleng a zaethant liant lestri,
 Tair praf priv lynes wy bres brovi.*

Three legions came by the vessels of the flood, three ample and chief of fleets hastily to assail him.
Gwal-mat.

Llengawl, a. (lleng) Belonging to a legion, legionary.

Llengig, s. f. (llên—cig) The midriff, the diaphragma. *Toriad llengig, a rupture.*

Lleoldeb, s. m. (lleawl) Locality, the state of being local.

Lleolder, s. m. (lleawl) Locality, the state of being local.

Lleolrwyz, s. m. (lleawl) Locality, or localness.

Lleoriaeth, s. m. (lleawr) Literature; scholarship.

Llepiad, s. m. (lleb) A lapping, or licking.

Llepian, v. a. (lleb) To lap, or to lick.

Llepiaw, v. a. (lleb) To lap, to lick up with the tongue.

Pob un a lepio a'i davawd, val y llepio ei.

Every one that shall lap with his tongue, as a dog laps.
Judges 7. 3.

Llepiawl, a. (lleb) Lambative; lapping, licking.

Llepiwr, s. m.—*pl. llepwyr* (lleb—gwr) A lapper.

Ller, s. m. (lly—er) That is stretched, or drawn out; that is nice, fine, delicate, or subtle; nicety; satiety; the solium, cockle, or darnel.

Mae cleuyd y ller arnav, I am oppressed with languor, or I am tired. Sil.

*Bez Gwrgi gwyçyz, a Gwynoddyz ler;
 A bez Llaur lluo ovid,
 Yn ngwarthav Gwanas, gwir yffid.*

The grave of Gwrgi the hero, and the pride of the Gwynodians; and the grave of Llaur the affliction of armies, are on the summit of Gwanas, this is truth.
Taliesin, Eng. B. Milwyr.

Llerc, s. f.—*pl. t. iau* (ller) A frik; a fit of loitering, or lurking.

Llercian, s. m. (lerc) A friking backwards and forwards; a loitering; a lurking.

Llercian, v. a. (lerc) To loiter about; to lurk.

Llercianawl, a. (lercian) Loitering; lurking.

Llercaw, v. a. (lerc) To loiter about; to lurk.

Llercwr, s. m.—*pl. llercwr* (lerc—gwr) One who friks about; a saunterer; one who lingers about; a lurker.

Llercyn, s. m. dim. (lerc) A loiterer; a lurker.

Llercyna, v. a. (lercyn) To frik about; to loiter.

Llercynawl, a. (lercyn) Loitering; lurking.

Llercynwr, s. m.—*pl. llercynwr* (lercyn—gwr) A loiterer, a saunterer; a lurker.

Lleren, s. f. dim. (ller) A cockle, or darnel.

*Gwenith tyner heb leren,
 Gwyn had tywyfoglon hen.*

Delicate wheat without one cockle, the fair seed of ancient princes.
Sim. Vyçan.

Llerv, a. (ller) Fine, subtle; sharp, acerb.

Llerpyn, s. m. dim.—*pl. t. au* (llarp) A shred, a rag.

Llerpyna, v. a. (lerpyn) To tear to rags, to shred.

Llerpyniad, s. m. (lerpyn) A tearing to rags.

Llerpynu, v. a. (lerpyn) To rent into shreds.

Llerth, s. m. (ller) Extreme fineness or subtilty; an extreme agitation, or frenzy. *a. Frantic.*

Sev yw llerth cynzeiriawg.

A being frantic is being mad. Ll. Merçyg.

Llerthawl, a. (llerth) Tending to a frenzy.

Llerthiad, s. m. (llerth) A turning frantic.

Llerthwyz, s. m. (llerth) A frantic state.

Llerthu, v. a. (llerth) To turn frantic, or mad.

Llerthus, a. (llerth) Tending to be frantic.

Llerthusaw, v. n. (llerthus) To turn frantic.

Lleru, v. a. (ller) To make nice, fine, or subtle; to be nice; to become squeamish; to be cloyed; to be weary; to become delicate; to become subtle.

Llerw, s. m. (ller) That is nice, fine, delicate, or subtle. *Malwen yn gadel llerw ar ei hol, a snail leaving her track behind her.*

Llerw, a. (ller) Nice, smart, delicate, fine; subtle; squeamish, easily disgusted.

Dy gusan—

Çalenig lerw zierwin.

Thy kiss, a nice present, in no wise harsh. D. ab Gwilym.

Dwr llerw dan devyll irwyz.

A delicate growth beneath the green-wood glades.

D. ab Gwilym.

Llerwçwimp, a. (llerw—çwimp) Of a smart turn, of a nice brisk gait.

Llerwzyn, s. c.—*pl. t. ion* (llerw—dyn) A nice person, or delicate person; a smart person.

Llerwzyn dan vantell orzu.

A delicate fair one under a sable-bordered mantle.

D. ab Gwilym.

Llerwvalç, a. (llerw—balç) Nicely-proud. *Llerw-valç varçawg, a punctiliously-proud knight.*

Llès, s. m. (lly—es) Benefit, advantage, good, profit, interest, service.

Lles dibirwç yn zivlannawl, lles cywirdeb yn dragywyzawl.

The gain of iniquity is evanescent, the gain of probity is eternal.

Cas a gasao ei lès er avles i'w gymmydawg.

Odious is he who foregoes his own advantage for the sake of disadvantage to his neighbour.
Adage.

Llefawl, a. (llès) Beneficial; advantageous.

Llefg, a. (lly—esg) Feeble, faint, weak, sluggish, slothful. *Cenad lefg, a feeble messenger.*

Llefgaad, s. m. (lefg) A weakening; a becoming weak, or debilitated.

Llefgaiz, a. (lefg) Somewhat weak, or faint.

Llefgar, a. (lefg) Feeble, debilitated or faint.

Llefgarwç, s. m. (lefgar) Feebleness, debility.

Llefgau, v. n. (lefg) To become, feeble, faint, or sluggish; to debilitate.

Llefgdrwm,

Llesgdrwm, *a.* (llesg—trwm) Feebly heavy.
Llesgdrymez, *s. m.* (llesgdrwm) Feeble heaviness.
Llesgez, *s. m.* (llesg) Feebleness, weakness, debility; sluggishness; slothfulness; listlessness.

Sev yw llesgez peth â goller o wall.

Sluggishness consists in losing a thing from neglect. *Welsh Laws.*

Llesgez, ceingau y pegawd hwnw ynt eisgeulufaw gwaf-
anaethu Duw yn yr amser i dyllo, tori gozuned, anobeithiaw
am drugarez, tristau er colli da bydawl, neu zynion, a'r
cysfelybedigion weithredoz hyny.

Slothfulness, the branches of that sin are, the neglecting the
service of God in the proper time, the breaking a vow, despair-
ing of mercy, sorrowing for the loss of worldly good, or friends,
and similar acts to those. *Ll. G. Hergest.*

Llesgezain, *a.* (llesgez) Having a weariness.
Llesgen, *s. f.* (llesg) A sluggish, or slothful fit.
Llesgenaiz, *a.* (llesgen) Of a sluggish or inactive
disposition.

Llesgeneizrwyz, *s. m.* (llesgenaiz) Sluggishness.
Llesgiad, *s. m.* (llesg) A weakening, a debilitating.

Llesgrwyz, *s. m.* (llesg) Feebleness, debility.

Llesgu, *v. a.* (llesg) To weaken, to debilitate; to
become weak, feeble, or debilitated.

Gwedi llawer o amser, a decreu o Lyr lesgu o henaint, y zau
ragzywededig zovion a gyvodaant yn ngwrthwyneb izo, ac a
oregynafant yr holl deyrnas.

After a length of time, and when Lyr had began to grow
feeble with age, the two beforementioned sons in law rose up
in opposition to him, and they subdued the whole kingdom.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Llesgyn, *s. m. dim.* (llesg) A weakling, a feeble one.

Llesiad, *s. m.* (lles) A benefiting, a doing good.

Llesianawl, *a.* (llesiant) Beneficial, advantageous.

Llesianu, *v. a.* (llesiant) To make beneficial.

Llesiant, *s. m.*—*pl.* llesianau (lles) Benefaction.

Llesmar, *s. f.*—*pl.* llesmeiriau (lles—mar) A swoon,
a fainting fit.

Llesmeiriad, *s. m.* (llesmar) A swooning, a fainting.

Llesmeiriaw, *v. n.* (llesmar) To swoon, to faint.

Llesmeiriawl, *a.* (llesmar) Swooning, fainting.

Llest, *s. m.* (lly—est) That keeps from separating.

Llestair, *s. m.*—*pl.* llesteiriau (llest) An obstruction,
let, or hindrance.

Ni byz llesteirias y forz er gwrndaw oferen.

The way will not be the more obstructed for hearing mass.
Adage.

Llesteiriad, *s. m.* (llestair) A retarding, an obstruct-
ing, or hindering; a retardment.

Llesteiriaw, *v. a.* (llestair) To obstruct, to hinder.

Llesteiriawg, *a.* (llestair) Having obstruction.

Llesteiriawl, *a.* (llestair) Obstructing, retarding.

Llesteiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llesteirwyr (llestair—gwr)
An obstructer, a hinderer.

Llestraid, *s. m.*—*pl.* llestreidiau (lestyr) A vessel-
full; a measure containing two bushels and a
half, used in *Glamorgan*.

Llestriad, *s. m.* (lestyr) A putting in a vessel.

Llestru, *v. a.* (lestyr) To put into a vessel.

Llestrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llestrwyr (lestyr—gwr) One
who puts into a vessel.

Llestryn, *s. m. dim.* (lestyr) A small vessel.

Llestyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llestri (lesth) A vessel. *Llestyr*
emenyn, a butter pot; *lestyr priz*, an earthen
vessel; *lestyr tan hawyl*, a vessel under sail; *buwog*
yn burow y lestyr, a cow dropping the matrix.

Llestyr a ervyll wirawd y penhebogyz yn y llys, can ni zyly
eve namyn tori ei fgyed; sev agaws yw hyny, rhag gadael
gwail ar ei adar.

A vessel shall receive the liquor of the head falconer in the
hall, as he ought only to quench his thirst; the reason of that
is, lest he should leave his birds in want. *Welsh Laws.*

Llesu, *v. a.* (lles) To benefit, to advantage.

Lleswyr, *s. m.* (llaswyr) Aërial freshness.

Lleswyr, *v. a.* (lleswyr) To gather freshness, to
take the air; to follow a scent.

Lletbai, *a.* (llet—pai) Oblique, bending, pliant.

Lletbeiad, *s. m.* (lletbai) A turning oblique.

Lletbeiaw, *v. a.* (lletbai) To render oblique;
become oblique, or awry.

Lletbeirwyz, *s. m.* (lletbai) Obliqueness, wryness.

Lletrawg, *s. f.*—*pl.* lletrogau (lledyr) A cake.

Llettrawd, *s. m.* (lled—trawd) A traverse. *a.* Tra-
versing.

Lliwelyz llettrawd dy voliant;

Llywelyn a llywary a'i cant.

Over Lliwelyz widely spreading thy praise;

Llywelyn and Llywary sing it. *Ll. P. Moq, i Llywelyn II.*

Llettrodawl, *a.* (llettrawd) Wandering abroad.

Llettrodi, *v. a.* (llettrawd) To wander abroad.

Lletty, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (lled—ty) A lodging.

Y dyn a wertho ei dy, yn mha wlad y ceifletty?

The person who sells his house, in what country will he
obtain a lodging? *Adage.*

Y penteulu, ei letty yw y ty mwyav yn y drev, a gym-
hervezav.

The patron of the family, his lodging is the largest house in
the town, and the most central. *Welsh Laws.*

Llettÿa, *v. a.* (lletty) To lodge, to take lodging.

Gwyr y cadno yn zigawn da

Pa le mae'r gwyau yn llettÿa.

The fox knows well enough where the geese do lodge. *Adage.*

Llettÿad, *s. m.* (lletty) A lodging, a quartering.

Llettÿaeth, *s. m.* (lletty) The practice of lodging.

Llettÿawg, *a.* (lletty) Having a lodging.

Llettÿawl, *a.* (lletty) Relating to lodging.

Llettÿedig, *a.* (llettÿad) Lodged, or quartered.

Llettÿu, *v. a.* (lletty) To lodge; to quarter.

Llettÿua, *v. a.* (llettÿu) To lodge, to take lodging.

Llettÿugar, *a.* (llettÿu) Apt to lodge; hospitable.

Llettÿugarwç, *s. m.* (llettÿugar) Hospitality.

Llettÿwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llettÿwyr (lletty—gwr) A man-
lodger, a lodger.

Llettÿwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* llettÿwreigez (lletty—gwraig)
A woman lodger.

Llettÿwriaeth, *s. m.* (llettÿwr) The practice of
lodging.

Lletwed, *s. f.* (lledw) A ladle, or large spoon.

Llety, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (lle—ty) House room, lodging.

Lletÿa, *v. a.* (llety) To lodge, to take lodging.

Lletÿad, *s. m.* (llety) A lodging, a quartering.

Lletÿaeth, *s. m.* (llety) The practice of lodging.

Lletÿawl, *a.* (llety) Relating to lodging.

Lletÿedig, *a.* (llety) Lodged, or quartered.

Lletÿynt, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (lled—hynt) Intent.

Lletÿu, *v. a.* (llety) To lodge, to take a lodger.

Lletÿugar, *a.* (lletÿu) Apt to lodge; hospitable.

Lletÿugarwç, *s. m.* (lletÿugar) Hospitality.

Lletÿwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lletÿwyr (llety—gwr) A lodger.

Lletÿwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* lletÿwreigez (llety—gwraig)
A woman lodger.

Lletÿwriaeth, *s. m.* (lletÿwr) The practice of lodging.

Lletÿyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (llety) A lodger.

Lleth, *a.* (f. of lleth) Flabby; drooping, feeble; low.

Llethadwy, *a.* (lleth) That may be flattened;
that may be overlayed.

Llethawl, *a.* (lleth) Flattening; overlaying.

Llethbegwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* llethbegynau (lleth—pegwn)
A flattened pole.

Llethbegynawl, *a.* (llethbegwn) Having a flattened
pole; oblate.

Llethedig, *a.* (lleth) Flattened; overlayed.

Llethgrwn, *a.* (lleth—crwn) Spheroidal, oblate.

Llethiad, *s. m.* (lleth) A flattening, an overlaying.

Llethrawd, *s. m.* (llethyr) That slopes; a heap of
rubbish.

Llethrawg, *a.* (llethyr) Having a declivity.

Llethrawl, *a.* (llethyr) Declivous, penfile.
Llethredig, *a.* (llethyr) Being made declivous.
Llethrez, *s. m.* (llethyr) A sloping state.
Llethriad, *s. m.* (llethyr) A making declivous; a sloping, or sloping down.
Llethrid, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (llathyr) A gleam, a flash of lightning, coruscation.
Llethridaw, *v. a.* (llethrid) To render gleaming.
Llethridawg, *a.* (llethrid) Gleaming, coruscant.
Llethridvawr, *a.* (llethrid) Greatly gleaming. *Ysgwydauwr llethridvawr llathraid*, shields of brightly gleaming polish.
Llethridiad, *s. m.* (llethrid) A gleaming, coruscation.
Llethridiannawl, *a.* (llethridiant) Productive of coruscation.
Llethridiannu, *v. a.* (llethridiant) To render coruscant, to produce coruscation.
Llethridiant, *s. m.* (llethrid) A coruscation.
Llethru, *v. n.* (llethyr) To slope down steeply.
Llethu, *v. a.* (lleth) To press flat; to overlay.
Llethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llethwyr* (lleth—gwr) One who presses down; an overlayer.
Llethyr, *s. f.*—*pl. llethrod* (lleth) A slope, a declivity, a steep; a cliff, or steep side of a hill.
Llethyr gruz, the fall of the cheek bone.
"Piau y bez yn llethyr y bryn?"
Llawer nis gwyr ai gofyn:
Bez i Coel mab Cynvelyn.
"Whose is the grave in the declivity of the hill?" many who know not do ask: it is the grave of Coel, son of Cynvelyn.
Englynion Bezzau Milwyr.
Lléu, *v. a.* (lla) To explain, to read, to lecture.
Vy ngerzau, vy llyfrau lléer.
My songs, my books will be read. *Taliesin.*
"Gwi a lëw y zezyv, ac nis dëllwë," mez Elen wrth yr Iuzewon. "Ni ai llëwn, ac ai dëallwn," eb hwyntau.
"You do read the law, and you do not understand it," said Helen to the Jews. "We do read it, and we do understand it," they replied. *Ll. G. Hergest.*
Lléu, *v. a.* (lle) To place, to set, or to lay.
Lleua, *v. a.* (llau) To louse, or to hunt for lice.
Lleuad, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (lléu) The moon. *Cynnyz y lleuad*, the increase of the moon; *cil y lleuad*, the wane of the moon. *See Lloer.*
Nid gwrefawg ond yr haul; nid oer ond y lleuad.
Nothing is so hot as the sun; nothing is so cold as the moon. *Adage.*
Trifeth a newidiant yn vynyç; y lleuad, y gwynt, a mezwl wraig.
Three things often change; the moon, the wind, and a woman's mind. *Adage.*
Lleuadawl, *a.* (lleuad) Lunar, belonging to the moon.
Lleuadglav, *a.* (lleuad—clav) Moon-sick, lunatic.
Lleuadiad, *s. m.* (lleuad) A lunation, or an entire revolution of the moon.
Lleuadlys, *s. m.* (lleuad—llys) The lunaria.
Lleuan, *s. f. dim* (llau) A single louse, a louse.
Lleuawg, *a.* (llau) Abounding with lice, lousy.
Lleudid, *s. m.* (lléu) Splendor, or brightness.
Lleuen, *s. f.* (llau) A single louse, a louse.
Lleuer, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lleu—er) Light; splendor.
Lleuer y llygad, the light of the eye; *lleuer dar*, a little bird of the size of a wren, with short legs.
Afrus vu'r fenestyr —
Lle rhod i zwyn lleuer haul!
Vexations was the window, where it was placed to conduct the light of the sun! *D. ab Gwilym.*
Lleuerad, *s. m.* (lleuer) A shedding of light.
Lleuerawd, *s. m.* (lleuer) A shedding a light.
Lleuerawg, *a.* (lleuer) Luminous; glittering.
Lleuerawl, *a.* (lleuer) Illuminating; shining.
Lleuerog, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (lleuer) A luminary.

Lleuern, *v. n.* (lleuer) To shine, to shed light, to glitter.
Lleuerwg, *s. m.* (lleuer) A luminous state.
Lleuerwg, *s. m.* (lleuer) A luminous state.
Lleueryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lleuer) One that sheds light, one that illumines; a luminary.
Lleuver, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lleu—mer) Light; splendor.
Llywiawdyr, ameraudyr môr a lleuver,
I zyliv cynniv cynhebycer.
The governor and the sovereign of the sea and of light, to the conflicting torrent he is compared. *Ein. ab Gwgawn.*
Eilwaith yr euthym yn negefawg,
O lleuver llyw cammawn, iawn dywyfawg.
A second time I have gone a messenger, from the splendour of the chief of conflict, the righteous prince. *Mellyr, m. Gr. ab Cynan.*
Talu dyled i'r anian a orug Gorvyniawn; ac o'r llevner hon yd aeth, ac yn nghaer Lundain y clazwyd.
The debt of nature was paid by Gorvynion; and he passed from this state of light, and in the City of London he was buried. *Gr. ab Arthur.*
Lleuveraad, *s. m.* (lleuver) An enlightening.
Lleuveraawl, *a.* (lleuver) Illuminative.
Lleuverad, *s. m.* (lleuver) An illuminating.
Lleuverau, *v. a.* (lleuver) To enlighten, to illumine.
Lleuverawd, *s. m.* (lleuver) An illumination.
Lleuverawg, *a.* (lleuver) Luminous; splendid.
Lleuverawl, *a.* (lleuver) Illuminating; shining.
Lleuveriad, *s. m.* (lleuver) An illumination.
Lleuverogrwyz, *s. m.* (lleuverawg) Lightsomeness.
Lleuveru, *v. n.* (lleuver) To illumine; to shine.
Peunyz cylc elvyz haul a hwyllia;
Yn ugel ozucom lloer lleuvera.
Daily around the elements the sun revolves; high above us the moon reflects a light. *Jonas Myngw.*
Lleuveryz, *s. m.* (lleuver) An illuminator.
Lleuogrwyz, *s. m.* (lleuawg) Loufiness, a lousy state.
Lleuwyz, *s. m.* (lléu) Brightness, resplendency.
Llew, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (lly—ew) That swallows, that takes in, or devours; a lion. *Y llew gwyn gwyllt*, the wild orach; *Y llew gwyn dov*, the garden orach; also called *llewyn*, and *llygwyn*.
Glew a vyz llew hyd yn llwyd.
The Lion will be brave until he is grey. *Adage.*
I Lywarc y bu lewod;
A gwae wyr byw Lloegyr eu bod.
To Llywarc there were lions; and woe to the men of England that they were. *L. G. Colbi.*
Llewa, *v. a.* (llew) To swallow, to devour, to take food, to eat.
Llewid bwyd ni bo beiclawg.
She that is not pregnant has swallowed victuals. *Adage.*
Llewais wirawd
Gwin a bragawd.
I swallowed of beverage wine and bragget. *Taliesin.*
Eryr Eli ban ei lev;
Llewfa! gwyrlyn!
Crau calon Cynzylan wyn!
The eagle of Eli loud his scream; he had devoured fresh beverage: the heart's blood of fair Cynzylan! *Llywarc Hen.*
Llewad, *s. m.* (llew) A swallowing, a devouring.
Llewadwy, *a.* (llewad) That may be devoured.
Llewaiz, *a.* (llew) Like a lion, leonine.
Llewawd, *s. m.* (llew) The act of devouring.
Llewawl, *a.* (llew) Swallowing, or devouring.
Llewedig, *a.* (llewad) Being swallowed, or devoured.
Llewen, *s. m.* (llew) A point that takes in, or to which any thing verges; a focus.
Llewenyz, *s. m.* (llewen) A verging point; the occident. *Llewenyz haul*, sun set. *Sil.*
Llewes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (llew) A lioness, a she lion.
Llewi, *v. a.* (llew) To swallow, to take in.
Llewig, *a.* (llew) Having the nature of a lion.
Llewin, *a.* (llew) Tending down, or into; occident.
Llewinaw,

Llewinaw, *v. a.* (llewin) To verge; to go westward.
Llewinawl, *a.* (llewin) Occiduous, occident.
Llewinriad, *s. m.* (llewin) A verging, a falling to the extreme point; a westing.

Llewyç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lla—gwyç) Light, brightness, splendor; hue, colour; aspect, appearance. *Mae dy llewyç yn burion*, thy look is very well.

Ev gwnaeth haul hwylwawr llewyç; Ev gwnaeth loer, a llewyç arzu; Ev gwnaeth trai a llanw; a llwyr vezu byd, A bydoz wledyç.

He made the sun to light a mighty round; he made the moon, and the sable-hued aspect; he made the ebb and flood; the universe he owns, and governs worlds. *Elidyr Sais.*

Llewyçad, *s. m.* (llewyç) A reflecting a light, a shining.

Llewyçadwy, *a.* (llewyçad) Capable of reflecting light.

Llewyçator, *ger.* (llewyçad) In illuminating.

Llewyçawd, *s. m.* (llewyç) Reflection of light.

Llewyçawl, *a.* (llewyç) Tending to reflect light.

Llewyçedig, *a.* (llewyç) Shining, or glittering.

Llewyçedigaeth, *s. m.* (llewyçedig) A shining.

Llewyçedigawl, *a.* (llewyçedig) Illuminative.

Llewyçvawr, *a.* (llewyç) Resplendent; glorious.

Llewyçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llewyç) A shining, a glittering.

Llewyçiannawl, *a.* (llewyçiant) Illuminative.

Llewyçiannu, *v. a.* (llewyçiant) To illuminate.

Llewyçiant, *s. m.* (llewyç) Illumination; splendor.

Llewyçitor, *suf.* (llewyç) To be illuminated.

Llewyçoldeb, *s. m.* (llewyçawl) Lightfomeness.

Llewyçolder, *s. m.* (llewyçawl) Lightfomeness.

Llewyçoli, *v. a.* (llewyçawl) To make luminous.

Llewyçu, *v. a.* (llewyç) To give light, to illumine; to shine; to glitter.

Am a rygaravi, cen ni'm carwy— Neud llawer ym lliw lliev amacwy tön Ban llewyç i bron ger i breigrwy!

For the object that I love to excess, since she will not love me, doth she not greatly consume, who is of the hue of the foam-border of the wave, when her breast glitters by her bracelet. *Cynxelw, i Eva v. Madawg.*

Llewyçus, *a.* (llewyç) Lightsome, luminous.

Llewyçusaw, *v. a.* (llewyçus) To make lightsome; to become lightsome.

Llewyç, *s. m.* (llew) A point to which any thing verges; a radiating point.

Llewyçawl, *a.* (llewyç) Verging to a focus.

Llewyçriad, *s. m.* (llewyç) A radiating to a focus.

Llewyçu, *v. a.* (llewyç) To verge to a focus; to tend westward.

Llewyç, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (llew) A swoon, a trance, or fainting fit. *Llewyç y blaiz*, lupins; *llewyç yr iôr*, henbane; also called, *fon y bugel*, *crys y brenin*, *fa y moç*, *parwyç*, and *bele*.

Llewyçawl, *a.* (llewyç) Swooning, or fainting.

Llewyçiad, *s. m.* (llewyç) A swooning, a fainting.

Llewyçu, *v. n.* (llewyç) To swoon, or to faint.

Byz—dynion yn llewyçu gan olyn, a dysgwyl am y pethau syz yn dyvodd ar y zaiar.

There shall be men dying with fear, and looking for the things that are coming upon the earth. *Luke 21, 26.*

Llewyçus, *a.* (llewyç) Tending to swoon, or faint.

Llewyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llew) A point to which any thing verges; a radiating point: also the herb orach.

Arv eryr gwyr llewyr llewyn Aer gymid—

The weapon of the eagle of men is the splendor of the gleam of the darting of slaughter. *LI. P. Mîç, i Lywelyn II.*

Llewynad, *s. m.* (llewyn) A verging to a focus; a reflection of rays,

Llewynawl, *a.* (llewyn) Verging to a focus.

Llewynriad, *s. m.* (llewyn) A radiating to a focus.

Llewynu, *v. a.* (llewyn) To verge to a focus; to tend westward.

Llewynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llewyn) A verging point; the occident.

Llewyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (lla—gwyr) Radiance, splendor.

Llewyrrawl, *v. n.* (llewyr) To radiate, to sparkle.

Llewyrrawl, *a.* (llewyr) Radiant; sparkling.

Llewyrç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llewyr) Reflexion of light, a shining; complexion, aspect. *Wyt yn burion dy llewyrç*, thy look is very well.

Llewyrçad, *s. m.* (llewyrç) A reflecting a light, a shining.

Llewyrçawl, *a.* (llewyrç) Reflecting light, shining.

Llewyrçedig, *a.* (llewyrçad) Illumed, made to shine.

Llewyrçiad, *s. m.* (llewyrç) A reflecting a light.

Llewyrçiannawl, *a.* (llewyrçiant) Illuminative.

Llewyrçiannu, *v. a.* (llewyrçiant) To cause a light; to illuminate.

Llewyrçiant, *s. m.* (llewyrç) An illumination.

Llewyrçu, *v. a.* (llewyrç) To reflect light, to shine.

Llewyrçus, *a.* (llewyrç) Lightsome, luminous.

Llewyrçusaw, *v. a.* (llewyrçus) To make light-some; to become light-some.

Llewyrdeb, *s. m.* (llewyr) Radiantness; a glitter.

Llewyrriad, *s. m.* (llewyr) Radiation; a sparkling.

Llewyrriannawl, *a.* (llewyrriant) Tending to radiate.

Llewyrriannu, *v. a.* (llewyrriant) To cast a splendor.

Llewyrriant, *s. m.* (llewyr) Radiation; a sparkling.

Llewyrn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llewyr) A fiery exhalation, or meteor, an ignis fatuus.

Rhys Meigen— Euawg, drum lleuawg, drem llewyrn.

Rhys Meigen, guilty, lousy-backed having the aspect of a will with a wisp. D. ab Gwilym.

Llewyrnaiz, *a.* (llewyrn) Like a meteor, meteorous.

Llewyrnawg, *a.* (llewyrn) Abounding with meteors.

Llewyrnawl, *a.* (llewyrn) Meteorous, having the quality of a meteor; producing meteors.

Llewyrnu, *v. a.* (llewyrn) To produce meteors.

Llëyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lla) A reader, a lecturer.

Llëyzawl, *a.* (llëyz) Belonging to reading.

Llëyzriad, *s. m.* (llëyz) A reading, a lecturing.

Llëyziaeth, *s. m.* (llëyz) Literature; scholarship.

Llëyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lle) That is local, or stationary; a layman.

Llëygawl, *a.* (llëyg) Laical, laic, or lay.

Lleyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (lla) A long slip, or stripe; a stripe or tongue of land.

Lleynlys, *s. m.* (lleyn—llys) The scurvy-grafs.

LLI, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t. on.* A flux, a flood, a stream.

Lliad, *s. m.* (lli) A fluxing, a flowing; a streaming.

Llian, *s. m.*—*pl. lliciniau* (lli) A web; linen-cloth, linen; a towel, or napkin. *Llian cri*, unbleached cloth; *llian brâs*, coarse cloth; *llian main*, fine linen; *llian brith*, check cloth; *llian hwyl*, sail cloth; *llian bwrz*, or *llian bwyd*, table cloth; *llian amdo*, a shroud cloth.

Lliant, *s. m.* (lli) A fluxion, a flux; a torrent, flood, or stream.

Gwylain yn gware ar wely lliant, Lleithrion eu pluawr, pleidiau ezrin.

The sea-mews playing on a bed of flood, glittering their plumage, in love united groups. *Gwalmai.*

Rhwng Mynyw a'r môr, mawr o drôau A vyz ar eu llu wy lliw dyz golau; Collant a'r llygaid, a'r eneidiau; Ni welant na lliant, nac eu llongau.

Between Mynyw and the sea, great the events, which shall come upon their host by the clear light of day; they shall fail in their eyes, and in their souls; they shall behold nor the flood, nor their ships. *Gw. Brycheiniawg.*

Lliant, a. (lli) Fluent, fluid, or flowing.

Cyvarvu ysgwn ag esgarant aer,
Llas maer, llofged caer ger môr lliant.

The exalted one met with the scattered runaways from slaughter, the leader was slain, a town was burnt near the flowing sea.

O. Cyveiliawg.

Llias, s. m. (lli—as) A state of proceeding from, or flowing from; a parted state.

O lias
Dewr egin dwyrëez yn zas.

From the parting off the vigorous seed it rose up a stack.

Ll. P. Moq.

Lliafawg, a. (llias) Being in a state of proceeding from; being separated, or put away.

Lliafawl, a. (llias) Tending to separate from; privative.

Lliafiad, s. m. (llias) A causing to proceed or flow from; a separating, or putting away; privation.

Lliafu, v. a. (llias) To proceed from; to part off, to separate; to become separated.

Lloesyr âl am aur mâl melyn,
Er llas Duw, ni llas dyn.

The goal of England for fine yellow gold, though God put him away, yet man slew him not.

Cynzelw, m. o. ab Madawg.

Lliafwr, s. m.—pl. lliafwyr (llias—gwr) One who separates.

Lliaw, v. a. (lli) To cause to flow, or proceed from. *Dôs i liaw yr wryn*, go to part the lambs away. *N. Wales.*

Lliaws, s. f.—pl. lliosfyz (lli—aws) A multitude, a great many; a great quantity.

Agaws yw'r lliaws i'r llall.

Near is the one multitude to the other. *H. Davl.*

Lliaws, a. (lli—aws) Many, frequent, much.

Cevais liaws awr aur a fal
Gan vreuawf riau er eu hof.

I obtained many a time gold and velvet, from frail chiefs, for loving them.

Meilyr.

Annhywallt ei lys o liaws cirçiaid
Pan arçant emys.

Inexhaustible his court of the multitude of suitors, when they ask for rewards.

Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Llib, s. m. (lly—ib) A flaccid, soft, or limber state.

Llibin, a. (llib) Flaccid, soft; limber, pliant.

Llibinaiz, a. (llibin) Somewhat flaccid, or lank.

Llibiniad, s. m. (llibin) A turning flabby, or lank.

Llibiniaw, v. a. (llibin) To make flabby and lank; to become flabby, or loose; to drag loosely.

Llibinrwyd, s. m. (llibin) Flabbiness, lankness.

Llibinwr, s. m.—pl. llibinwyr (llibin—gwr) A lank slender man; a fribble.

Llibyn, s. m. dim. (llib) A lank one; a fribble.

Llid, s. m. (lly—id) A violent effusion or gush; wrath, indignation; anger.

Llid ac ynvydrwyd dau enw i'r un diawl

Wrath and foolishness are two names for the same devil.

Adage.

Ys drwg mitawr o bei litawr.

It is bad playing if there be shewing of anger. *Adage.*

Gwedi gweled o Arthur ei luryg, a'i darian, ac arvau yn eoç can ei waed, ennynu o lid, a gwycyr irllonez, a orug.

When Arthur beheld his corselet, and his shield, and his weapons reddening with his blood, he kindled with anger, and heroic indignation.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Llidvrawd, s. f.—pl. llidvrodau (llid—brawd)

An angry judgement, an angry sentence.

Lliadiad, s. m. (llid) A raising indignation; a becoming angry.

Lliadianawl, a. (llidiant) Of an irritating nature.

Lliadianu, v. a. (llidiant) To render irritating; to become irritating.

Llidian, s. m. (llid) The state of being angry.

Llidiawg vu genti
(Llidian rwydiant ri)
Beiziau ei henwi
Pan i henwais.

She was affected with wrath, (anger a power at command) that I should dare to name her, when I called her.

Gr. ab D. ab Tudyr.

Llidiaw, v. a. (llid) To raise anger, to inflame; to be angry, to be enraged; to be inflamed.

Llidiawg, a. (llid) Wrathful, enraged, inclined to anger, angry; inflamed.

Llidiawl, a. (llid) Tending to anger, wrathful.

Llidiogi, v. n. (llidiawg) To become angry, to become enraged; to become inflamed.

Llidiogrwyd, s. m. (llidiawg) Wrathfulness, indignation.

Llidiwr, s. m.—pl. llidwyr (llid—gwr) An angry one.

Llidus, a. (llid) Inclined to anger, wrathful.

Llieingig, s. f. (llian—cig) The midriff, or diaphragm.

Llieiniad, s. m. (llian) A putting on of linen.

Llieiniawg, a. (llian) Having linen, wearing linen.

Llieinrwd, s. m. (llian—rhwed) Lint; also called *nâz llan*.

Llieinwe, s. f. (llian—gwe) A piece of linen.

Llieinwerthwr, s. m.—pl. llieinwerthwyr (llian—gwerthwr) A linen draper.

Llieinwisg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (llian—gwisg) A linen garment.

Llieinwr, s. m.—pl. llieinwyr (llian—gwr) A dealer in linen, a linen draper.

Llieinyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llian) A linen draper.

Lliv, s. m.—pl. t. au (lli) A flood, a deluge.

Lliv yn avon hionon vyz.

A flood in the river shews that fair weather will come. *Adage.*

Dewifais vy nherz yn nghynvaran cynniv
O du llanw, a lliv, a llyv dylan.

I have chosen my course in the foremost rank of tumult, by the side of the tide, and the flood, and the noise of the shore.

Bleddyn Varg.

Lliv, s. f.—pl. t. iau (lly—iv) A saw. *Lliv unllaw*, a hand saw; *lliv draws*, a cross-cut saw; *lliv hir*, a whip saw.

Llivad, s. m. (lliv) A fluxion, a flowing, a streaming.

Llivaid, a. (lliv) Ground, sharpened, whetted. *Clezyvawr llivaid*, sharpened swords.

Llivaw, v. a. (lliv) To cause to flow, or run out; to flow; to overflow, to deluge.

Llivaw, v. a. (lliv) To grind; to whet; to file.

Llivawg, a. (lliv) Having fluidity; streaming.

Llivawl, a. (lliv) Fluent, flowing, fluid; streaming.

Llivzwyr, s. m.—pl. llivzyvroz (lliv—dwyr) A stream of water, a torrent.

Llived, s. m. (lliv) That is sharpened by grinding.

Hil Ednyved lived lavyn.

The offspring of Ednyved with the blade of sharpness.

Iolo Gog.

Llivedig, a. (llived) Being sharpened by grinding.

Llivedigaeth, s. m. (llivedig) The act of grinding to an edge.

Gwenwyn awc—
Nis gorug gov ei guriaw;
Nis gwnaeth llivedigaeth llaw.

A poisonous edge, which was not moulded by a smith; it has not been made by the art of grinding by hand.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r Cartad.

Lliveidrwyd, s. m. (llivaid) Sharpness by grinding.

Lliveiriad, s. m. (lliver) Defluxion, an overflowing.

Lliveiriain, a. (lliver) Flowing in a torrent.

Lliveiriant, s. m. (lliver) A torrent, an inundation.

Lliveiriaw,

Lliveiriaw, *v. n.* (lliver) To flow; to overflow.
Gwlad yn lliveiriaw o laeth a mel, a country flowing with milk and honey.

Lliveiriawl, *a.* (lliver) Flowing, or streaming.

Lliver, *s. m.* (lliv) A flux, flow, or confluence.

Lliviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lliv) A sawing, a cutting with a saw.

Lliviannad, *s. m.* (lliviant) A flowing; a defluxion.

Lliviannaiz, *a.* (lliviant) Defluous; fluid.

Lliviannawl, *a.* (lliviant) Apt to flow, defluous.

Lliviannawrwyz, *s. m.* (lliviannaiz) The state of flowing away; consumptiveness.

Lliviannu, *v. a.* (lliviant) To wear away, to grind; to consume.

Awen maen lliviannu.
The genius of a grinding stone.

Adage.

Lliviannus, *a.* (lliviant) Having a flowing tendency; defluous; consumptive.

Lliviant, *s. m.* (lliv) A fluxion; an overflow; defluxion.

Lliviant o'i cyvoeth a zaeth atan.
An overflow of her wealth is come to us. *H. ab Owain.*

Lliviaw, *v. a.* (lliv) To saw; to cut with a saw; to file.

Llivedig, *a.* (lliviad) Being sawed; being filed.

Llvion, *s. pl. aggr.* (lliv) Saw-dust; filings.

Lliviwr, *s. m.*—*pl. lliviwr* (lliviaw—gwr) A sawyer.

Llivieli, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (lliv—gveli) An issue.

Lliviwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (lliv—gwyz) Boards, or planks.

Lliviwyzen, *s. f.* (lliviwyz) A sawed plank, a board.

Llig, *s. m.* (lly—ig) That shoots, or glides through.

Llill, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (lly—ill) An epithet for a goat.

Llillen, *s. f.* (llill) A young goat; a goat.

Fam i rhoed y pymwyr hen
Wrth holl allu 'n werth llillen?

Why were the five old men put, with all that could be done, as of the value of a goat? *R. ab Rhys Brydyr.*

Llim, *s. m.* (lli) That is smooth and gliding.

Llimp, *a.* (llim) Sleek, smooth, glossy, polished.

Tagell aur teg yw a llimp,
Alarçair zyn.

The double chin, fair it is and soft, the swan-like fair one. *Sypyn Cyveiliawg.*

Llimpraeth, *s. m.* (llimpyr) Spoon-meat. *Sil.*

Llimpraw, *v. a.* (llimpyr) To sup, to sup spoon-meat.

Llimpraw val hwç yn llimpraw huven.
To sup like a sow supping cream.

Adage.

Llimprin, *s. m.* (llimpyr) Spoon-meat.

Llimpyr, *s. m.* (llimp) That is smooth and soft.

Llin, *s. m.* (lly—in) Fine thread or fibre; a line; the grain of wood; flax.

Mal y llin ar y maen.
Like the line on the stone.

Adage.

Arglwyzi lin o lin ynt.

They are lords from line to line. *L. G. Cothl.*

Llinaiz, *a.* (llin) Like a fine thread; fibrous; flaxen.

Llinar, *a.* (llin—ar) Of a smooth, even, or free nature; genial, soothing, mild.

I mae i cwi gar, llinar lwyth,
Iaç coed tal, o'ç cyd tylwyth.

To you there is a friend, of a mild tribe, tall healthy trees, of the same family with you. *Edm. Prys, i V. Llwyd.*

Llinariad, *s. m.* (llinar) A making smooth, or free; a rendering genial; a softening, or assuaging.

Llinaru, *v. a.* (llinar) To render smooth, or free; to soften, to assuage, to mitigate.

Llindag, *s. m.* (llin—tåg) A strangle, a throttle.

Llindagiad, *s. m.* (llindag) A strangling, a throttling.

Llindagu, *v. a.* (llindag) To strangle, to throttle.

Llindagwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llindagwyr* (llindag—gwr) A strangler, a throttler.

Llindro, *s. m.* (llin—tro) The plant called dodder.

Llindys, *s. pl. aggr.* (llin—tys) Caterpillar; also called *pryu y dail*, *pryu cadaçawg*, *pryu y gwinwyz*, and *pryu melvedawg*. *Llindys yr yd*, *pryu y gwellt*, the locust.

Llinell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llin) A line; a streak.

Llinellawg, *a.* (llinell) Abounding with lines.

Llinellawl, *a.* (llinell) Lineal, linear, lined.

Llinelledig, *a.* (llinell) Being lined, or ruled.

Llinelliad, *s. m.* (llinell) A making lines, a lining.

Llinellu, *v. a.* (llinell) To draw lines, to line.

Llinen, *s. f.* (llin) A stick, or piece of wood split with the grain.

Llinhad, *s. pl. aggr.* (llin—håd) Linseed, flaxseed. *Llinhad y dwuyr*, *llinos y dwuyr*, *bwyd yr hwyaid*, and *cyulavan*, duckweed.

Llinheig, *s. pl. aggr.* (llin—hêig) A kind of grass.

Llinin, *a.* (llin) Consisting of flax, flaxen.

Llinon, *s. f.* (llin—on) The grain of ash; the grain of wood; a strait line, or rule; a shaft. *Fen llinon*, a staff of split ash.

Llawenyç i'r braic, a'r llinon caled;
Llazed; goaded with goadings.

Joy to the arm, and the hard *ashen shaft*; let him kill; let him silence the motley rabble. *T. Penllyn, i wylr Caer.*

Llinos, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (llin) A linnet, otherwise called *aderyn y llin*; also an epithet for a fine woman. *Llinos velen*, *melynog*, and *peneurin*, the yellowhammer; *llinos werz*, *y gegid*, the greenfinch; *llinos bengoc*, red-headed linnet; *llinos vynyç*, mountain linnet:—*Llinos y dwuyr*, the duckweed.

Llinosaiz, *a.* (llinos) Like a linnet; sweet, as a linnet.

Llinofen, *s. f. dim.* (llinos) A little linnet.

Llinwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llinwyr* (llin—gwr) A flax dresser.

Llinwyç, *s. m. aggr.* (llin—gwyç) The liverwort; also called *cynglenyç yr avon*, *llavanog*, and *clust yr asyn*.

Llinyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llin) A line; a string. *Llinyn cyhydez*, equatorial line; *llinyn genwair*, *llinyn pysgota*, a fishing line; *llinyn clytiaw*, cobbling thread.

Mal y faeth o'r llinyn.

Like the arrow from the string.

Adage.

Attal faeth, nid dilys hyn
A el unwaith o llinyn.

To stop an arrow is no feasible matter, once it is gone from the string. *T. Alad.*

Llinynawg, *a.* (llinyn) Having strings; stringy.

Llinyniad, *s. m.* (llinyn) A stringing, a cording.

Llinyniaw, *v. a.* (llinyn) To draw lines, to line.

Llinynogi, *v. n.* (llinynawg) To become stringy.

Llinynogrwyz, *s. m.* (llinynawg) Stringiness, ropiness.

Llinynhu, *v. a.* (llinyn) To tie with a string, to cord.

Llinynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llinywyr* (llinyn—gwr) A stringer.

Llinynyn, *s. m. dim.* (llinyn) A small string.

Llinys, *s. m.* (llin) A line of descent, a lineage.

Tri fantaiz linyç Ynyç Prydain: llinys Jo'ef o Arimathea, a llinys Cuneza Wledig, a llinys Bryçan Bryçeniawg.

The three holy lineages of the isle of Britain: the lineage of Joseph of Arimathea, the lineage of Cuneza Wledig, and the lineage of Bryçan Bryçeniog. *Trioz.*

Lling, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (lly—ing) A skin or coating; the fish called ling.

Llion,

Llion, *s. pl. aggr.* (lli) A multitudinous flux, an aggregate of floods. *Llyn llion*, the lake of streams, an inexhaustible collection of waters, popularly supposed to be in the earth, and the source of the sea, rivers, and springs. *Toriad llyn llion*, the irruption of the lake of streams, a traditionary allusion of the bards, to some ancient catastrophe, by a deluge.

Un o dair engir zicwain ynys Prydain, toriad Llyn Llion, a smyned bawz hyd wyneb yr holl diroz, oni vozes yr holl zynion, namyn Dwyvan a Dwyvach, a ziangafant mewn llong voel, ac o honynt hwy yz adepillwyd ynys Prydain.

One of the three awful events, the breaking out of the *Lake of Streams*, and all the lands becoming inundated, so that all the people were drowned, except Dwyvan and Dwyvach, who escaped in a bare ship, and from whom the isle of Britain was re-peopled.

Lle'r gwin, mal loer ar gynnyz,
Llawn vyth val llyn llion vyz.

The store for wine, like a moon upon the increase, ever full like the lake of multitudinous streams it will be.

Ior. Pynghwyl.

Eingyl ar gycwyn rhag llion Llyclyn.

The Angels on their departure before the floods of Lochlin.

Taliesin.

Lliosadwy, *a.* (lliaws) Multipliable, that may be augmented in number.

Lliosator, *ger.* (lliaws) In multiplying.

Lliosawg, *a.* (lliaws) Multitudinous, manifold. *Canu yn lliosawg*, to sing in full harmony.

Lluest Cadwallawn ar Dŷ,
Ys lliosawg y gwelav;
Cyvraen vraig nav.

The camp of Cadwallon upon Tŷ, multitudinous it seems to me; the quota of a powerful chief.

Llywarch Hen.

Lliosbaladrawg, *a.* (lliosbaladyr) Consisting of many blades, or spires.

Lliosbaladru, *v. n.* (lliosbaladyr) To shoot out, or grow, in many blades.

Lliosbaladyr, *a.* (paladyr) Of many blades, or spires.

Lliosbarth, *a.* (parth) Consisting of many parts.

Lliosbarthiad, *s. m.* (lliosbarth) A dividing into many parts.

Lliosbarthu, *v. a.* (lliosbarth) To render multipartite.

Lliosben, *a.* (pen) Consisting of many heads.

Lliosbenu, *v. a.* (lliosben) To make of many heads.

Lliosbig, *a.* (pig) Consisting of many points.

Lliosbigawg, *a.* (lliosbig) Having many points.

Lliosbleth, *a.* (pleth) Of many plaits, or wreaths.

Lliosblethiad, *s. m.* (lliosbleth) A making of many plaits, wreaths, or doubles.

Lliosblethu, *v. a.* (lliosbleth) To make of many wreaths.

Lliosblyg, *a.* (plyg) Of many folds, or doubles.

Lliosblygiad, *s. m.* (lliosblyg) A making of many folds.

Lliosblygu, *v. a.* (lliosblyg) To make of many folds.

Lliosbraiz, *a.* (praiz) Having many herds.

Lliosbrawv, *a.* (prawv) Having many proofs.

Llioscwyl, *a.* (cwyl) Multivagant, multivagous.

Lliosdaith, *a.* (taith) Multivious, multivagous.

Lliosdrem, *a.* (trem) Of many fights, multocular.

Lliosdroed, *s. m.* (troed) A multipede. *a.* Having many feet, many-footed.

Lliosfarn, *a.* (darn) Consisting of many pieces.

Lliosfedig, *a.* (lliaws) Multiplied, or increased.

Lliosfeyz, *s. m.* (lliaws) Multiplicity; multitude.

Lliosfenw, *a.* (enw) Multinomial, multinominal.

Lliosged, *a.* (céd) Of many gifts, many-gifted.

Lliosgeg, *a.* (cég) Having many mouths.

Lliosgell, *a.* (cell) Consisting of many cells.

Lliosgib, *a.* (cib) Multicapfular, having many seed vessels.

Llioshil, *a.* (hll) Multiparous, producing many.

Lliosiliad, *s. m.* (llioshil) A producing many.

Llioshynt, *a.* (hynt) Multivious, multivagous.

Lliosfi, *v. a.* (lliaws) To multiply, to increase.

Llaw Iesu ai lliosfi.

May the hand of Jesus increase her. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Lliosfiad, *s. m.* (lliaws) A multiplying, an increasing; an increment.

Lliosfiator, *sup.* (lliaws) To be multiplying.

Lliosfiad, *a.* (llad) Of many gifts, many-gifted.

Lliosfiw, *a.* (lliw) Having many colours.

Lliosfun, *a.* (llun) Multiform, of many forms.

Lliosfunez, *s. m.* (lliosfun) Multiformity.

Lliosfuniad, *s. m.* (lliosfun) A making multiform.

Lliosfuniaw, *v. a.* (lliosfun) To make multiform.

Lliosfoçyr, *a.* (oçyr) Multilateral; many-sided.

Lliosfogadwy, *a.* (lliosfawg) Multiplicable.

Lliosfogai, *s. m.*—*pl.* lliosfogeion (lliosfawg) A multiplicand, or multiplier.

Lliosfogawl, *a.* (lliosfawg) Tending to multiply.

Lliosfogedig, *a.* (lliosfawg) Being multiplied.

Lliosgoez, *s. m.* (lliosfawg) A multitude, a multiplicity.

Lliosfogi, *v. a.* (lliosfawg) To multiply, to increase.

Lliosfogiad, *s. m.* (lliosfawg) A multiplying.

Lliosfogrwyz, *s. m.* (lliosfawg) A multitude.

Lliosfogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lliosfogwyr (lliosfawg—gwr) A multiplier.

Lliosfogyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (lliosfawg) One who augments, or multiplies.

Lliosfraz, *a.* (graz) Of many degrees, or kinds.

Lliosfran, *a.* (rhan) Multipartite, of many parts.

Lliosfranawg, *a.* (lliosfran) Having many parts.

Lliosfranawl, *a.* (lliosfran) Of many parts.

Lliosfraniad, *s. m.* (lliosfran) A making of many parts.

Lliosfranu, *v. a.* (lliosfran) To make of many parts.

Lliosfred, *a.* (rhéd) Of many courses or ways.

Lliosfrith, *a.* (rith) Of many appearances, multipartite.

Lliosfryw, *a.* (rhyw) Of many sorts or kinds.

Lliosfeiniad, *s. f.*—*pl.* lliosfeiniaid (feiniad) A diphthong.

Lliosfill, *a.* (fll) Polysyllabic, of many syllables.

Lliosfillawg, *a.* (lliosfill) Having many syllables.

Lliosfwr, *a.* (lliaws—gwr) Having many husbands. *a.* (gwraig) Having many wives.

Lliosfweica, *v. a.* (lliosfwaig) To marry many wives.

Lliosfweigeza, *v. n.* (lliosfwaig) To have many wives.

Mae Iuzewon a genedloz wedi doddi eu bryd ar y zrygauver o lliosfweigeza yn dra cyfredin.

The Jews and Gentiles have given themselves up to the bad custom of having many wives very frequently. *Ier. Owain.*

Llipa, *a.* (llib) Flaccid, flagging, flapping.

Llipaad, *s. m.* (llipa) A turning flaccid, or limp.

Llipaiz, *a.* (llib) Of a flaccid, or flabby quality.

Llipan, *s. c.* (llib) One that is limp, or glib.

Llipaniad, *s. m.* (llipan) A rendering glib, or smooth.

Llipanu, *v. a.* (llipan) To make glib, or smooth.

Llipâu, *v. n.* (llipa) To grow flabby, to flag, to droop, to hang down, to grow lank.

Llipryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (llipyr) Any thing flabby, flagging, hanging, or drooping; a fribble.

Lliprynaiz, *a.* (llipryn) Of a flabby tendency.

Llipryneiziad, *s. m.* (lliprynaiz) A turning flabby, a becoming of a drooping quality.

Llipryneiziaw, *v. n.* (lliprynaiz) To become flabby, or drooping.

Llipryneizrwyz,

Llipryneizrwyz, *s. m.* (lliprynaiz) A flabby state.
Llipryniad, *s. m.* (llipryn) A turning flaccid.
Lliprynrwyz, *s. m.* (llipryn) Flabbiness, limpness.
Lliprynu, *v. a.* (llipryn) To render flabby, or limp; to become flabby; to droop.
Llipyr, *s. m.* (llib) That is limp, glib, or soft.
Llith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (lly—lith) What attracts, what serves to draw to, or allure; a lesson, a lecture; a lure; a bait; meal soaked in water, or mash.

Llaith Owain llith brain braiz vrys ei varan,
 Avarwy, Aez vab Clys.

The slaughtering of Owain was the lure of ravens, whose front ranks hastens the prey, like Avarwy, and Aez son of Clys.

Tyngu trwy lith nebun.

Swearing through the enticement of any one. *Welsh Laws.*

Cerz zigwith bob lith o'r llen.

A song free from blemish every lesson of the lore.

M. ab Gron. Getbin.

Llithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llith) An alluring, or enticing; allecation, allurements; persuasion, a lecturing; a baiting, or alluring with food.
Llithiaeth, *s. m.* (llith) Allecation; lectureship.
Llithiannawl, *a.* (llithiant) Allecative; attractive.
Llithiannu, *v. a.* (llithiant) To make an enticement, to make an attraction; to make alluring.
Llithiant, *s. m.* (llith) Allecation, enticement.
Llithiaw, *v. a.* (llith) To draw to, to attract; to entice, or to allure; to lecture; to bait, to allure with food.

Teulu Madawg, mur Prydain,
 Yn llwythawg, yn llithiaw brain.

The family of Madog, the bulwark of Britain, fully burthened alluring the ravens. *Cynxelw, i V. ab Mareduw.*

Llithiawd, *s. m.* (llith) Allecation, allurements.
Llithiawg, *a.* (llith) Attractive, allecative, full of allurements; being enticed, or allured; baited, or having a bait.
Llithiawl, *a.* (llith) Allecative, attractive, alluring.
Llithiedig, *a.* (llithiad) Being allured, enticed, or attracted; persuaded; lectured.
Llithiogi, *v. a.* (llithiawg) To render alluring.
Llithiogrwyz, *s. m.* (llithiawg) Alluringness.
Llithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llithiwr* (llith—gwr) One who allures, or attracts; a baiter, or one who allures with food.
Llithle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (llith—lle) A lure.
Llithlyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl. llithlyvrau* (llith—llyvyr) A legend book; a missal.
Llithlyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llith—llyn) A lure pond.
Llithraw, *v. n.* (llithyr) To glide along, to slip.

Pan yd oez Llyr yn llithraw parth a henaint, mezyliaw a orug pa wez yd adawhai i cyvoeth oi verged gwedi ev.

When Llyr was gliding onward towards old age, he began to think in what manner he should leave his dominion to his daughters after him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

A wnelo hyn ni lithra vyth;
 Ve gaify zilyth goron.

He that shall do this shall never slip; he shall obtain the never-fading crown. *Edm. Prys.*

Llithrawl, *a.* (llithyr) Gliding; slipping, sliding.
Llithred, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llithyr) A glide; a slip.
Llithredawr, *s. m.* (llithred) That is full of gliding.

Alav, yn ail mail am lad
 Llithredawr llyry, llon cawad,
 A dwyn ryd; berwyd bryd brad!

Wealth, like a bowl round the cheering beverage, the gliding snake, the refreshing shower, and the deep ford; it stirs the mind to treachery. *Llywarc Hen.*

Llithrediad, *s. m.* (llithred) A gliding; a slipping.
Llithredig, *a.* (llithred) Being slipped, or elapsed.
Llithredigaeth, *s. m.* (llithredig) The act of slipping.
Llithredigrwyz, *s. m.* (llithredig) Slipperiness.

Llithredyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llithred) One who slips.

Llithrva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (llithyr—ma) A slide.
Llithriad, *s. m.* (llithyr) A gliding; a slipping.
Llithriannawl, *a.* (llithriant) Lubricous.
Llithriannu, *v. a.* (llithriant) To lubricitate.
Llithriant, *s. m.* (llithyr) Lubricity; slipperiness.
Llithricâad, *s. m.* (llithrig) Lubrication.
Llithricaw, *v. a.* (llithrig) To lubricate, to make slippery; to become slippery.
Llithrig, *a.* (llithyr) Sliding, gliding; slippery.

Annoeth llithrig ei davawd.

Unwise the one with slippery tongue.

Adage.

Llithrigaw, *v. a.* (llithrig) To lubricitate, to lubricate, to make slippery.
Llithrigawl, *a.* (llithrig) Lubricious, tending to make slippery, tending to become slippery.
Llithrigder, *s. m.* (llithrig) Lubricity; slipperiness.
Llithrigdra, *s. m.* (llithrig) Lubriciousness.
Llithrigez, *s. m.* (llithrig) Slipperiness.
Llithrigva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (llithrig) A slippery place.
Llithrigiad, *s. m.* (llithrig) Lubrication.
Llithrigrwyz, *s. m.* (llithrig) Slipperiness.
Llithrlath, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llithyr—llath) A sliding rule.
Llithrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llithrwr* (llithyr—gwr) One who slips.
Llithryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llithyr) One who slips.
Llithwalç, *s. m.*—*pl. llithweilç* (llith—gwalç) A bird of the lure.
Llithwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llithwr* (llith—gwr) A lecturer.
Llithyr, *s. m.* (llith) A glide; a slip; a lapse.
Lliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (lli) That glides through, that pervades; a stain, a hue, a colour; a figure, form, or manner.

Goleu vreuzwyd a welir liw dyz.

It is a manifest dream that is seen by day light. *Adage.*

Nid gorthaw a wnav wrth a garwyv,
 Celadwy lywy, liw ton am rwyv.

I will not be silent with the one I love, the secluded fair one, of the hue of the wave round the oar. *Cynxelw.*

Tri lliw, neu fugyr, y syz yn ymadrawz, i wahanu iawn ymadrawz, ac i efgusaw dros gamymadrawz.

There are three forms, or figures in discourse, for distinguishing just expression, and for excusing a faulty expression. *Edeyrn Davawd Aur.*

Lliwad, *s. m.* (lliw) That gives a colour; that exposes; an evidence, a witness.

Dyly yr hawlwr zwyn y lliwad rhag bron yr yngnad, cymeryd crair, a govyn izo, 'ai ti y syz liwad?'

The prosecutor ought to bring the evidence before the judge, take a rellick, and ask him, 'art thou an evidence?' *Welsh Laws.*

Lliwadwy, *a.* (lliwad) Colourable, that may be coloured.

Lliwaw, *v. a.* (lliw) To give a hue, or colour; to stain; to stigmatize; to give evidence.

Mae genyv ai gweles, ac a'i lliwa lygad yn llygad, yn y wez y barno cyvraith orau.

I have one who saw it, and that will make it apparent eye to eye, in the manner, which the law shall judge best. *Welsh Laws.*

Lliwdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lliw—tŷ) A dying house.

Lliwed, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (lliw) That pervades; that covers the surface; a multitude; a nation.

Ac o rodriawg rwyv lliwydoz
 Rodri rad gymryd.

And from a Rodrian leader of hosts Rodri obtains the blessings. *Gwalchmai.*

Boed ev—

Can lleng engylion, cain liwed!

Let him be with a host of angels, a splendid throng!

Li. P. Meq.

Lliwedawr,

Lliwedawr, s. m. aggr. (lliwed) Multitudes, throngs.

Cyn noc argyvrain ei waed i lawr,
Gwerth mez yn nghynteiz gan lliwedawr,
Cynaid Hir ermygir tra vo cerzawr.

Before his blood was sprinkled upon the ground, the price of mead in the hall amongst the multitudes, Cynaid Hir will be celebrated, as long as there shall be a minstrel. *Aneurin.*

Lliwedig, a. (lliwed) Being coloured, or dyed.

Lliwedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (lliwedig) A colouring.

Lliwez, s. m. (lliw) The state of being coloured.

Lliwen, s. f.—pl. t. od (lliw) An epithet for a goat.

Lliwgar, a. (lliw) Having colour, of good colour.

Lliwgarwç, s. m. (lliwgar) Goodness of colour.

Lliwiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (lliw) A colouring; a dying.

O'i mynediad—
Gwelir ar lawer galar lliwiad.

For her departure, there will be seen upon many the colour of mourning. *D. ab Gwilym, m. Angbarad.*

Lliwiannawl, a. (lliwiant) Staining; stigmatising.

Lliwiannu, v. a. (lliwiant) To make a stain, to give a colour; to stigmatise.

Lliwiant, s. m. (lliw) A stain, a reproach.

Lliwiau, v. a. (lliw) To colour, to give a tint, or hue, to dye; to blush. *Lliwiau lledrad,* to describe a thing stolen.

Y lliwyz a'm gwnai'n llawen;
Lliwyd Duw vi'n wr lliwyd hen!

The colourist would make me glad; may God colour me a grey old man! *I. Zu, i'r Gwn Gog.*

Lliwiau, a. (lliw) Having a colour, coloured, high-coloured.

Lliwiau, a. (lliw) Tending to colour, or stain.

Lliwied, v. a. (lliw) To stain, to cast a slur, to reproach, to upbraid, to twit.

Na lliwia i neb ei dynged;
Heb vai nid neb a aned.

Stigmatise no one with his destiny; without a fault no one was born. *Llywarc Hen.*

Lliwiedig, a. (lliwied) Being coloured, or stained.

Lliwiog, s. f. (lliw) A stainer. *Y lliwiog las,* woad.

Lliwiogi, v. a. (lliwiau) To make to abound with colour; to become coloured, or full of colour.

Lliwion, s. pl.—aggr. (lliw) A collection of hues.

Lliwionen, s. f. dim. (lliwion) A delicately tinted surface.

Ni bu is coed heb wisg wen;
Ni bu lwyn heb lliwionen.

Nothing below the wood was without a white robe; there was not a grove without a finely tinted veil. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Eira.*

Lliwiwr, s. m.—pl. lliwiwyr (lliw—gwr) A colourist, one who colours; a dyer.

Lliwlas, a. (lliw—glâs) Of a blue colour.

Lliwlasu, v. a. (lliwlas) To make of a blue tint.

Velly—i lyvasu
Vy lliwlasu,
A'm lliasu,
Em lliofyz!

Thus to dare to make me pale, and to discard me, the jewel of the multitudes! *Ior. ab y Cyriog.*

Lliwllys, s. m. (lliw—llys) Dying plant; woad.

Lliwus, a. (lliw) Coloured; well coloured, of good complexion.

Lliwusaw, v. a. (lliwus) To make well coloured.

Lliwusrwyz, s. m. (lliwus) Goodness of colour.

Lliwyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lliw) A colourer, a dyer.

Lliwyziaeth, s. m. (lliwyz) The art of dying.

LLO s. m. r.—pl. t. i. That is thrown out, or ejected, an ejected mass; a calf. *Llo lleuad,* a moon calf, or false conception: *Llo mexaw, llew mazi,* I talk of chalk, you talk of cheese. *Colloq.*

Dangaws y llo, ac na zangaws y llaeth.
Shew the calf, and do not shew the milk. *Adage.*

Llob, s. m.—pl. t. au (llo) An unwieldy lump; a dull fellow, a blockhead.

Llobiad, s. m. (llob) An acting impertinently; a teasing.

Llobiau, v. a. (llob) To tease; to be impertinent

Lloc, s. f.—pl. t. iau (lly—oc) A mound, a goal, or mark; a dam, a confined place, a fold.

Balc y lloc rhag y lliveiriant.
Towering is the dam against the flood. *Cynzeluo.*

Breiniawg loc leudir cyvannet
Meivod wen; nid meiwy'r a'i mez.

Privileged the fold of the common clear land of fair Meivod; it is not possessed by warriors. *Cynzeluo.*

Os bwyv yn azev,
Yn araws y lleu,
Y lloc a acev,
Ages wrthi.

If I should be in my dwelling, waiting for the call, the goal I will secure, there is need of it. *Meilyr.*

Llociad, s. m. (lloc) A making a mound, or dam; a confining, or penting up; a folding.

Llociau, v. a. (lloc) To make a mound, to dam; to pent up; to fold.

Llociau, a. (lloc) Having a mound, or dam; having a fold.

Llociedig, a. (lloc) Being mounded, or dammed; folded.

Llociwr, s. m.—pl. llociwr (lloc—gwr) One who makes a mound; or dam, one who folds.

Lloçes, s. f. pl. t. au (llawç) A covert, a place of safety, a hiding place, a refuge.

Lloçesawg, a. (lloçes) Having a covert, or refuge.

Lloçi, v. a. (llawç) To encourage; to protect; to make much of; to fondle.

Ve a edwyn mab a'i llawç,
Ac nid edwyn mab a'i car.

A child knows who fondles him, and he does not know who loves him. *Adage.*

Barz Llywelyn hael, hyd ym gelwir,
Anwar vy llugvar oni'm lloçir.

The bard of the generous Llywelyn, since I am called, my gleaming wrath is not still if I am not protected. *Cynzeluo.*

Lloçiad, s. m.—pl. lloçiaid (llawç) One that encourages, a protector, one who makes much of; a fondler.

Oni zaw i mewn o'r mez gorau oll,
Gwirawd o ban, dy ben vazau
Ar llaw Voreizig lloçiad cerzau!

If there does not come in of the best of all the mead, a beverage from the goblet, thy head shall answer; let it come to the hand of Moreizig the encourager of songs. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Lloçiator, ger. (lloçiad) In encouraging, in fondling.

Lloçitor, sufl. (llawç) To be encouraging, or fondling.

Lloçle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (llawç—lle) A place of refuge.

Lloçwes, s. f.—pl. t. au (llawç—gws) A covert.

Lloçwyd, s. m. (llawç—gwyd) A secret covert.

Lloçwydaw, v. a. (lloçwyd) To seek a covert; to take refuge; to sculk, or lurk about.

Lloçwydgi, s. m.—pl. t. on (lloçwyd—ci) A lurking dog.

Lloçwyz, s. m. (llawç—gwyz) A protecting presence.

Lloçwyta, v. a. (lloçwyd) To lie in a covert, to seek a covert; to lurk, or to hide one's self.

Llod, s. m.—pl. t. au (lly—od) That is forcibly uttered.

Llodez, s. m. (llawd) A state of growing, or shooting out; a state of craving, or want.

Llodes, s. f.—pl. t. i (llawd) A girl, a young woman.

Llodi, v. a. (llawd) To reach out; to crave.

Llodiad, s. m. (llawd) An extending out; a craving.

Llodig, a. (llawd) Having a craving; brimming.

Hawç lodig, a brimming sow.

Llodigaw, v. n. (llodig) To be in a brimming state.

Llodigiad, s. m. (llodig) A being brimming.

Llodigrwyz, s. m. (llodig) A brimming state.

Llodineb, s. m. (llawd) Lewdness, lechery.

Llodinebus,

Llodinebus, *a.* (llodineb) Tending to be lewd.
Llodraw, *v. a.* (llawdyr) To cover the breech; to bedaggle.
Llodrawg, *a.* (llawdyr) Having breeches, breeched.
Llodreuawg, *a.* (llawdyr) Having breeches.
Llodri, *v. a.* (llawdyr) To breech; to make breeches.
Llodriad, *s. m.* (llawdyr) A breeching; a making breeches.
Llodrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* llodrwyr (llawdyr—gwr) One who breeches; a breeches-maker.
Llodryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llawdyr) A breecher.
Llodryn, *s. m. dim.* (llawdyr) A little breeches.
Llodw, *a.* (llod) Spiriting, or squirting.
Llodwez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (llawd—gwez) A mite, a farthing.

Un a bryn, er na bai'r wez,
 Delw o wydr er dwy lodwez.

One does buy, though there should be no form, an image of glass for two mites.
L. G. Cothi, i'r mynased.

Llodwy, *s. m.* (llodw) A spirt, a squirt.

Herwlong lwyd, nwyd neldyr
 Haint glas lodwy, hynt eglwysleidy.

A dusky roving ship, having the nature of a snake with the pestilence of the blue spirt and the course of a sacrilegious thief.
Rhys Nanmor.

Llozawd, *s. m.* (llawz) The act of soothing; solace.

Llozawg, *a.* (llawz) Abounding with solace, or comfort.

Llozedig, *a.* (llawz) Solaced, comforted, soothed.

Llozi, *v. a.* (llawz) To solace, to comfort, to soothe; to amuse, to please, to delight.

Cadwallawn, cyn noi golli,
 Nid oez â lludw y llozai vi!

Cadwallon, before he was lost, it was not with ashes that he would greet me.
Gwalchmai.

Lloziad, *s. m.* (llawz) A solacing, a soothing.

Lloziannawl, *a.* (lloziant) Of a solacing tendency.

Lloziannu, *v. a.* (lloziant) To render solacing.

Lloziant, *s. m.* (llawz) Solace, comfort.

Llozwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* llozwyr (llawz—gwr) A solacer, a soother.

Lloeg, *a.* (llo—eg) Having a tendency to open, or break out.

Lloegraiz, *a.* (lloegyr) After the way of Lloegyr.

Lloegrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* lloegrwyr (lloegyr—gwr) A man of Lloegyr, a Loegrian.

Lloegrwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (lloegyr—gwys) The ancient inhabitants of Lloegyr; the Loegrians: The English, or the inhabitants of modern Lloegyr, are always called *Saeson*, and never *Lloegrwys*, after the name of the country.

Lloegyr, *s. f.* (lloeg) That opens or breaks out; that part of ancient Britain, which was inhabited by the *Belgians*, properly speaking; also England, south of the Humber, exclusive of Wales, Cornwall, and Devon; but now it is the popular name for England in general:—*Loegria.*

Lloer, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (lly—oer) The moon.

Llawr lloer, *llawn lluned*, *llawn lleuad*, the full moon; *hanner lloer*, half moon; *tair lloer*, three moons, or three months; *lloer ganaid*, the shining moon; *vy lloer awen*, my fair Cynthia; *un a rhyw loeriau arno*, one troubled with some mad fits.

Y lleuad, pan vo lleiav,
 Ai lai y rhed na lloer haw?

The moon, when it is the least, will it run the less than the moon of summer?
Ior. Pynhwyd.

Lloeraiz, *a.* (lloer) Of the nature of the moon.

Lloeran, *s. f. dim.* (lloer) A lunette; a round spot.

Lloerawg, *a.* (lloer) Having the moon's influence.

Lloerawl, *a.* (lloer) Lunar, belonging to the moon.

Lloercen, *s. f.* (lloer—cen) A mooncalf; a dolt; the green and yellow woodpecker. *Lloercen o zyn*, a simpleton of a man.

Lloeren, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t.* au (lloer) A lunette; a round spot, or circular space.

Lloerenawg, *a.* (lloeren) Having round spots.

Lloerenu, *v. a.* (lloeren) To form round spots; to become covered with round spots.

Lloergan, *s. m.* (lloer—can) Moonshine, moonlight.

Pŷ fynawn a ziwg
 Uç argel tywyllwg,
 Pan yw calav can,
 Pan yw nôs lloergan?

What fountain breaks out above the covert of darkness, when the reed is white, when it is the moonlight night?
Taliesin.

Lloergant, *s. m.* (lloer—cant) The orb of the moon.

Cyd arçwyy ym llyw y lloergant yn rhoz
 Ev a'm rhyz yn geugant.

Though I should ask of my chief the lunar orb as a gift, he will certainly give it me.
Li. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.

Lloergynnyz, *s. m.* (lloer—cynnyz) The moon's increase.

Lloeriad, *s. m.* (lloer) A lunation, a complete revolution of the moon.

Lloerig, *a.* (lloer) Lunatic, influenced by the moon; crackbrained.

Lloerigaw, *v. n.* (lloerig) To become lunatic.

Lloerigiad, *s. m.* (lloerig) A becoming lunatic.

Lloerigen, *s. f. dim.* (lloerig) A female lunatic.

Lloerigrwyz, *s. m.* (lloerig) Lunacy, the state of being influenced by the moon.

Lloerigyn, *s. m. dim.* (lloerig) A male lunatic.

Lloerni, *s. m.* (lloer) The influence of the moon.

Lloes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llo—es) That is ejected, or uttered; a sigh, a groan; anguish, pang.

Lloesawg, *a.* (lloes) Having a throwing out; having sighs; having pangs.

Lloesez, *s. m.* (lloes) A state of throwing out; a state of groaning; languishment.

Lloesh, *v. a.* (lloes) To eject, to throw out, to exhaust, pour out, to utter groans. *Dos i loesi y dwr yma allan*, go and empty this water out.

Lloesiad, *s. m.* (lloes) A throwing out, emptying, or exhausting; exhaustion; a suffering anguish.

Llôv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llo) A polypus; a kind of excrescence, or disorder, in the cleft of the hoofs of cattle.

Llovan, *s. m.* (llôv) That branches or shoots out.

Llovel, *s. m.* (llawv) A coax with the hand.

Lloveliad, *s. m.* (llovel) A stroking, a coaxing.

Llovelu, *v. a.* (llovel) To coax with the hand.

Llovelwg gi çwerw.

You must stroke a furlly dog.

Adage.

Lloven, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llôv) A burbot, a sort of fish covered with prickles; it is also called *Llovenan*.

Llovenan, *s. c.* (lloven) The fish called a burbot.

Llovi, *v. a.* (llawv) To handle; to reach with the hand; to bestow.

Rodri mawr! rhwym llawr rym lloves!

Great Rodri! the ground binds him who extended bounty to me!
Li. P. Moç.

Lloviad, *s. m.* (llawv) A handling; a reaching with the hand; a bestowing.

Llovion, *s. pl. aggr.* (llawv) Things picked out by hands.

Llovlén, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llawv—llen) The palm, or grasp.

Llazar—

Rhuz onen o'i lovlén law.

The ruddy ash would kill from his grasping hand.

Cynxelw, m. I. ab Cadiwr.

Gwyllid rhad, llithrid llathreid-ruz laynawr
O lovlén mab Grufuz.

Grace was pledged, the ruddy glittering blades were glided
from the grasp of the son of Grufuz. *Li. P. Moq.*

Llovlénan, *s. f. dim.* (llowlén) A weasel.

Llovres, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llawv—rhês) The branching out of the ribs from the breast; the region under the arm.

A'i lyvrau yn ei lovres.

With his books under his arm.

Gw. Tew.

Llovruz, *a.* (llawv—rhuz) Red-handed; bloody-handed. *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion.* One who imbrues his hand in blood, a slayer; a murderer.

Dywydez i veirz varw acluz Einiawn
Dor breisg-lawr, brwyg lovrüz!—
Un lovrüz Prydain, pryderwn ei gerz;
Pryderus y canwn!

A mournful thing for bards the death covering of Einion,
the full and massy bulwark, the overwhelming slaughterer!
The one slaughterer of Britain, we will sadly muse his song;
penitently we will sing! *Cynxelw, m. E. ab M. ab Iddon.*

Llovruziad, *s. m.* (llovruz) An imbruing the hand in blood; a slaying; a murdering.

Llovruziaeth, *s. m.* (llovruz) Homicide; murder.

Llovruziaiz, *a.* (llovruz) Homicidal, murderous.

Llovruziaw, *v. a.* (llovruz) To redden the hand, to imbrue the hand in blood; to murder.

Llovruziawg, *a.* (llovruz) Homicidal, murderous.

Llovruziedig, *a.* (llovruziad) Being slaughtered.

Llovruziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llovruziwyr (llovruz—gwr) One who reddens his hand; a murderer.

Llovryz, *a.* (llawv—rhyz) Of unrestrained hand. *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion.* One of unrestrained hand; a criminal; a felon.

Llovryziad, *s. m.* (llovryz) A committing a crime; a committing felony.

Llovryziaeth, *s. m.* (llovryz) A felonious act.

Llovryziaw, *v. a.* (llovryz) To commit felony.

Llovryziawg, *a.* (llovryz) Guilty of felony.

Llovyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llawv) A wisp; a lock, or braid of hair.

Duw a liveoz dy lovin.

God made thy braid to shoot out.

D. ab Gwilym, i wallt merç.

Llovynawg, *a.* (llovyn) Having a wisp; having locks of hair.

Llof, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llo) That is strewed.

Llofa, *s. m.* (llof) A gleaner, or leaser.

Llofa, *v. a.* (llof) To glean, to pick up leavings.

Llofiad, *s. m.* (llof) A gleaner, a picking up leavings.

Llofwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llofwyr (llof—gwr) A gleaner.

Llofwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* llofwreigez (llof—gwraig) A woman gleaner.

Llofyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llof) A gleaner, or leaser.

Llofyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llof) A bundle of gleanings.

Llôg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lly—og) That is attached to, an augment; a compact; benefit, service, interest; hire. *Maen llôg*, the stone of covenant, or the altar of a bardic circle; also called, *maen cynghrair*, *maen gorsez*, and *maen aberth*:—*Llôg arian*, interest of money; *llôg o dir*, twenty yards of land, or nearly four acres.

Rhag myned un llog o'r ty.

Let there should one loan go out of the house.

Adage.

Llwm yç llog.

Bare is the ox of hire.

Adage.

Llogail, *s. m.*—*pl.* llogeiliau (llog—ail) An attached structure; a crib, a pen; a fence, wattle with rods to keep the corn floor, in a barn; a wattle dpartition. *Llogail y bargod*, the eaves beam, or the beam that receives the rafters.

Llogawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* llogodau (llôg) A space parted off, or a partition; a closet, a private room; a buttery; a pantry; a cupboard; a drawer. *Llogawd eglwys*, a chancel of a church.

Mon —

Llogawd gwin, llygad Gwynez.

Anglesey, the repository for wine, the eye of North Wales.
I. Mon Hen.

Llogawl, *a.* (llôg) Relating to a compact; relating to hiring; relating to interest.

Llogedig, *a.* (llôg) Being covenanted; hired; borrowed, or lent, at interest.

Llogeilwyz, *s. m. aggr.* (llogail—gwyz) The timberwork, or beams that support the eaves of a building.

Llogell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llôg) An attached receptacle, a depository, or place for holding any thing; a closet; a drawer; a partition in a cabinet; a pocket.

Llygad y wlad, a'i llogell;

Llygad y berwezwlad bell.

The eye of the country, and its depository; the eye of the extensive central country. *Jolo Gw.*

Llogellaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* llogelleidiau (llôgell) The contents of an attached receptacle; a pocketful.

Llogellawg, *a.* (llôgell) Having a partitioned receptacle, closet, or drawer; having partitions; having pockets.

Llogellu, *v. a.* (llôgell) To closet; to put up, to pocket.

Llogi, *v. a.* (llôg) To make a compact; to hire, to borrow, or lend, at interest.

Llogiad, *s. m.* (llôg) A making a compact; a hiring; a borrowing, or lending, at interest.

Llogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llogwyr (llôg—gwr) A covenant; a hirer; a borrower, or lender, at interest.

Llogwrn, *s. m.*—*pl.* llogyrnod (llôg—gwrn) A pigmy.

Dyvod a wnaeth—

Llogwrn lledanverth, ferth fail,

O begor, yn rhith bugail.

There came a squat pigmy rather of unsightly form, a chap tottering on his base, in a shepherd's guise. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llogwyz, *s. m. aggr.* (llog—gwyz) A chancel.

Llogyrnaiz, *a.* (llogwrn) Of a squat pigmy form.

Llôl, *s. f.* (llo) Foolish idle talk, tattle.

Llôl oer o vôl lwli'r vall;

Llôl fur wrth loew-lais arall.

A chilling peal from the belly of the lullaby finger of old nick;
a tour peal another clear voice rejoins.

Gr. Hiraethawg, i gath.

Lloliad, *s. m.* (llôl) A babbling, a prattling.

Llolian, *v. a.* (llôl) To babble, to tattle, to prate.

Lloliaw, *v. a.* (llôl) To babble, to talk nonsense; to lull.

Lloliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lloliwyr (llol—gwr) A babbler.

Llodyn, *s. m. dim.* (llôl) A foolish babbler, or tattler.

Llôm, *a.* (*f. of* llwm) Bare, naked, or exposed.

Llomen, *s. f. dim.* (llôm) A naked female.

Llomi, *v. a.* (llôm) To make bare, or naked.

Llôn, *a.* (lly—on) Expressive of inward satisfaction and pleasure; tranquil; inwardly glad; whistfully pleased; cheerful. *Llygad llôn*, an eye expressive

expressive of inward pleasure : *Lluned dy olygon!*
how expressive of pleasure thy eyes!

*Neud llôn eos lle trofai;
Llavar yw man adar mai!*

How *whistfully* pleasing the nightingale where she roves; vocal
the small feathered choir of May! *Di. ab. Gwilym.*

Llonaid, s. m. (llawn) The full of any thing, fullness.

Ni eïng mewn llestyr ond ei lonaid.

A vessel will contain no more than its fill.

Adage.

Llônai, a. (llôn) Of a chearful tendency.

Llônawl, a. (llôn) Tending to solace, comfortable.

Llone, s. f. (lly—one) That draws, or sucks in;
a gulp, or swallow.

Llone, a. (lly—one) Tending to draw, or suck in;
of a soft nature; mild.

Llôndeb, s. m. (llôn) Inward pleasure; chearfulness.

Llônder, s. m. (llôn) Inward joy, chearfulness.

Llôndra, s. m. (llôn) Chearfulness, ease of mind,
placid chearfulness.

Llônedig, a. (llôn) Solaced, comforted, cheared.

Llônedigawl, a. (llônedig) Of a chearing tendency.

Llônez, s. m. (llôn) Chearfulness; animated soft-
ness.

Llôneziad, s. m. (llônai) A rendering of a plea-
sing, or chearful tendency.

Llôneziaw, v. a. (llônai) To render of a pleasing
tendency, to become chearful.

Llôneizrwy, s. m. (llônai) Chearfulness, gladness.

Llôni, v. a. (llôn) To give inward pleasure;
to chear, to make chearful; to be whistfully
pleased, to feel inward satisfaction; to be chear-
ful.

*Vy ngelyniôn sy'n llôni,
A gas wez, o'm haçaws i.*

My enemies are *feeling a secret pleasure*, with a hateful coun-
tenance, upon my account. *W. Middleton.*

Llônïad, s. m. (llôn) A giving secret pleasure; a
making chearful; a becoming chearful.

Llônïannawl, a. (llôniant) Of a chearful tendency.

Llônïannu, v. a. (llôniant) To turn to an inward
satisfaction; to become a secret pleasure.

Llôniant, s. m. (llôn) Comfort, solace, heartfelt
pleasure; refreshment.

Lloniar, a. (llon) Of a soothing tendency.

Llonïarawl, a. (lloniar) Tranquillizing; assuasive.

Llonïariad, s. m. (lloniar) A tranquillizing, a so-
lacing, a soothing; a mitigating, or assuaging.

Llonïaru, v. a. (lloniar) To tranquillize, to solace,
to sooth; to assuage, to mitigate.

Llonw, s. m. (llawn) A fill, or fulness.

Llonwaith, s. m. (llawn—gwaith) Full work.

Llonweithus, a. (llonwaith) Full of work, busy.

Llonwi, v. a. (llonw) To fill, or to replenish.

Llonwç, s. m. (llon) Inward satisfaction, or plea-
sure.

Llonyçawl, a. (llonwç) Of a chearing tendency.

Llonyçdawd, s. m. (llonwç) Placid chearfulness.

Llonyçiad, s. m. (llonwç) A yielding inward joy.

Llonyçu, v. a. (llonwç) To make chearful; to
become chearful.

Llonyz, a. (llawn) At ease, at rest, tranquil, calm,
quiet.

O bob ymryson y byz

Dervyn llawn drwy vyw'n llonyz.

Of every dispute there will be a complete end by living
quietly. *Ed. Morus.*

Llonyzawg, a. (llonyz) Having a quiet nature.

Llonyzawl, a. (llonyz) Of a quieting tendency.

Llonyzedig, a. (llonyz) Being eased, or quieted.

Llonyzedigawl, a. (llonyzedig) Tending to quiet-
tude.

Llonyziad, s. m. (llonyz) A causing to be at ease,
a tranquillizing, a calming, a quieting; a be-
coming quiet.

Llonyzrwy, s. m. (llonyz) A state of rest, quiet-
ness.

Llonyzu, v. a. (llonyz) To tranquillize, to ap-
pease, to calm, to quiet; to become quiet,
or appeased.

Llonyzus, a. (llonyz) Of a quiet disposition.

Llonyzufaw, v. a. (llonyzus) To render of a quiet
nature; to become of a quiet disposition.

Llonyzwç, s. m. (llonyz) Tranquillity, quietness.

A vyno llonyzwç govyned genad ei davawd.

He that would wish for *quietness* let him get permission of his
tongue. *Adage.*

Llonyzwr, s. m.—pl. llonyzwy (llonyz—gwr)

One who makes quiet, or still; a tranquillizer.

Llong, s. f.—pl. t. au (f. of llwng) A ship.

*Un o dri madgyrvinyz Ynys Prydain: Corvinwr barz Ceri
Hir Lyngwyn, a wnaeth long hwyl a llyw gyntaf i genedyl
y Cymry.*

One of the three good inventors of the isle of Britain: Cor-
vinwr the bard of Ceri of the Long Lake, who first made a
ship with sail and rudder, for the nation of the Cymry. *Triad.*

Ceified pawb zwr i'w long.

Let every one seek water for his ship.

Adage.

Llong, a. (f. of llwng) Opening a passage; yawn-
ing, swallowing.

Pawb a zaw i'r zaiar long;

Pobyl vyçain druain a dreing!

Every one will come to the *swallowing* earth; men low and
miserable will perish! *D. Benfras.*

Llongaid, s. f.—pl. llongeidiau (llong) A ship-full.

Llongan, s. f. dim. (llong) A small ship, a vessel.

Llongawg, a. (llong) Abounding with ships.

Llongawl, a. (llong) Pertaining to a ship, naval.

*Mwyav gwraig a garai Gwythlac oez y vorwyn a'r vynafai
Bran; ac wrth hyny i doethoerz ev i'w erlid ev; ac yn ziannod
ymiaz a gwnaethant o longawl vrwydyr.*

The woman most beloved by Gwythlac was the damsel,
whom Bran had taken away; and therefore he came to pursue
him; and without delay they fought a naval battle.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Llongborth, s. f.—pl. t. au (llong—porth) A har-
bour for ships.

Llongdor, s. m. (llong—tor) A shipwreck.

Llongdori, v. n. (llongdor) To shipwreck.

Llongdoriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llongdor) A ship-
wrecking.

Llongzrylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llong—drylliad)
A shipwrecking.

Llongzryllïaw, v. n. (llong—dryllïaw) To ship-
wreck.

Llonges, s. f. dim. (llong) A small ship, a vessel.

Llonggoll, s. f. (llong—coll) A loss of ship.

Llonggolli, v. n. (llongoll) To lose a ship.

Llonggolliad, s. m. (llonggoll) A losing a ship.

Llongi, v. a. (llong) To ship; to go on board ship.

*Wrth longi o hanam, i'n llwythesant a fethau angen-
rheidïawl.*

As we were going on board the ship, they loaded us with
necessary things. *W. Salisbury, Acts 28.*

Llongiad, s. m. (llong) A shipping; a going on
board ship.

Llongiadaeth, s. m. (llongiad) Navigation.

Llongiadawl, a. (llongiad) Belonging to navigation.

Llongiadu, v. a. (llongiad) To navigate.

Llongiadwy, a. (llongiad) That may be navigated,
navigable.

Llongig, s. f. dim. (llong) A small ship, a vessel.

Llonglwyth, s. m.—pl. t. i (llong—llwyth) A
ship's cargo, a ship's load.

Llongfaer, *s. m.*—*pl.* llongfeiri (llong—faer) A shipwright, a ship carpenter.
 Llongfaeriaeth, *s. m.* (llongfaer) Ship-building.
 Llongfeirniaeth, *s. m.* (llongfaer) Naval architecture.

Llongwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llongwyr (llong—gwr) A ship-man; a sailor, a mariner.

Llongwriad, *s. m.* (llongwr) A working a ship.

Llongwriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llongwr) Navigation, sailing; seamanship.

Hir longwriaeth i vawz.

Long sailing to him that is to be drowned. *Adage.*

Llongwriaw, *v. a.* (llongwr) To work a ship.

Llongwriawl, *a.* (llongwr) Belonging to a seaman.

Llongwystlad, *s. m.* (llongwystyl) A charging bottomry upon a ship.

Llongwystlaw, *v. a.* (llongwystyl) To charge bottomry upon a ship.

Llongwystyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* llongwystlon (llong—gwystyl) Bottomry.

Llop, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llo) A buskin; a boot.

Llopan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llop) A sort of high shoe, a sock.

Llopanau mawr am ei draed.

Great buskins on his feet. *H. Pwyll—Mabinogion.*

Lludw hen llopanau sy za rhag y cig drwg.

The ashes of old shoes are good against proud flesh. *Li. Meirg.*

Llopanawg, *a.* (llopan) Having buskins.

Llopandrwm, *a.* (llopan—trwm) Heavy-footed.

Llopaniad, *s. m.* (llopan) A wearing buskins.

Llopanu, *v. a.* (llopan) To wear buskins.

Llopanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llopanwyr (llopan—gwr) A buskin maker.

Llopanyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llopan) Buskin maker.

Llopawg, *a.* (llop) Having buskins; buskined.

Llôr, *s. m.* (lly—or) That stretches out; a bulb.

Lloraid, *s. m.*—*pl.* lloraidiau (llawr) A floor-full.

Llorv, *s. f.*—*pl.* llyrv (lloryv) A pillar, or prop; a shank, a shin-bone; a gelding.

Llorv, *a. (f. of. llwrv)* Yielding, falling headlong; timid.

Llorvawg, *a.* (llorv) Having a pillar, or shank.

Llorvdant, *s. m.*—*pl.* llorvdannau (llorv—tant) A firing of the octave next to the post, in a harp; a base string.

Llorvedig, *a.* (llorv) Being propped; shanked.

Llorviad, *s. m.* (llorv) A furnishing with a shank.

Lloriad, *s. m.* (llawr) A flooring, a laying a floor.

Lloriaw, *v. a.* (llawr) To floor, to lay a floor; to fall to the floor, to sink down.

Lloriawg, *a.* (llawr) Having a floor, floored; on the floor, grovelling. *Dyn lloriawg*, a low designing fellow.

Degeuav, gweuav gywyz
 It' gnav lloriawg, wingawg wyz.

I will begin, I will combine a song to thee, thou grovelling knave, thou wriggling goose. *Huw Ednyfed.*

Lloriedig, *a.* (llawr) Being floored, laid as a floor.

Llorion, *s. pl. aggr.* (llawr) Sweepings; bottoms.

Llorlen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (llawr—llen) A floorcloth.

Llorp, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llor) A shank, or leg.
Llorp câr, the side beam of a drag.

Llorpau gwraç ar dudvaç du.

The shanks of a hag on a black crutch. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llorpawg, *a.* (llorv) Having a shank, shanked.

Llorpiad, *s. m.* (llorv) A furnishing with shanks.

Llorpyn, *s. m. dim.* (llorv) A small shank, or leg.

Llorwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (llawr—gwyz) Laurel-wood.

Llorwyz, *s. f. dim.* (llorwyz) A laurel-tree.

Lloryv, *s. f.*—*pl.* llorvau (llor) A pillar, post, or prop; a shank; the shin-bone. *Lloryv eneidiau.*

Goronwy—
 Ced loryv coryv cymhrai.
 Cain cyvianav.

Goronwy the pillar of magnificence to the body of society, splendid and most just. *Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

Llos, *s. m.* (lly—os) That has a tendency to do or take away; that tends to consume.

Llosg, *s. m.* (llos) A burning, a heat, an inflammation. *Llosg eira, malaith, melerth, and benzi-ged gosi*, the chilblains.

Llosgaberth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llosg—aberth) Burnt sacrifice.

Llosgaberthiad, *s. m.* (llosgaberth) An offering burnt sacrifice, a burning sacrifice.

Llosgaberthu, *v. a.* (llosgaberth) To offer burnt sacrifice, to burn sacrifice.

Llosgaberthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llosgaberthwyr (llosg—aberth—gwr) One who offers burnt sacrifice.

Llosgaç, *s. m.* (llosg) Unnatural lust; incest.

Llosgadwy, *a.* (llosg) That may be burnt, combustible.

Llosgawg, *a.* (llosg) Abounding with combustion.

Llosgawl, *a.* (llosg) Of a burning quality.

Llosged, *s. m.* (llosg) That is burnt, or calcined.

Llosgedig, *a.* (llosged) Being burnt, scorched.

Llosgedigrwyz, *s. m.* (llosgedig) A burnt state.

Llosggez, *s. m.* (llosg) A state of combustion.

Llosgen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llosg) That inflames; a blister, in pharmacy.

Llosgva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (llosg) A place that is burnt.

Llosgvaen, *s. m.* (llosg—maen) Brimstone, sulphur.

Llosgval, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (llosg—bal) A volcano.

Llosgvalus, *a.* (llosgval) Volcanic, relating to a volcano.

Llosgveinin, *a.* (llosgvaen) Brimstony, sulphurous.

Llosgi, *v. a.* (llosg) To burn; to be burning.

Gwell y llyfg dau etewyn noc un.

Two brands will burn better than one. *Adage.*

Llwyth byd llosgetawr,
 Cyn ny vwynt marwawr.

All that be in the world will be burning, though they may not be ashes. *Talisin, crymes dyzabrawd.*

Llosgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llosg) A burning; combustion, adustion.

Llosgni, *s. m.* (llosg) A burnt state, a burn.

Llosgraç, *s. pl. aggr.* (llos—crâç) Scabs of the itch.

Llosgwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llosgwyr (llosg—gwr) A burner.

Llosgwrn, *s. m.*—*pl.* llosgyrnau (llos—cwrn) A tail.

Canymdaith ei ei llosgwrn.

A dog's companion is his tail. *Adage.*

Blingo y gâth hyd ei llosgwrn.

To flea a cat as far as her tail. *Adage.*

Llosgwydryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llosg—gwydyr) A burning-glass.

Llosgwydyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llosgwydrau (llosg—gwydyr) A burning-glass.

Llosgwynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (llosg—gwynt) A singing blast.

Llosgyrnawg, *a.* (llosgwrn) Having a tail.

Lloft, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (lly—oft) What projects out; a dart, a javelin, a lance; a sting; a tail; the genitals.

Lloflawd, *s. m.* (lloft) The state of projecting from, the being as a tail, or sting.

Lloflawdyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* lloftodlau (lloft—awdyl) A kind of metre ending with a verse of different rhyme.

rhyme from what precedes it. It is also called *Lloftodyn*.

Lloftawg, a. (lloft) Having a tail, or trail; also an epithet for a fox.

Lloftŵyz, s. m. (lloft—ŵyz) A priapismus.

Lloften, s. f.—pl. t. i (lloft) A tail; the genitals.

Lloftvawr, s. m. (lloft—mawr) A priapus.

Lloftgyvod, s. m. (lloft—cyvod) The satyriasis.

Lloftiad, s. m.—pl. lloftiaid (lloft) A forming a tail; a growing into a tail.

Lloftiaw, v. a. (lloft) To form a tail; to tail.

Lloftlydan, s. m.—pl. lloftlydain (lloft—llydan) The beaver.

Tri fryv y dyl y brenin eu gwerth, py dud bynag y llazer:
Lloftlydan, a bels, a carlwm; canys og eu crwyn y gwnair
amaerwyau i zillad y brenin:—Gwerth lloftlydan gweugaint
yw.

Three animals for which the king claims their value, in
whatever region they may be killed: the beaver, and the
weasel, and the marten; for of their skins are made edgings
for the garments of the king:—the value of a beaver is six-score
pence.

Wylf Laws.

Lloftodyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (lloftawd) One of the
fifteen secondary canons of metres, the principle
of which consists in having two or more verses
rhyming together, with another of different
rhyme following them. It is also called,
Lloftawdyl, Awdyl lloftgyrniawg, Colwyn vraith,
and *Hysynt*.

Llostruz, s. m. (lloft—rhuz) A priapism.

Llostruzyn, s. m. (llostruz) The red tail; the
name of a bird.

Llostrwm, a. (lloft—trwm) Heavy-tailed. It is
also an epithet for a debilitated person.

LLU, s. m. r.—pl. t. oz. That is all in motion;
that darkens; that is gloomy; a throng; a
multitude; an army, a host, *Llu o adar*, a
flock of birds; *y llu du*, the black host, a name
given to some of the northern rovers, who an-
ciently infested the coast of Britain.

Gwell Duw yn gar no llu y zaiar.

It is better to have God for a friend than the host of the earth.

Adage.

Lluad, s. m. (llu) A being all in motion; a
thronging together, a flocking.

Lluadawl, a. (lluad) Tending to throng together.

Lluadu, v. a. (lluad) To throng, to flock together.

Lluadwn, s. m. (lluad) The state of being all in
motion; a press forward; a throng.

Nid oez neb a gynhebycwn
A llew traig; pan y treiziaswn,
Nid oez llary mor llary mor lludwn hynt,
Handid cynt y cwynwn.

There was nobody that I could compare with the lion of
violence; when I might make my way through, there was
not a mild one so mild, with such a course of commotion, or
then it might be I should have sooner complained.

Cynzelw, m. E. ab M. ab Ixon.

Lluan, s. f. (llu) That glitters with light, or re-
flects.

Lluannawl, a. (lluant) Tending to reflect light.

Lluannu, v. a. (lluant) To reflect light.

Lluant, s. m. (llu) A body that reflects light.

Lluarth, s. f.—pl. t. au (llu—garth) A camp.

Bid las lluarth.

Let a camp be green.

Llywarc Hen.

Lluarthiad, s. m. (lluarth) A forming a camp.

Lluarthu, v. a. (lluarth) To form a camp.

Lluaw, v. a. (llu) To throng, to flock together.

Lluawd, s. m. (llu) The act of thronging together.

Lluawg, a. (llu) Thronged; multitudinous.

Lluawl, a. (llu) Thronging, or flocking.

Lluaws, s. f. (llu—aws) A throng, a multitude.

Lluç, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llu) A dart, or sudden
throw; a glance; a flash.

Lluç, a. (llu) Darting; flizzing, glancing, flash-
ing; of ardent motion.

Llaçar vy nglezyv, lluç ei annwyd yn nghad;
Llewycedig aur ar vy ysgwyd.

Gleaming my sword, ardent of temper in conflict; glittering
the gold on my shield.

Gwalmai.

Ugel-vab Owain,
Ecrys par llaçar lluç gywyrain gawr
Lluç gawr mawr madain.

The exalted son of Owain, terribly he bids the gleaming
violence of the combined rising shout of the hosts of the great
luminary dispensing good.

Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Lluçdor, s. m. (lluç—tor) A glittering surface.

Lluçzawn, a. (lluç—dawn) Bounty-scattering.

Llary Einiawn lluçzawn, lloçfid veirzion
Vab Cynon, clod venwyd.

The mild and bounty-scattering Einion, bards were cherished
by the son of Cynon, of smiling fame.

Cynzelw, m. trulu O. Gwynedd.

Lluçed, s. f.—pl. t. au (lluç) A gleam; lightning.
Ceryg y lluçed, thunder stones; also called *ceryg*
y cythraul, and *ceryg y gythreulies*.

Myned a orug y mab—a çlezyv eurzwarn ar ei glun, a rhag-
lawn aur izo, a çroes eurgwydyr arno, a lliw lluçed nev yazi.

The youth departed, with a gold-hilted sword upon his
thigh, which had the first part of its blade of gold, and a gold-
chased cross upon it, and which glittered with the lightning of
heaven.

H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Lluçedawg, a. (lluçed) Abounding with lightning.

Lluçedawl, a. (lluçed) Gleaming like lightning.

Lluçeden, s. f.—pl. t. au (lluçed) A flash of
lightning; a fit of fever.

Lluçedenawl, a. (lluçeden) Like lightning; gleam-
ing, coruscant, glittering, brilliant.

Bendiawc Zuw, eis llyw, y lluçedenau,
Tywyllwç, lleuwer, wybr, ac wybrenau.

Praise ye God, your lord, ye lightnings, darkness, light,
air, and firmaments.

D. Zu Hiraxug.

Lluçedeniad, s. m. (lluçeden) The flashing of
lightning; a gleaming, coruscation.

Lluçedenu, v. a. (lluçeden) To produce flashes.

Lluçediad, s. m. (lluçed) A gleaming, a lightning.

Lluçedig, a. (lluçed) Being made to dart, or gleam.

Lluçedu, v. a. (lluçed) To gleam, to lighten.

Lluçedyn, s. m. dim. (lluçed) A gleam, or flash.

Lluçva, s. f.—pl. lluçvëyz (lluç) A drift. *Lluç-*
vëyz o eira, drifts of snow.

Lluçvar, s. m. (lluç—bâr) Raging wrath.

Anwar vy lluçvar oni'm lloçir.

My burning ire is not still if I am not deprecated.

Cynzelw.

Lluçvryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (lluç—bryd) Ardent
passion.

Lluçvrys, s. m. (lluç—brys) Ardent haste.

Lluçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (lluç) A throwing,
flinging, or casting; a pelting; a drifting.

Godwrv llu lluçiad gwrys.

The tumult of host in the dealing of violence.

Cynzelw.

Detholais vy rhwyv yn rhwyv rad waçar,
Yn llaçar yn lluçiad.

I have chosen my leader freely scattering bounty, a gleam-
ing darting one.

Cynzelw. i. Wenywmoyn.

Lluçiaw, v. a. (lluç) To throw, to fling, or cast
about; to pelt; to drift. *Lluçiaw â çeryg*,
to pelt with stones.

Lluçiawl, a. (lluç) Throwing, flinging; darting.

Lluçiedig, a. (lluçiaw) Being thrown, or flung.

Lluçiwr, s. m.—pl. lluçwyr (lluç—gwr) A thrower,
a flinger; a darter.

Lluçlaz, v. a. (lluç—llaz) Hastily to cut off.

Flam luçlam i luçlaz estrawn.

A flizzing flame hastily to cut off the invader.

Cynzelw.

Lluçlam,

LLU

Lluclam, a. (lluç—llam) A darting stride.
Lluclwyd, a. (lluç—llwyd) Sprinkled with grey.
Gorwyz penlluclwyd, a steed with a head sprinkled with grey.
Lluçoçyr, s. m. (lluç—oçyr) The coral.
Lluçryvyg, s. m. (lluç—rhyvyg) Ardent boldness.

Owain

Cymraith gar llacar, lluçryvyg Arthur.

Owain the social friend, of Arthur's ardent courage.

Seisyll Brystwrç.

Lluçwaew, s. m.—*pl.* lluçweywyr (lluç—gwaew)
 A missile dart, a javelin.

Ymavael a orug Ysbazadan Bencawr yn ua o'r tri lluçwaew gwenwynig, oez aq ei law, a'i odifar eu hol.

Ysbazaden the Giant-leader laid hold of one of the three poisoned javelins, which were at his hand, and he cast it after them.
H. Culwç—Mabinogion.

Lluçwres, s. m. (lluç—gwrès) Ardent heat; violent passion.

Llew llacar lluçwres.

A lion of gleaming violence.

Ll. P. Meq.

Lluçynt, s. m. (lluç—hynt) A violent onset.

Nyca hen vamwyz, drwyn-bant,
 Yn dwyn lluçynt i'm hymlid,
 Yn greulawn, ac yn llawn llid.

Behold an old mother-goose, with a distorted snout, taking a run to pursue me, furiously, and full of anger.

D. ab Gwilym.

Llud, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (lly—ud) What is thrown off, remains left by burning; obsequies.

Trengid lud,
 Ni threng molud.

One's remains perish, fame will not perish.

Adage.

Llud, a. (lly—ud) Being thrown off; being left as remains by burning; essential, pure.

Cwynaw yn lutav yn y byd rhag Arianrod

Complaining most bitterly against Arianrod.

H. Math ab Matbomey.

Da Gnepyn warthryn, o Werthryniawn dud,
 Oez gerz efgud lud Ladin, gyviawn.

Laudable was the shame-opposing Gnepyn, of Gwerthryniawn land, who was ready in the accurate song of pure Latin.

Gw. Zuo Arvon.

Lludawg, a. (llud) Abounding with remains.

Lludiad, s. m. (llud) A casting off; a leaving a remains.

Lludlyd, a. (llud) Of the nature of ashes.

Lludw, s. m. (llud) Ashes, or the remains of any thing burnt. *Lludw gwimon, kelp; gwraçod lludw, wood-lice.*

Ev gwnâi gwyr lludw, a gwreigez gwezw
 Cyn noi angeu.

He would make men in ashes, and widowed wives before his death.

Taliesin.

Lludwad, s. m. (lludw) A reducing to ashes.

Lludwaw, v. a. (llud) To reduce to ashes.

A çan llaw lludwaw Llanhuadain.

And with his hand reducing to ashes Llanhuadain.

Ein. ab Gwogdon.

Lludwawg, a. (lludw) Abounding with ashes.

Cyvoethawg, lludwawg, nid colledig,
 Cadr-lyw yw uniawn dawn diunig.

Wealthy and having remains unperishable, the mighty leader he is of just disposition and not selfish.

Meir. ab Iorwerth.

Lludwawl, a. (lludw) Tending to reduce to ashes.

Lludwllys, s. m.—*pl. t. iau* (lludw—llys) Artichoke.

Lluz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (lly—uz) An obstacle, hinderance, obstruction, or let. *Heb luz, heb wakarç, without let, without forbiddance, or nemine contradicente.*

Lluzadwy, a. (lluz) Capable of obstruction.

LLU

Lluzed, s. f.—*pl. t. ion* (lluz) What is an obstruction; what oppresses; fatigue.

Truan o dynged a dyngwyd i Lywarç

Ar y nos y ganed:

Hir gniw heb eigor lluzed!

A miserable destiny was fated for Llywarç on the night that he was born: a long affliction without a riddance of his burthen.

Llywarç Hen.

Lluzediad, s. m. (lluzed) Defatigation, a tiring.

Lluzedig, a. (lluzed) Oppressed, fatigued, tired.

Lluzedigaeth, s. m. (lluzedig) Defatigation, fatigue.

Hai how! A oes yma le i luzedig varç vwrw lluzedigaeth oziwrthaw?

Heigh ho! Is there a place here for a tired horse to cast his burthen from him?

Araeth Gwgan.

Lluzedigaw, v. a. (lluzedig) To fatigue; to be tired.

Lluzedigawl, a. (lluzedig) Fatiguing, tiring.

Lluzedigrwyz, s. m. (lluzedig) Weariness, lassitude.

Lluzedu, v. a. (lluzed) To cause fatigue; to be fatigued, tired, or wearied. *Ci yn lluzedu, a dog putting out his tongue, or panting for breath.*

Lluzedus, a. (lluzed) Of a fatiguing tendency.

Lluzvryd, s. m. (lluz—brýd) An obstructing mind, a. Of an opposing mind.

Doethion lleygion lluzvryd oes anhawz.

Wise are the lay people, with a mind keeping off a life of pain.

Ein. Wan.

Lluziad, s. m. (lluz) An obstructing, or hindering; obstruction; prevention, hinderance.

Lluziannawl, a. (lluziant) Preventional.

Lluziannu, v. a. (lluziant) To form an obstacle.

Lluziant, s. m. (lluz) Obstruction, prevention.

Lluzias, v. a. (lluz) To obstruct, to hinder.

A lazo zyn a'i loew-zur,
 I luzias hoedl, a lezir.

He that kills a man with his shining steel, to obstruct the course of life, will be killed.

D. ab Gwilym.

Lluziaw, v. a. (lluz) To obstruct, to hinder.

Ni luz anniweirdeb fawd.

Incontinence will not obstruct prosperity.

Adage.

Y buz a luz y lluzed.

The profit prevents the fatigue.

Adage.

Lluziawd, s. m. (lluz) Obstruction, prevention.

Lluziawl, a. (lluz) Intercipient; obstructive.

Lluziedig, a. (lluz) Obstructed, or hindered.

Lluziwr, s. m.—*pl.* lluziwywr (lluz—gwr) A hinderer, obstructer, or preventer.

Lluez, s. m. (llu) Warfare, the being in arms.

Llueza, v. a. (lluez) To wage war, to carry on war.

Yn llew 'zoer, berçen llaw za,
 Yn llaz, ac yn llueza.

A lion was he, possessed of unerring hand, killing, and waging war.

Hywel Cilan.

Lluezawg, a. (lluez) Having a host, bellicose.

Llueziad, s. m. (lluez) A waging war, a warring.

Llueziaw, v. a. (lluez) To wage war, to carry on war.

Gwedi gwybod o Dwyrus hyny, llueziaw a orug am ben cyvoeth Latinus.

When Turnus was acquainted with that, what he did was to lead an army against the dominion of Latinus.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Lluezwr, s. m.—*pl.* lluezwywr (lluez—gwr) One who assembles an army.

Llueziad, s. m.—*pl.* llueziaid (lluez) One who is in warfare.

Llwyd Duw'r llueziaid tau!

May God prosper thy warring ones.

Llywelyn Moel.

Lluest, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (llu—est) An encampment.

Lluest Cadwallawn ar Dawy;
 Lleiziad adav yn adwy;
 Clodryz, celfydiz cyfity.

The camp of Cadwallon on Tawy; he had the hand of slaughter in the breach; spreading was his fame, eagerly seeking the conflict.

Llywarç Hen.

Lluestai,

Lluestai, *s. c.*—*pl.* lluesteion (lluest) One who is in camp, a campainer.
 Lluestawg, *a.* (lluest) Abounding with camps.
 Lluestva, *s. f.*—*pl.* lluestveyz (lluest—ma) A place of encampment.
 Lluestiad, *s. m.* (lluest) An encamping.
 Lluestu, *v. a.* (lluest) To encamp, to pitch tents.

Pei byw llary lleifiawn,
 Ni lluestai Wynez yn mhervéz Edeyrniawn.

If the mild one of Lleision were alive, Venedotia would not encamp in the midst of Edeyrnion.

Cynxelw, i V. ab Mereduz.

Lluestwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lluestwyr (lluest—gwr) One who encamps, a pitcher of tents.
 Lluestyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lluest) A pitcher of tents.
 Lluestyn, *s. m. dim.* (lluest) A small encampment.
 Lug, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llu) That breaks, or begins to open; a gleam, an indistinct light; a focus, or source of light; a breaking out in blotches, the plague. *Llug y dyz*, the day spring, or dawn of day.
 Lug, *a.* (llu) Tending to break out, or to open; tend to shoot out, tending to gleam; dawning; partly seeming. *adv.* Partly, in part, half.
Llugoer, half cold, or lukewarm; *llug vezw*, half drunk.

Dadolwç teyrn tarw eazug prydvawr,
 Gwyr Prydain rwy gorug,
 O vro Egeivaint ugel-grug
 Hyd Wynvryn Llundain, lle clod lug.

The doing homage to the prince, the fallen bull of awful front, the men of Britain will be compelled to from the region of Egeivaint, of lofty peaks, to the White Hill of London, a place of splendid fame.

Ll. P. Mac, i D. ab Owain.

Llugad, *s. m.* (llug) A breaking out, opening, or dawning; a shooting out, a gleaming.
 Llugai, *s. c.*—*pl.* llugeion (llug) That breaks out, that shoots out; that dawns.
 Llugain, *a.* (llug) Teeming with light.
 Llugaint, *s. m.* (llug) Plenitude of light; splendor.
 Llugan, *s. c.* (llug) What glitters, or glares.
 Lluganawl, *a.* (llugan) Tending to glitter.
 Lluganez, *s. m.* (llugan) Glitteringness; splendor.
 Lluganiad, *s. m.* (llugan) A causing to glitter; a polishing; a glittering.
 Llugant, *s. m.* (llug) A reflection of light.
 Lluganu, *v. a.* (llugan) To cause to reflect light; to cause to glitter; to polish; to glitter, to sparkle. *Lluganu arvau*, to polish arms.
 Lluganwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lluganwyr (llugan—gwr) A polisher.
 Llugas, *s. f.* (llug) A dawning of light.
 Llugdwym, *s. m.* (llug—twym) Lukewarmness.
 Llugdwymnaw, *v. a.* (llugdwymyn) To make lukewarm.
 Llugdwymyn, *a.* (llugdwym) Lukewarm.

Os cariad yw'r gorçymyn pena',
 Gwae lugdwymnion y wlad yma!

If love is the chief commandment, woe to the lukewarm souls of this country.

Elis Wyn.

Llugeiniad, *s. m.* (llugain) A glittering; a polishing.
 Llugeiniaw, *v. a.* (llugain) To glitter; to polish.
 Llugenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llugan) A polisher, a furbisher, or one who makes bright.
 Llugvryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llug—brýd) A lukewarm disposition. *a.* Of a lukewarm mind.
 Llugvrydez, *s. m.* (llugvryd) Lukewarmness of mind.
 Llugiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llug) A breaking out, a shooting out; a gleaming; a dawning.
 Llugiannawl, *a.* (llugiant) Glittering, glaring.
 Llugiannu, *v. a.* (llugiant) To cause to glitter.

Llugiannus, *a.* (llugiant) Tending to glitter.
 Llugiant, *s. m.* (llug) A glittering, a glare.
 Lluglawn, *a.* (llug—llawn) Full of light, splendid.

Tywyna'n valç ar galç gaer,
 Yn luglawn, yn oleu-giaer.

Shine proudly on the white wall, splendidly, and clearly bright.

D. ab. Gwilym, i'r baul.

Lluglonder, *s. m.* (lluglawn) Fulness of light.
 Lluglonez, *s. m.* (lluglawn) Fulness of light.
 Llugorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* llugyrn (llu—corn) The horn of host; the horn of battle, the clarion of war.
 Llugyn, *s. m. dim.* (llug) A beam of light; a gleam.
 Llugynaor, *s. m.* (llu—cynor) The van of an army.

Corn llugynor Llywelyn;
 Corn gwyd, Gwydyr ai cân.

Llywelyn's horn of the front of battle; the horn of mischief, Gwydyr blows it.

Cynxelw.

Llum, *s. m.* (lly—um) That shoot up, or ends in a point.

Llumman, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llum—ban) A banner, a standard.

Meibion Israel a werfyllasant bob un wrth ei lumman ei hun.

The children of Israel encamped every one by his own standard.

Numbers, 2, 2.

Llumman brain gerllaw min bryn.

The rallying point of crows by the edge of the hill.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r llwynnawg.

Llummanawg, *a.* (llumman) Having a banner.
 Llummanbren, *s. m.* (llumman—pren) The staff of a banner, or standard.
 Llummaniad, *s. m.* (llumman) A rearing a standard.
 Llummanig, *s. f. dim.* (llumman) A banderol.
 Llummanu, *v. a.* (llumman) To rear a standard.
 Llummanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llummanwyr (llumman—gwr) A standard-bearer.
 Llummanyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llumman) A standard-bearer.
 Llumon, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llum) A chimney.

Vy newis ar vy meibion,
 Pan gyrçai bawb ei alon,
 Pyll wyn, pwyll tan trwy lumon.

My choice of all my sons, when each should attack his foes, is fair Pyll, whose course is like the fire through a chimney.

Llywarc Hen.

Llun, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (lly—un) A form, shape, figure, effigy, image, or picture; the moon. *Llun y llong*, the constellation called the great bear. *Pa sut fyz arnat ti?* how is it with you. *Nid oes arnat i vawr, o lun?* I am in no great plight, or I am but so so. *Nid oes arnat ti lun yn y byd*, thou hast not the least method in the world. *Deu-lun o veirç*, two heads of horses.

Mac ar lwyr ovyn ei lun.

The coward is afraid of his shadow.

Adage.

Llundain, *s. f.* (llun—tain) The spread or lake of the moon. *Caer Lundain*, and *Trev Lundain*, The city of the lake of Luna; and the town of the lake of Luna; the Welsh name for London. It was so called on account of its being situated on a large expanse of the river Thames, beginning about Battersea, and including all the present low grounds, on both sides of the river to Erith; by which place the water ran in a narrow channel, made by its own force through a chain of hills, lying in a transverse direction to the stream: and, it would seem that a memorial of such an event is preserved in the name of the place; for *Erith*, implies a bursting through, or a ruption, and from which *Erith*, the present name differs scarcely nothing in sound. *Caer Luz*, or the city of Lud, is another name for London; but not often made use of, except in the works of the poets.

Llunedig,

Llunedig, a. (llun) Being formed, or shaped.

Yn synwyr yn llwyr yn llunedig.

In sense completely formed.

Gwalchmai.

Lluniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llun) A forming, a shaping.

Lluniadaeth, s. m. (lluniad) The art of forming.

Lluniadawl, a. (lluniad) Formative.

Lluniadu, v. a. (lluniad) To form, to fashion.

Lluniadwy, a. (lluniad) Figurative, formable.

Lluniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (llun) A formation, a form, or figure; imagination; design; providence.

Dyn yn benav—

A wnaeth o'r holl luniaethoz.

Man he made the chief of all beings of form. Dr. S. Cent.

Trwy luniaeth Duw, ev a zygwyzoez o olud i dylodi.

Through the providence of God, he fell from wealth into poverty. L. G. Hergeft.

Lluniaethad, s. m. (lluniaeth) A giving a formation, or construction; a putting in a form, train, or order.

Lluniaethawl, a. (lluniaeth) Of a forming tendency; contributory to form, order, or design.

Lluniaethedig, a. (lluniaeth) Being made formative; being made to contribute to order or design.

Lluniaethes, s. m. (lluniaeth) A state of form, order or design.

Lluniaethiad, s. m. (lluniaeth) A giving a formation, a contributing to order, or design.

Lluniaethu, v. a. (lluniaeth) To put in form.

Gwedi lluniaethu y byzinoz o bob parth, y Saeson, herwyd eu deawd, yn glew cyrcu a gwnaethant, ac ar hyd y dyz yn wrwl gwrthwynebu y Prydeiniaid.

After the putting in order of the armies on every side, the Saxons, according to their usual mode, bravely made an attack, and during the whole day manfully opposed the Britons. G. ab Arthur.

Luniaethus, a. (lluniaeth) Of a forming tendency, having an aptitude to form, or order.

Lluniaethwr, s. m.—pl. lluniaethwyr (lluniaeth—gwr) One who puts in form, or order.

Lluniaiz, a. (llun) Of a shape; well-formed, of a good shape, or figure.

Lluniannawl, a. (lluniant) Modifying.

Lluniannu, v. a. (lluniant) To modify; to model; to modulate.

Lluniant, s. m. (llun) Formation; modulation.

Lluniaw, v. a. (llun) To form, to figure, to picture, to fashion, to cut out, or into form; to make the shape of a thing.

*Lluniaw wawd yn tyvu yn myd,
Lluniaeth diheuyd bryd o brydu.*

I will compose an eulogy that shall be spreading in the world, the serious design of the mind inspired by the muse. G. ab. M. ab Davydd.

*Pob moz a lunioz Duw lwyd;
Pob glan i lan a luniwyd.*

Every mode of being was formed by the adorable God; every fair one for a fair was formed. G. ab. I. ab Ll. Vysan.

Lluniawd, s. m. (llun) The act of forming.

Lluniawdyr, s. m.—pl. lluniodron (lluniawd) One that forms, a constructor.

Lluniawl, a. (llun) Formative; forming.

Lluniedig, a. (lluniad) Formed, figured, fashioned.

Lluniedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (lluniedig) Formation, construction.

Lluniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lluniad) A former, a framer, or fashioner; one who puts in form, or order; a delineator, a portrayer.

Lluniedyzawl, a. (lluniedyz) Plastic, forming.

Lluniodraeth, s. m. (lluniawdyr) Organization.

Lluniodru, v. a. (lluniawdyr) To organize.

Lluniwr, s. m.—pl. lluniwyr (llun—gwr) A former, framer, or fashioner; a delineator.

Gwae a ymryfona a'i luniwr! Ymryfoned prizzell a frizzellau y zaiar.

Woe to him who contends with his maker! Let the potsherds contend with the potsherds of the earth. Isaiah, 45, 9.

Lluosawg, a. (lluaws) Multitudinous; abundant.

Lluosgar, a. (lluaws) Philanthropic; humane.

*Gwr gorzig, na's byw llyw lluosgar;
Gwr bolc ei dr rian daer-var y'ngghyni.*

A fretful wight, because the chief loving the multitude is not alive; a hero with a battered shield of ardent wrath in the conflict. Bleddyn Varz, m. D. ab Grufuaz.

*Draig unbyn, serwyn, arwar,
Drud llaw efgud, lluosgar.*

Supreme of princes, panting for conflict, patient, bold with an active hand, and humane. Prydyz Byzan, i M. ab Owain.

Lluosfyz, s. pl. aggr. (lluaws) multitudes, hosts.

*Y bezau yn Hirvynyz,
Yn llwyr y gwyr lluosfyz:
Bez Gwrien gwyr y'ngwawd, a Llwyzawg
Vab Lliwelyz.*

The graves on the Long Mountain, the multitudes perfectly know: the grave of Gwrien, the hero in song, and Llwyzawg son of Lliwelyz. Engl. Bezau Milwyr.

*Creded pawb y pair lluosfyz
Lluosawg ei zawn i zedwyz.*

Let all believe that the multitude will cause abundant of good to the prudent. Cynzelw.

Llur, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lly—ur) That is stretched, or extended; a pale livid hue; a gloom.

Llur, a. (lly—ur) Being on the stretch, or extended; of a black and blue colour, livid.

Llurgun, s. m.—pl. t. oz (llur—cun) A carcase.

Llurguniad, s. m. (llurgun) A mangling.

Llurguniaw, v. a. (llurgun) To mangle.

Llurguniawl, a. (llurgun) Making as a carcase; mangling.

Llurguniwr, s. m.—pl. llurgunwyr (llurgun—gwr) One who tears to pieces, a mangler.

Lluriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llur) A making livid.

Lluriaw, v. a. (llur) To make pale, or livid.

Llurs, s. f.—pl. t. od (llur) The razorbill, a sea bird, also called *aderyn du*, and *gwalc y penaweg*.

Llursen, s. f.—pl. od (llurs) The razorbill.

Lluryg, s. f.—pl. t. au (llur) A lorica, a coat of mail.

Llurygaw, v. a. (lluryg) To put on a lorica.

Llurygawg, a. (lluryg) Wearing a coat of mail.

*O winvaeth a mezvaeth yz aethant
I gynhen llurygogion: nis gwn laith ledgynt.*

From the enjoyment of wine and mead they went to the conflict of these clad in armour: I know of no slaughter so sudden. Ancurin.

Llûs, s. pl. aggr. (lly—us) Bilberries, huckleberries.

*Cevais un ammod covus;
Cynnil wen oez can ael lus.*

I obtained one memorable promise; sparing of smiles was she with the eyebrow of bilberry hue. Bedo Brwynllys.

Llufa, v. a. (llûs) To gather bilberries.

Llufen, s. f. dim. (llûs) A single bilberry.

Llufg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llu—ysg) A draught, drag, or pull; also the thing dragged.

Llufgadwy, a. (llufg) That may be dragged.

Llufgangor, s. m.—pl. t. au (llufg—angor) A kedge, or kedger, an anchor so called.

Llufgaw, v. a. (llufg) To drag, to draw after, to pull, or to hale.

Un peçawd a lufg cant ar ei ol.

One sin drags a hundred after it. Adage.

*Gair drwg anianol
A lufg zrwg yn ei ol.*

An inveterately bad word will draw mischief after it. Adage.

Llufgawl, a. (llufg) Dragging, trailing; pulling. *Llufgdrem;*

LLU

Llufgdrem, *s. f.* (llufg—trem) A lingering look.
Llufgdremyn, *s. m.* (llufgdrem) A lingering look.

A mazen 'yn
 Ein llufgdremyn,
 A'n llefgdrymez.

And forgive to us our *lingering look*, and our drowziness.
Gr. Gryg.

Llufgen, *s. f.* (llufg) One that creeps heavily.
Llufgenaiz, *a.* (llufgen) Of a drawling nature.
Llufgenawl, *a.* (llufgen) Creeping, dragging.
Llufgeniad, *s. m.* (llufgen) A creeping heavily.
Llufgenu, *v. a.* (llufgen) To creep along heavily.
Llufgeth, *s. f.* (llufg) A creeping, a dragging.
Llufgethain, *a.* (llufgeth) Of a creeping disposition.
Llufgethan, *s. c.* (llufgeth) A slow creeping one.
Llufgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llufg) A dragging.
Llufgiedig, *a.* (llufgiad) Being dragged, or pulled.
Llufgwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llufgwyr* (llufg—gwr) One who drags, or draws after; a dragger.
Llufi, *s. pl. aggr.* (llûs) Bilberries, huckleberries.
Llufwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (llûs—gwÿz) Bilberry trees.
Llufwyzan, *s. f. dim.* (llufwyz) A bilberry tree.
Lluwç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llu) Any particles flying about, motes, flying dust; spray. *Lluwç eira.*

Nid gwyn ewyn llyn, na lluwç—
 Wrth bryd gwyn vy myd.

Nor white the foam of the lake, nor *drifted snow*, compared with the countenance of the source of my bliss. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Lluwçiad, *s. m.* (lluwç) A dusting, a raising of dust, a blowing about of dust; a drifting of snow.
Lluwçiaw, *v. n.* (lluwç) To blow about as dust, to drift as snow; to dust, to raise dust.
Lluwçiawg, *a.* (lluwç) Abounding with dust; abounding with drifts.
Lluwçiawl, *a.* (lluwç) Flying as dust; drifting.
Lluwçion, *s. pl. aggr.* (lluwç) Flying particles; motes.
Llÿyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llu) An assembled army; battle array; warfare.

Os atehwy Dovyç,
 Trwy iaith ac elvyç,
 Rhithwç, riezawg wyç,
 Gantaw yn llÿyz.

If the Creator should answer, through speech and element, shew yourselves ye sovereign woods, with him in *battle array*.
Taliesin, cad goçau.

Ni lueftai Wynez—
 Heb wyr llaz gan llyw cammawg,
 Llith berion llÿyzion llawn.

Venedotia would not encamp without men slain by the leader of combat, the lure of vultures the pampered *legionaries*.
Cynzeith, i V. ab Mereduz.

Llÿyza, *v. a.* (llÿyz) To raise an army; to wage war; to go to warfare.

Llÿyzawg, *a.* (llÿyz) Having an army; engaged in warfare; bellicose, bellipotent.

Clas ac Avena, ynysoz yn y mor Groeg, lle trigoez y Prydeiniaid, a aethant o'r ynys hon, ygan Yrp Luyzawg o Lyçlyn, yn amfer Gaidial Ybyri.

Clas and Avena, islands in the Grecian sea, where the Britons dwelt, who went out of this isle, with Yrp of numerous hosts from Lochlin, in the time of Gaidial Ybyri. *Trioz.*

Llÿyzawl, *a.* (llÿyz) Belonging to warfare.

Llÿyziad, *s. m.* (llÿyz) An assembling an army.

Llÿyziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llÿyz) A state of warfare; hostility.

Llÿyzianawl, *a.* (llÿyziant) Belligerent.

Llÿyziannu, *v. a.* (llÿyziant) To engage in warfare; to assemble troops.

Llÿyziant, *s. m.* (llÿyz) Warfare; hostility.

Llÿyzig, *a.* (llÿyz) Disposed to warfare.

Llÿyzogawl, *a.* (llÿyzawg) Armipotent.

Llÿyzogi, *v. a.* (llÿyzawg) To make armipotent.

Llÿyzogrwyç, *s. m.* (llÿyzawg) Armipotence.

Llÿyzrwyç, *s. m.* (llÿyz) A state of warfare.

LLW

Llÿyzu, *v. a.* (llÿyz) To assemble in arms; to wage war; to act in hostility.

Llÿyzus, *a.* (llÿyz) Belliferous; bellicose.

Llÿyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llÿyzwyr* (llÿyz—gwr) One who assembles an army; one who wages war.

Llÿyzwriaeth, *s. m.* (llÿyzwr) The state of one waging war.

Llÿys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (llu—ys) That is parted off; an exception.

Ni zywald y gyvraith nad aa llÿys dan ziebryd.

The law does not say that a *rejection* will not go under frustration. *Welsh Laws.*

LLW, *s. m. r.*—*pl. llÿon, llwon, or llÿau.* That has aptitude of motion; that is moved; that may be sent or brought forward; an exclamation; an oath.

Nid twng llw gortreç.

A compulsory *oath* is no swearing.

Adage.

Coelia'r dyn, cela air du,
 Gwel d'ango, gwilia dyngu
 Llwon over, hyvder hyd;
 Llwen dibris, llawn dybryd;
 Ond am llw, nid am lwyn,
 Gan swyçog, ziyçog zyn;
 Y llw hwn, gwelwn y gwir,
 Enau harz, ni waherzir.

Believe, thou man, conceal a dark expression, and see thy inadvertency, beware to swear vain *oaths*, with continued boldness; or presumptuous *oaths*, most awful; but with respect to an oath, which is not often required, before a justice, an inflexible man; this *oath* (let us see the truth from pure lips) will not be forbidden, *Edward Morus.*

Llwb, *s. m.* (lly—wb) That tends to bulge out.

Llwç, *s. m. aggr.*—*pl. llyçion* (llw) Dust, or powder.

Llÿç, *s. m.*—*pl. llyçau* (lly—wç) An influx of water; an inlet of water; also any lake, or large collection of water. It is synonymous with *Llyn*, except that the latter is a familiar word, and has a more general sense, being applied to large expanses of water, to small ponds, and to pools in rivers. *Adar y llwç gwyn*, the birds of the white lake, a mythological epithet for vultures. *Llwç Tawe, Llwyç Sawze, Llwyç Cyhryç, Amlwç*, lakes so called in Wales; *Tal-y-llÿçau*, and *Llan Llwyç*, places so called, situated near lakes.

Llwd, *s. m.* (llw) That is made to proceed, that is cast, or ejected.

Llwdyn, *s. m.*—*pl. llydnod* (llwd) That is generated, or brought forth, the young of an animal, a young beast; a beast. It is applied also to the young of several particular animals, answering to the Latin *Pullus*. *Casg a'i llwdyn*, a mare with her foal: *Llwdyn hyz*, a deer; *llwdyn gavyr*, a goat; *llwdyn gwyç*, a gosling; *llwdyn hwç*, a swine; *llwdyn davad*, a sheep, or a beast of the sheep kind; *llwdyn y gloç*, a belwether:—*Bwriant eu llydnod*, they bring forth their young ones.

Mal y bo y dyn y byz ei llwdyn.

As a man may be so will be his offspring.

Adage.

Ni adawoez Arthur na dyn na llwdyn yn vyw yn y cantrev.
 Arthur did not leave nor man nor *beast* alive in the district. *Trioz.*

Llwy, *s. m.*—*pl. llyvon* (llw) That has aptitude of motion; that may be moved, or sent off; an exclamation; an oath, or solemn attestation.

Llwvyr, *s. m.*—*pl. llyvrion* (llwv) That is apt to run; a timid one, a coward.

Nid ai'n llwvyr dan holl oval.

Thou wilt not become a *timid one* under all the cares.

T. Aled.

Llwvyr, *a.* (llwv) Timid, fearful, cowardly; fottish; spiritless.

Llwf, s. m.—*pl.* llyfiau (lly—wf) A sudden jerk, a leap, a hop; a hobble. *Aethym o lwf i lwf*, I went step by step; *dyro un llwf etto*, come, give one step more.

Llwg, s. m.—*pl.* llygon (llw) That is apt to break out, that is bright; that is of a livid hue; any gathering, tumor, botch, or irruption; the scurvy; the rot, in sheep.

Llwg, a. (llw) Apt to break or run out; bright; livid; irruptive; scurvy, botchy.

Owain llwg a'i un llygad.

Scurvy Owen with his one eye. *Llawwen.*

Llwgyr, s. m.—*pl.* llygrion (llwg) An humor, a diseased part, a corrupt part; a gall, or fret; what is spoiled, or damaged; damage, or harm.

Or pan hŷer ŷd, cyvreithiawl yw ei gadw rhag llwgyr yferubyl yni elo i yfubawr.

From the time that corn is sown it is lawful to keep it from the damage of beasts until it goes into the barn. *Welsh Laws.*

Llwm, a. (lly—wm) Bare, naked, exposed; destitute; poor.

Llwm o van a tham o dorth,
Ni geidw ei wyneb ys gwna gwarth.

Destitute of a place and a bit of bread, such will not keep his countenance if he does what is scandalous. *Adage.*

Llwmbren, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (llwm—pren) Bare timber. *Llwmbrenau o dyn*, or *prenau duon*, poles laid over a drying kiln to support the corn.

Llwmglwm, s. m.—*pl.* llwmglymau (llwm—clwm) A hard knot.

A fob un, val llun llwmglwm,
Syz yn eu gilyz yn glwm.

And every one, like the form of a hard knot, is tied in the other. *Iolo Goc.*

Llwn, s. m. (lly—wn) That forms a part.

Llwn, s. m. (lly—wnc) A gulp, a swallow; the gullet.

Llwn, s. m. (lly—wng) A gulp, a swallow; the gullet.

Llwpai, s. f.—*pl.* llwpeiod (llwb) A sow. *Sil.*

Llwr, s. m. (lly—wr) That tends forward.

Llwr, a. (llwr) Tending forward; tending to go off; timid, easily frightened.

Gnawd i lwyr ei laz yn fo.

The fate of the timid is to be killed in flight. *Adage.*

Di lwry y del i Arvon.

Without being timorous may he come to Arvon. *L. Mon.*

Llwrw, s. m. (llwr) A direction forwards, a tendency towards; object, respect, or account of a thing. *Cwympi yn llwrw dy ben*, thou wilt fall in the direction of thy head, or, thou wilt fall head foremost; *Yn llwrw cwynau*, on account of actions; *yn llwrw yr amzifynblaid*, on the part of the defendant: *Ar llwrw*, directly,

Yn llwrw llwyth Dovy a'n dyd;
Yn llwrw, llwed cawz, anglawz anghlyd!

In a course towards the elementary mass the Renovator will place us; into the ground, a captive throng, a cold lodging! *L. P. Moq.*

Dos heb argyfwyr ar llwrw o'r lle.

Go without dread on a forward course from the place. *L. P. Moq.*

Llwrw, a. (llwr) Precipitant; forward, towards.

Llwrw, prep. (llwr) Forwards, toward, in a direction, with respect to. *adv.* Towards, straight.

Llary Einlawn, llw llwyrzawn llwrw Nŷr;
Llew doeth-lyw, dothyw ei amfer!

The mild Einion, a chief completely gifted from the Lord;
a lion of discreet career, his time is come! *Cynzelw.*

Gwr llwrw llu Lloegrwys dygyvlwyn,
Gwr gwrzvan am advan azwyn.

A man towards the host of Loegrians apt to come in contact;
a man ardently loud round the pleasant retreat.

Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rbys.

Crist Creawdyr, llywiawdyr llwrw faint,
Cred crevyz celvyz cywraint!

Christ the Creator, the director towards the saints, believe
my devotion in scientific song. *Sevnyn.*

Llwrw na allawz gymhell ei vecniaeth.

In respect that he could not compel his suretyship.

Welsh Laws.

Llwrwg, s. m. (llwr) What is precipitated; dross, dregs, or sediment.

Llwry, s. m. (llwr) That is towards; provision.

Pan elai dy dad ti i helya,
Llath ar ysgwyz, llwry yn ei law,
Ev gelwy gwn gogyw.

When thy father would go for to hunt, with staff on shoulder,
provisions in his hand, he would call the well-trained dogs.

Aneurin.

Llwry, a. (llwr) Precipitant; forward, towards, *prep.* Forwards, toward, in a direction, with respect to. *adv.* Towards, straight.

Gan greu pen llu llwry cyvodi;
Gan holl ddifryd byd o'i bum well,
Pam na vazau brawd!

With believing in the Lord of Hosts concerning the resurrection; with the complete redemption of the world by his five wounds, why will not a brother relent! *H. Voel ab Grifri.*

Llws, s. m.—*pl.* llyson (llw) That separates, or parts from; that shoots off; that is separate, or apart; that is parted off, left, or rejected; what runs from; a mucilage, or slime.

Llws mynws meneŷtyr anheilig.

The peat dust track of a servitor who has no attendance to do.

Hywel Yfforyn, i Arzav Euryg.

Llwt, s. m. (llws) That is parted off, or separated; that runs out as an extremity, or tail.

Llwt, s. m. (llwd) That is thrown, or ejected.

Llwtraç, s. m. (llwt) Any gelly-like or slippery matter; any slimy stuff.

Llwtyr, s. m. (llwt) That runs or slips.

Llwth, s. m.—*pl.* llythion (llw—wth) That is glib, or slippery; a gulp, or swallow; greed, greediness. *Llwthyr hŷvain*, a selfish glutton, who eats up his junkets without sharing them amongst those about him.

Llwth, a. (lly—wth) Of a slippery nature; apt to swallow; greedy.

Llwy, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (llw) That serves to reach out; a spoon; a spatle.

Rhaid llwy hir i vwyta gyd a'r diawl.

It is necessary to have a long spoon to eat with the devil.

Adage.

Llwyaid, s. f.—*pl.* llwyaidiau (llwy) A spoonfull.

Llwyar, s. f.—*pl. t.* llwyerau (llwy) A shovel, a spoon. *Llwyerau olwyn*, the spoons of a water wheel.

Llwyaraid, s. f.—*pl.* llwyareidiau (llwyar) A shovel-full.

Llwyarn, s. f.—*pl.* llwyarni (llwyar) A spatle; a trowel.

Llwyarnaid, s. f.—*pl.* llwyarneidiau (llwyarn) As much as stands on a spatle, or trowel.

Llwyarniad, s. m. (llwyarn) A spatling; a trowelling.

Llwyarnu, v. a. (llwyarn) To use a spatle, or trowel.

Llwyarnyz,

Llwyarnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llwyarn) One who uses a spattle, or trowel.
 Llwyaru, *v. a.* (llwyar) To shovel; to spoon.
 Llwyaw, *v. a.* (llwy) To spoon, to use a spoon.
 Llwyawg, *a.* (llwy) Having a spoon, spooned.
 Llwyb, *s. m.* (llw—yb) That tends forward.
 Llwybraiz, *a.* (llwybyr) Tending to be passable.
 Llwybraw, *v. a.* (llwybyr) To go a course.

Llawer ugenaid ym rhaid yd re;
 Llwybrant, o'm nwyviant, uo no'r nwyvre;
 Neur arwez dyvrez yn eu dyvrille!

Many a sigh I have been fated to utter; they take their course,
 from my passion, above the firmament; they proceed as the
 waters in their course. *Li. P. Meq.*

Llwybrawd, *s. m.* (llwybyr) Peregrination.
 Llwybrawg, *a.* (llwybyr) Having a path.
 Llwybrawl, *a.* (llwybyr) Belonging to a path.
 Llwybrawr, *s. m.* (llwybyr) That forms a path.
 Llwybrdir, *s. m.* (llwybyr—tir) Travelled ground.
 Llwybrez, *s. m.* (llwybyr) The state of being passable, passableness.
 Llwybreiziad, *s. m.* (llwybraiz) A making passable; a conducting onward, or expediting.
 Llwybreiziaeth, *s. m.* (llwybraiz) The act of sending onward, or expediting; a directing onward.

Llwybreiziaeth ac athrawiaeth ar varzoniaeth.

Direction and instruction for poetry. *Barzcas.*

Llwybreiziaw, *v. a.* (llwybraiz) To render of an easy passage, to make passable; to expedite, to forward; to direct in the way.
 Llwybreiziawl, *a.* (llwybraiz) Tending to expedite; directory, expediting.
 Llwybreiziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwybreizwyr (llwybraiz—gwr) One who puts in the way, or directs.
 Llwybriad, *s. m.* (llwybyr) A making out a path.
 Llwybrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwybrwyr (llwybyr—gwr) One who goes a path; a wayfaring man.
 Llwybyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwybrau (llwyb) A track, or path. *Llwybyr troed*, a foot-path; *cerzed llwybrau celmion*, to loiter up and down:—*Llwybyr Caer Gwdion*, or *Llwybyr y mab awrad-lawn*, popular epithets for the galaxy.

Elid rhyw ei llwybyr.

Let kind go its path.

Adage.

Llwyzefid ei vuz i veirzion, llwybyr anant,
 Anaw prydyzion;
 Llwybr ym traiz tremid govalon,
 Treulgadw hoed hoedlwyrr gyveillion!

His bounty prospered to the bards, of the course of song, the poets tuned the lay; I am all oppressed by severe cares, harbouring consuming regret for short-lived companions!

Cynzelw; m. E. ab M. ab Ixoni.

Llwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llw—yd) That is diffusive, or universal; an universal hue; a grey colour; a hoary tint. *Llwyd y cwn*, morzan-adl gwyn, the white horehound; *llwyd y forz*, llwyd bonezig, cudweed; *llwyd yr eithin*, ambrosianum: *Llwyd y tywod*, the bird called a fanderling.

Llwyd ac ynvyd ni zygymmyz.

The hoary one and the giddy will not agree.

Adage.

Llwyd, *a.* (llw—yd) Universally diffused; hoary; grey; pale, wan; *Gwallt llwyd*, grey hair; *cafeg llwyd*, a grey mare; *pryu llwyd*, a badger; *pasur llwyd*, brown paper; *bara llwyd*, mouldy bread; *gwex llwyd*, a pale complexion; *gwibed llwydion*, horse flies; *brawd llwyd*, a grey friar.

Llwyd pob hen.

Every old one is hoary.

Adage.

Llwydaiz, *a.* (llwyd) Somewhat grey, or hoary; of a brownish hue; somewhat pale.

Llwydaw, *v. a.* (llwyd) To make hoary, grey, brown, or pale; to become hoary, or grey; to become brown; to grow pale; to grow mouldy.
 Llwydawg, *a.* (llwyd) Having a grey hue.
 Llwydzu, *s. m.* (llwyd—du) A greyish black, a raven grey. *a.* Of a greyish black.
 Llwydzuaw, *v. a.* (llwydzu) To make of a grey black.
 Llwydzuez, *s. m.* (llwydzu) A greyish blackness.
 Llwydez, *s. m.* (llwyd) Hoariness, greyness; paleness; mouldiness.
 Llwydgoç, *s. m.* (llwyd—coç) A russet colour; a greyish red. *a.* Of a russet colour.
 Llwydgoçez, *s. m.* (llwydgoç) A redness with a cast of grey, or brown.
 Llwydgoçi, *v. a.* (llwydgoç) To make of a russet colour; to become of a russet, or a greyish red.
 Llwydgoçni, *s. m.* (llwydgoç) A greyish redness.
 Llwydiad, *s. m.* (llwyd) A making grey, brown, or pale; a becoming hoary, grey, brown, or pale.
 Llwydilas, *s. m.* (llwyd—glâs) A greyish blue.
 Llwydlasez, *s. m.* (llwydilas) A greyish blueness.
 Llwydlasu, *v. a.* (llwydilas) To make of a greyish blue; to become of a greyish blue.
 Llwydlesni, *s. m.* (llwydilas) A greyish blueness.
 Llwydlos, *a.* (llwyd—llos) Of a faded grey hue.
 Llwydni, *s. m.* (llwyd) Hoariness, greyness; paleness; mouldiness.
 Llwydrew, *s. m.* (llwyd—rhew) A hoarfrost.
 Llwydrewawg, *a.* (llwydrew) Covered with hoarfrost.
 Llwydrewi, *v. n.* (llwydrew) To cast a hoarfrost.
 Llwydrewiad, *s. m.* (llwydrew) A casting a hoarfrost.
 Llwydrewlyd, *a.* (llwydrew) Tending to be rimy.
 Llwydwyn, *s. m.* (llwyd—gwyn) A greyish white. *a.* Of a greyish white; drab-coloured.
 Llwydwynez, *s. m.* (llwydwyn) A grey-whiteness.
 Llwydwynu, *v. a.* (llwydwyn) To render of a greyish white; to become of a greyish white.
 Llwydyn, *s. m. dim.* (llwyd) That is of a grey or hoary hue. *Llwydyn y forz*, the cudweed.
 Llwyz, *s. m.* (llw—yz) Success, prosperity, luck.

Ein hanmhorth sy'n ei forthi;

A'n llwyz yw ei hawlwyz hi.

Our want of support is what supports her; and our good fortune is her misfortune. *Gro. Owain.*

Llwyzadwy, *a.* (llwyz) That may be prospered.
 Llwyzaw, *v. a.* (llwyz) To cause success, or prosperity; to succeed, to prosper, to be fortunate.

Ni vyno Duw ni llwyz.

What is not pleasing to God will not prosper.

Adage.

Llwyzid ei gweryd, a'i had,

Llwyzid gwir, a thir yn ei threvad;

Llwyzid gwleiz, a mez, a meuez mad!

Her soil has been prospered, her corn, and her seed; the law, and the land have been made to prosper in her community; the banquet, and the mead, and splendid wealth have been made to prosper. *Llywelyn Varz, i Ddwyn.*

Llwyzawd, *s. m.* (llwyz) A prospering, a succeeding.
 Llwyzawg, *a.* (llwyz) Having prosperity; lucky.
 Llwyzawl, *a.* (llwyz) Prosperous, prospering.
 Llwyzedig, *a.* (llwyz) Being made prosperous.
 Llwyzedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwyzedig) The act of prospering; the becoming prosperous.
 Llwyzedigaw, *v. a.* (llwyzedig) To render prosperous; to cause to be lucky.
 Llwyzedigawl, *a.* (llwyzedig) Of a prospering tendency.
 Llwyzvawr, *a.* (llwyz—mawr) Greatly prospering.

- Llwyzgar, *a.* (llwyz) Prosperous, successful.
 Llwyzgarwg, *s. m.* (llwyzgar) Prosperousness.
 Llwyzged, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (llwyz—ced) A prospering treasure.
 Llwyziad, *s. m.* (llwyz) A prospering, a succeeding.
 Llwyziannad, *s. m.* (llwyziant) A prospering.
 Llwyziannaeth, *s. m.* (llwyziant) The state or act of prospering.
 Llwyziannaiz, *a.* (llwyziant) Of a prospering tendency.
 Llwyziannawg, *a.* (llwyziant) Prosperous.
 Llwyziannawl, *a.* (llwyziant) Prospering.
 Llwyziannez, *s. m.* (llwyziant) Prosperousness.
 Llwyziannu, *v. a.* (llwyziant) To render prosperous, or fortunate; to prosper, to succeed.

Ac oll a wnel gwella 'n wir;
 Aillaw zyn a lwyziennir.

And all that he does will certainly improve; the man of no account will be made to prosper. *W. Middleton.*

- Llwyziannus, *a.* (llwyziant) Prosperous, successful, fortunate, lucky.
 Llwyziannufaiz, *a.* (llwyziannus) Tending to be prosperous; somewhat fortunate.
 Llwyziannufaw, *v. a.* (llwyziannus) To render prosperous, or successful.
 Llwyziannufiad, *s. m.* (llwyziannus) A rendering prosperous; a becoming prosperous.
 Llwyziannufrwyz, *s. m.* (llwyziannus) A tendency to prosperity; prosperousness.
 Llwyziannrwyz, *s. m.* (llwyziant) Prosperousness.
 Llwyziant, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwyziannau (llwyz) Prosperity, success, good fortune.

Gwynnydu byz gārvod bai;
 Llwyziant dizrwg ai llazai.

She is enchanted at finding a fault; the prosperity of the innocent would kill her. *Geo. Owain.*

- Llwyziator, *ger.* (llwyziad) In prospering.
 Llwyzineb, *s. m.* (llwyz) Prosperity, success.
 Llwyzitor, *sup.* (llwyz) To be prospering.
 Llwyzus, *a.* (llwyz) Prospering, fortunate.
 Llwyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwyzwyr, (llwyz—gwr) One who gives prosperity; one who prospers.
 Llweidiad, *s. m.* (llwyaid) A taking a spoonfull.
 Llweidiaw, *v. a.* (llwyaid) To take a spoonfull.
 Llwyv, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (llwy) A form, a frame; a platform; a loft; the elm.

Pan vo llwyv yn ei blodau, blwyzyn y faith frwythlondeb.

When the elm is in its blossoms, then is the year of the seven sorts of fruitfulness. *Adage.*

Llwyv, ar ei varanez,
 Nid ofgodes troedvez;
 Ev lazai a fervez,
 A'r eithav a diwez.

The elm, with his retinue, did not go aside one foot; he would fight with the centre, and the flanks, and the rear. *Taliesin.*

- Llwyvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llwyv) A frame, a platform; a loft; an elm tree. *Llwyvan melin*, the platform or loft of a mill; *llwyvan mēn*, the frame or body of a cart.
 Llwyvanen, *s. f. dim.* (llwyvan) An elm tree.
 Llwyvaw, *v. a.* (llwyv) To make a platform.

Llwywelyn, ev llofges dy vro;
 Llas dy wyr tra llyr tra llwyvo.

Llwywelyn, thy country has been consumed with fire; thy men have been slain beyond the tide whilst it forms a strand. *Ll. P. Mo.*

- Llwyvawg, *a.* (llwyv) Abounding with elms.
 Llwyven, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llwyv) An elm tree.
 Llwyvenin, *a.* (llwyven) Made of elm, of elm.
 Llwyvin, *a.* (llwyv) Of elm, belonging to the elm.

- Llwyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llw—yg) That is turning round, a turn off, a turning aside; the restiveness of a horse, a mite in cheese.
 Llwygaw, *v. a.* (llwyg) To move, or turn round; to become restive; to be in a maze.

Gwnaeth Dewi rozi ar hynt
 I lygaid val na lwygynt.

Dewi straightway did cause his eyes to be so that they should not turn round. *I. ab R. ab I. Llwyd.*

Llugorn vuoft yn llwygaw;
 Llygad glas maen cawad gwlaw.

Thou hast been a lamp going round; or the blue eye of the rain stone. *Gr. Gryg, i'r llyb.*

O zyftaw llwygaw, a'th lygad eilwaith
 Di a well bob avrad.

From silently revolving, with his eye again he sees every iniquity. *W. Middleton, ps. 11.*

- Llwygawl, *a.* (llwyg) Turning round, being in a maze; restive.
 Llwygedig, *a.* (llwyg) Being turned; being in a maze; being grown restive.

Crest zigriv oez, myn y crair!
 Gufanu dyn gyfonair—
 A llezvu vy ngwez heziw,
 Llygad glas llwygedig liw.

It was a pleasant business, by the mass! to kiss the nymph of harmonious speech; and to lengthen my visage to-day, with my blue eye of a changed colour. *D. ab Gwilym.*

- Llwygez, *s. m.* (llwyg) A state of turning round; the state of being in a maze; restiveness.
 Llwygiad, *s. m.* (llwyg) A turning round; a being in a maze; a growing restive.
 Llwygiannawl, *a.* (llwygiant) Of a turning or changeable tendency; mazy.
 Llwygiannu, *v. a.* (llwygiant) To render mazy.
 Llwygiant, *s. m.* (llwyg) A turning round; a maze.
 Llwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (llw—yn) That is of spontaneous motion; that is quick; that is sudden, or abrupt; a quick turn; a quirk; an encompassing; the loin; a grove, a wood, a bush; *Llwyn y tewlaeth*, the bell-flower; *llwyn y gyvagrwy*, *llwynau y vagwyr*, *byzarlys*, houseleek;—*Gwraig llwyn a ferth*, a woman of the bush and brake, a harlot; *mab llwyn a ferth*, a bastard; *Llwyn cardoteion*, *llwyn rheidusfon*, beggar's bush.

Goreu llwyn un a'm cyfeto.

The best bush is the one that will shelter me. *Adage.*

- Llwynaiz, *a.* (llwyn) Of a quick tendency; like a grove.

Ei gwelir vyth, deg lawr vau,
 Yn llwynaiz gan berllanau.

It will be ever seen, that fair spot of mine, seeming like a grove with orchards. *D. ab Gwilym, i Parganwg.*

- Llwynaw, *v. a.* (llwyn) To endue with apt motion; to quicken; to be sudden; to become a grove.
 Llwynawg, *a.* (llwyn) Having a grove; of the grove. *s. m.*—*pl.* Llwynogod. One of the bush; a fox.

Ni ceir gan y llwynawg ond ei groen.

There can be had from the fox only his skin. *Adage.*

Eisiau llew yz a llwynawg i'r orfez.

In the absence of the lion the fox will ascend the throne. *Adage.*

- Llwynawl, *a.* (llwyn) That is of a quick nature; belonging to a grove.
 Llwynhidyl, *s. m.* (llwyn—hidyl) The small plantain, or ribwort; also called *yfgeilyn-llys*, *penau y gwyr*, *dail llwyn y neidyr*, *astyllentys*, *yflynys*, *llydan y forz*, *llyriad*, and *erllyriad*.
 Llwyniad, *s. m.* (llwyn) A rendering, or becoming of quick turn; a becoming sudden, or abrupt; a producing a grove.

Llwynin,

Llwynin, a. (llwyn) Of a quick motion; of a sudden nature; tending to turn round, or to encompass; of the grove. *Llai llwynin*, the gloom of the grove.

Llwynogaiz, a. (llwynawg) Like a fox, vulpine.

*Y llen egwan llwynogaiz,
Cul yn ei blwy, calon blaiz.*

The feeble clerical like a fox, that in his parish seems to swim with the heart of a wolf. *Huw Dwen.*

Llwynoges, s. f. —pl. t. au (llwynawg) A fox bitch, a vixen.

Llwynogwyz, s. f. (llwynawg—gŵyz) A bergander.

Llwynogyn, s. m. dim. (llwynawg) A young fox.

Llwyprad, s. m. (llwybyr) A making out a path; a taking a course; a direction, or course.

*Argoedwys argleidriad—
Diacris carzwys cerz Vorad;
Diegrys llwry llwyrwys llwyprad.*

Thou protector of the men of Argoed, naked the song of Morad and banished; void of harm, towards the general assembly is the course. *Cynxelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Llwypraw, v. a. (llwybyr) To peregrinate.

Llwyprawd, s. m. (llwybyr) A forming a path; a peregrination, a going a course; a giving a course or direction.

*Per awen, parâus hyd vrawd,
Er lles llawr llyw llawnawr llwyprawd.*

Sweet muse, permanent till the day of doom, for the benefit of the country, of the leader of the path of blades. *Cynxelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Llwyr, a. (llw—yr) Comprehending or including all; utter, universal, quite, clean, complete. *Yn llwyr*, utterly, wholly, altogether, or completely: *Llwyr a gŵyl*, wholly and altogether. It is used as a prefix in composition.

Gnawd llwyr dal gwedy llwyr dwng.

There is a custom of complete satisfaction after complete swearing. *Adage.*

Llwyr, adv. (llw—yr) By, in following.

Mal ofeiriad tua'r nev: llwyr ei din.

Like the parson towards heaven, with his a—e foremost. *Adage.*

Llwyrad, s. m. (llwyr) A rendering, or becoming universal, a being complete or whole.

Llwyralu, s. m. (gallu) All power, omnipotence.

Llwyraw, v. a. (llwyr) To render universal.

Llwyrawd, s. m. (llwyr) A rendering entire.

Llwyrbryn, s. m. (pryn) A complete purchase; a complete redemption.

Llwyrbryniad, s. m. (llwyrbryn) A fully buying off; a completely redeeming.

Llwyrbrynu, v. a. (llwyrbryn) To buy off fully.

Llwyrddeb, s. m. (llwyr) Totality, completeness, universality, or entireness.

Llwyrdder, s. m. (llwyr) Completeness, entireness.

Llwyrdranc, s. m. (tranc) Complete mortality.

Llwyrdrengu, v. n. (llwyrdranc) To perish quite.

Llwyrza, a. (da) Altogether good.

Llwyrzarvod, v. n. (darvod) To finish fully.

Llwyrzawn, s. m. —pl. llwyrzoniau (dawn) A perfect gift, or endowment.

Llwyrziva, v. n. (diva) To annihilate entirely.

Llwyrzoniad, s. m. (llwyrzawn) A completely gifting; a fully endowing.

Llwyrzoniaw, v. a. (llwyrzawn) To gift fully.

Llwyrzrwg, a. (drwg) Completely bad, or evil.

Llwyrzull, s. m. (dull) A complete manner.

Llwyrez, s. m. (llwyr) The state of being totally, entirely, or wholly; totality, entireness, universality.

Llwyrvanwl, a. (manwl) Perfectly exact.

Llwyrvarw, v. n. (marw) To die completely.

Llwyrghael, v. n. (cael) To obtain completely.

Llwyrghlod, s. f. (clôd) Universal fame.

Llwyrghov, s. m. (côv) A perfect memory.

Llwyrgholl, s. f. (coll) A total loss, or privation.

Llwyrgholli, v. n. (llwyrgholl) To lose entirely.

Llwyrghred, s. f. (crêd) A complete belief.

Llwyrghrede, s. m. (llwyrghred) Implicit belief.

Llwyrghredu, v. n. (llwyrghred) To believe fully.

Llwyrghryc, s. m. (cyrç) A complete meeting.

Llwyrghrycu, v. a. (llwyrghryc) To meet fully.

Llwyrriad, s. m. (llwyr) A rendering, or becoming universal, a being complete.

Llwyrles, s. m. (lles) Universal benefit.

Llwyrlosg, s. m. (llosg) A complete burning.

Llwyrlosgiad, s. m. (llwyrlosg) A burning fully.

Llwyrlosgi, v. a. (llwyrlosg) To burn fully.

Llwyrnoeth, a. (noeth) Perfectly naked.

Llwyrnoethi, v. a. (llwyrnoeth) To make quite bare or naked.

Llwyrnoethiad, s. m. (llwyrnoeth) A fully denuding, a making quite naked.

Llwyrozev, v. n. (gozev) Wholly to suffer.

Llwyrozev, s. m. (gozev) A full sufferance.

Llwyrozeviad, s. m. (llwyrozev) A wholly suffering, or permitting.

Llwyrollwng, v. a. (gollwng) To loosen fully.

Llwyrollwng, s. m. (gollwng) Complete liberation, or enlargement.

Llwyrommez, v. n. (gommez) Wholly to refuse.

Llwyrommez, s. m. (gommez) A full refusal.

Llwyrommeziad, s. m. (llwyrommez) A wholly refusing, or denying.

Llwyrunaw, v. a. (unaw) To agree entirely.

Llwyrundeb, s. m. (undeb) Perfect unanimity.

Llwyrwad, s. m. (gwâd) A complete denial.

Llwyrwadiad, s. m. (llwyrwad) A fully denying.

Llwyrwadu, v. a. (llwyrwad) To deny fully.

Llwyrwael, a. (gwael) Completely low, or base.

Llwyrwaelez, s. m. (llwyrwael) Perfect misery.

Llwyrwaith, s. m. (gwaith) Complete work.

Llwyrwaith, adv. (gwaith) Completely, fully.

Rhwysg gozaith pan llwyrwaith losgo.

Like the progress of a conflagration when it entirely consumes. *Llygad Gwr.*

Llwyrwall, s. m. (gwall) A complete defect.

Llwyrwalliad, s. m. (llwyrwall) A wholly failing.

Llwyrwallu, v. a. (llwyrwall) To fail wholly.

Llwyrwan, a. (gwan) Completely feeble.

Llwyrwander, s. m. (llwyrwan) Perfect weakness.

Llwyrwarth, s. m. (gwarth) Complete disgrace.

Llwyrwarthu, v. a. (llwyrwarth) To shame completely.

Llwyrwez, s. f. (gwêz) A full appearance.

Llwyrwerth, s. m. (gwerth) A full value.

Llwyrwerthu, v. a. (llwyrwerth) To sell entirely.

Llwyrwir, s. m. (gwir) The complete truth.

Llwyrwiriaw, v. a. (llwyrwir) Wholly to certify.

Llwyrwiw, a. (gwiw) completely excellent.

Llwyrwys, s. f. —pl. t. ion (llwyr—gwys) A general convocation; a general invitation; a general summons. *Llwyrwys y deyrnas*, a general assembly or convention of the nation.

*Ambell air, yn mhob llwyrwys,
Ytyw'r hwn a z'wetô Rhys.*

A word now and then of weight, in every assembly, is that which Rhys may utter. *L. G. Cuth.*

Llwyrwysaw, v. a. (llwyrwys) To cite generally.

Llwyrwysawl, a. (llwyrwys) Conventional.

Llwyrwyfiad,

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Llwyrrwyflad, *s. m.* (llwyrrwys) A citing generally, a giving a general summons.
Llwyrrwyflaw, *v. a.* (llwyrrwys) To cite generally.
Llwyrrymarbed, *v. n.* (ymarbed) To refrain entirely, to keep one's self wholly.
Llwyrrymarbed, *s. m.* (ymarbed) A wholly abstaining.
Llwyrrymattal, *v. n.* (ymattal) To abstain wholly.
Llwyrrymattal, *s. m.* (ymattal) A wholly abstaining.
Llwyrrymgadw, *v. n.* (ymgadw) Fully to keep one's self, wholly to refrain.
Llwyrrymgadw, *s. m.* (ymgadw) A wholly keeping one's self, a wholly abstaining.
Llwyrrymgolli, *v. n.* (ymgolli) To lose one's self entirely.
Llwyrrymgolliad, *s. m.* (ymgolliad) A wholly losing one's self.
Llwyrrymgrediad, *s. m.* (ymgrediad) A wholly relying.
Llwyrrymgredu, *v. n.* (ymgredu) To have perfect reliance.
Llwyrrymgroesi, *v. n.* (ymgroesi) Wholly to beware, to be quite careful of avoiding.
Llwyrrymgroesiad, *s. m.* (llwyrrymgroesi) A wholly bewareing.
Llwyrrymguziaw, *v. a.* (ymguziaw) To hide one's self entirely.
Llwyrrymnoethi, *v. a.* (ymnoethi) To make one's self quite naked; to become quite naked.
Llwyrrymollwng, *v. a.* (ymollwng) To disengage one's self entirely.
Llwyrrymranu, *v. n.* (ymranu) To separate one's self totally.
Llwyrrymrithiad, *s. m.* (ymrithiad) A completely shewing one's self; an appearing fully.
Llwyrrymrithiaw, *v. a.* (ymrithiaw) To make one's self fully apparent.
Llwyrrymrozi, *v. n.* (ymrozi) To resign one's self entirely; to become quite resigned.
Llwyrrymroziad, *s. m.* (ymroziad) Complete self-resignation; a giving up one's self entirely.
Llwyrrymunaw, *v. n.* (ymunaw) Perfectly to join one's self; to become quite conformable.
Llwyrrymwad, *s. m.* (ymwad) Complete self denial.
Llwyrrymwadu, *v. n.* (llwyrrymwad) To deny one's self completely.
Llwys, *a.* (llw—ys) That is cleared, that is cleaned; that is purified; clean, pure, holy.

— Ei drwyfaw
 Yn llwys a gymrai yn llaw.

His borer he would *neatly* take in hand. *Wat. ab Hywel.*

Llwyfaiz, *a.* (llwys) Of a clean nature; of a hallowed nature.
Llwyfaw, *v. a.* (llwys) To make clear, or clean; to purify; to hallow, to sanctify.
Llwyfawg, *a.* (llwys) Of a clear or clean nature; cleanly; hallowed.
 Tprue loi! lo leuawg ei gynfon.
 Pryv clof-droed, ym rhoed rhad llwyfawg mirain;
 Teneu-gog elain tin gagalawg.
 Hie my calves! there is a calf with a lousy tail; a lame-footed animal, that is given me as a present *cleanly* and fair; an empty lean doe with a backside bedaggled.
Madawg Dwygraig.
Llwyfez, *s. m.* (llwys) A state of cleanness; purity; holiness, sanctitude.
Llwyfiad, *s. m.* (llwys) A making clear, clean, or pure; a hallowing.
Llwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwy) That is sustained, or borne; the inhabitancy of a region, a tribe, or nation; a burthen, or load. *Llwyth llong*, a ship load; *llwyth mên*, a cart load;—*Pump brenin*—

L L Y

llwyth Cymru, the five royal tribes of Wales;
hymtheg llwyth Gwynex, the fifteen tribes of Gwynex.

Llwyth Maen Ceti: neu,
 Llwyth Maen Bryn Ceti.

The load of the stone of Ceti.

Adage.

Dyz brawd yn egrwys—
 Llwyth byd yn grizvan.

On the day of doom frightfully the *inhabitancy* of the world will be groaning. *Taliesin.*

Llwythadwy, *a.* (llwyth) That may be loaded.
Llwythaw, *v. a.* (llwyth) To burthen, to load.
Llwythawg, *a.* (llwyth) Having a burthen, loaded.
Llwythawl, *a.* (llwyth) Burthening, loading.
Llwythedig, *a.* (llwyth) Loaded, or burthened.
Llwythvil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (llwyth—mil) A beast of burthen.
Llwythiad, *s. m.* (llwyth) A burthening, a loading.
Llwythwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llwythwyr* (llwyth—gwr) A burthener, a loader.
Llwythyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llwyth) A burthener.
Llwywr, *s. m.*—*pl. llwywyr* (llwy—gwr) A spooner.
LLY, *s. m. r.* That has aptitude to proceed; that extends out; that is multitudinous, various, or manifold; that is manifest. It is used as a prepositive; and in numerous instances it suffers an elision of the *y* when followed by another vowel.
Llyad, *s. m.* (lly) A stretching out; a licking; a lick; a slap, or blow.
Llyarth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (garth) A gentle rising hill, a smooth slope.
Llyaw, *v. a.* (lly) To stretch out; to lick.
Llyawl, *a.* (lly) Stretching out; lambative.
Llyc, *s. m.* (lly) That is extended, or flat; a lying flat, a covering, a squat; a sudden falling; a place to squat in; a hiding place.

Gwawl hawl mawl milcant gwyc, llyc llawc anant,
 Gwarant glud fyniant eur-glod fynawn.

A luminary that claims the praise of a hundred thousand, the *refuge* that receives minitrels, the security of growing prosperity of a fair famed fountain.

Davyd y Goad, i R. ab I. ab Llywelyn.

Llycadwy, *a.* (llwç) That may be made dust.
Llycawg, *a.* (llyc) Apt to fall flat, or to squat.
Llycawl, *a.* (llyc) Lying flat; squatting, covering.

Gwnaeth ev zyn o zevnyz dielw—er gwaradwyz i'r cythraul,
 ac er cythruz izo, vod peth prizlyd a thornlyd, llycawl megys hwnw, yn mezu y gogoniant y dygwyzoev er o hono.

He formed man out of base material, to the confusion of the Devil, and for his affliction, that an earthy and miry thing for *bumble* as that, should be possessing the glory, out of which he had fallen. *Elucidarius.*

Llycedig, *a.* (llyc) Being extended flat.
Llycez, *s. m.* (llwç) The state of being dust.
Llyciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwç) A dusting, a pulverisation, a powdering.
Llyciannawl, *a.* (llyciant) Pulverulent.
Llyciannu, *v. a.* (llyciant) To pulverize.
Llyciannus, *a.* (llyciant) Pulverulent.
Llyciannufaw, *v. a.* (llyciant) To render pulverulent; to become pulverulent.
Llyciant, *s. m.* (llwç) Pulverulence; a powdering.
Llyciaw, *v. a.* (llwç) To dust, to reduce to dust.
Llyciawg, *a.* (llwç) Abounding with dust.
Llyciawl, *a.* (llwç) Tending to produce dust.
Llyciedig, *a.* (llyciad) Being dusted, or powdered; being reduced to dust.
Llycineb, *s. m.* (llwç) Dustiness, a dusty state.
Llyclyd, *a.* (llwç) Full of dust, dusty, powdery.
Llyclydaw, *v. a.* (llyclyd) To render dusty; to become dusty.

Llyclydiad,

Llyçlydiad, *s. m.* (llyçlyd) A making, or growing dusty.
Llyçlydrwyz, *s. m.* (llyçlyd) Dustiness, a dusty state.
Llyçlyn, *s. m.* (llwç—llyn) A gulf; the Baltic sea, also called *Lledlyn*, whence the nations bordering thereon, or the Scandinavians, were called *Llyçlynigion*. *Llyçlyn y dŵr*, brooklime, also called *y greulys venyw*, *y glaiarllys*, and *Llyfiau Taliesin*.

Beth os daw heibiaw, hebom,
 I'r Traeth Coç lynges droç drom—
 Llyçlyn a'u bwyell awçlym?

What if there should come by, on the outside of us, to the Red Warf, a destructive heavy fleet of the men of Lochlin, with their keen-edged axes? *G. ab M. ab Davyç, Taliesin.*

Llyçu, *v. a.* (llyç) To squat, to fall flat, to cover.

Foes yn derwyn—
 Foes yn iyrçwyn,
 Mewn llwyn llyçwys.

He fled nimbly, he fled as a roebuck, in a grove he covered. *Taliesin.*

Llyçw, *a.* (llwç) Tending to become dust.

Llyçwin, *a.* (llyçw) Covered with dust, dusty; blot-
 ted, spotted. *Lliw llyçwin*, a dusty colour.

A'r holl iaçau rhy llyçwin—
 Ar vrys arvau a roefom:
 Arvau ei dad vu raw dom.

And all the pedigrees were too much covered with dust: In a hurry arms we gave: the arms of his father were a muck shovel. *S. Tudyr.*

Llyçwinad, *s. m.* (llyçwin) A rendering, or becoming of a dusty appearance.

Llyçwinaw, *v. a.* (llyçwin) To make dusty, to cover with dust; to defile; to make of a brown, or dusky hue; to become dusty, or covered with dust; to become of a dusky hue.

Llyçwinawg, *a.* (llyçwin) Of a dusty state.

Llyçwinawl, *a.* (llyçwin) Tending to be dusty.

Llyçwinedig, *a.* (llyçwin) Bedusted, dusty.

Llyçwr, *s. m.* (llyç—wr) That spreads along, declines, or flattens; that is overspread, or flat; the twilight.

O llyçwr i llyçwr lwthvin.

From twilight to twilight a craving mouth. *Aneurin.*

Llyçwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (llwç—gwyr) The fall or decline of light; the twilight.

Llyçyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llwç) A duster.

Llyçyn, *s. m. dim.* (llwç) A particle of dust.

Llŷd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (lly—yd) Breadth; extent.

Tros yr ugeinved.
 O Alun drevred,
 Llyd waelawd Dyved
 Yz cheta.

Over the twentieth, from the region of Alun, the breadth of the low land of Dyved he will fly. *D. Benfras, i Llywelyn II.*

Llydai, *s. m.* (llŷd) That widens, or dilates.

Llydaiz, *a.* (llŷd) Somewhat broad, or wide.

Llydan, *a.* (lly—tan) Broad, wide, spacious.

Llydan y forç, the lesser plantain.

Llydander, *s. m.* (llydan) Broadness, breadth.

Llydandra, *s. m.* (llydan) Latitude, breadth.

Llydandrem, *s. f.* (llydan—trem) Broad-visaged.

Llydandroed, *s. m.* (llydan—troed) A broad foot.
a. Broad-footed.

Llydanzail, *s. pl.* (llydan—dail) Broad leaves. *a.* Broad-leaved.

Llydanez, *s. m.* (llydan) Latitude; broadness.

Llydaniad, *s. m.* (llydan) A making broad, dilatation, dispanfion, expansion.

Llydanu, *v. a.* (llydan) To expand, to dilate, to enlarge.

Llydaw, *s. f.* (llŷd—aw) That extends along the water: the name of the province of Brittany, or Armorica, in France.

Llydawg, *a.* (llŷd) Having breadth, or extent.

Llydawl, *a.* (llŷd) Relating to breadth; tending to widen, or to expand.

Llydiad, *s. m.* (llŷd) A widening, or expanding.

Llydnaiz, *a.* (llwdyn) Animal-like, brutish.

Llydnawg, *a.* (llwdyn) Having a young animal.

Llydnawl, *a.* (llwdyn) Producing a young animal.

Llydneg, *s. f. dim.* (llwdyn) A little female animal.

Llydniad, *s. m.* (llwdyn) A casting the young.

Llydnig, *s. f. dim.* (llwdyn) A young female animal.

Llydnu, *v. a.* (llwdyn) To bring forth young; to cast a foal, to foal.

A wyzoŷ ti yr amfer i eivyr gwylltion y creigiau llydnu?

Doŷt thou know the season for the wild goats of the rocks to bring forth the young? *Job 39. 1.*

Llydnyn, *s. m. dim.* (llwdyn) A little male animal.

Llydu, *v. a.* (llŷd) To make broad, to widen.

Llydw, *s. m.* (llŷd) That extends out; profusion, abundance; enjoyment.

Llydw yfgor, yfgydd byzinau,
 Llŷd yfgydd aŷgwn ys gorau
 Ei gymryd a'n cyd cyn barau.

The blessing of a community, the shield of armies, the anger that is raised had been better to be depressed, in order to take what will come before the spears.

Cynxelw, dadolwç yr Argl. Rhys.

Cafav cor mawr-naw mawr-nerth, aŷes llydw

Handid lled vy muges;

Cafant vyz o veirzion eu lles

O voli Rodri ryodres.

I shall obtain the circle of my great chief of mighty power, a plain of abundance let my cow-yard be spread out; a myriad of bards shall find their benefit from praising Rodri, impatient of restraint. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Llyna anrheg za zeon ei gwyrthiau,

O vyz allorau evyll acon—

Llydwawg, gwarezawg, llydw gweryzon.

Behold a goodly gift possessed of miracles divine, of living altars of the fruits of apple-trees, spreading out, of nature mild, the bliss of youths. *G. ab M. ab Davyç, i'r Greg.*

Llydwad, *s. m.* (llydw) An extending out; a dealing out profusely; a being profuse.

Llydwaiz, *a.* (llydw) Apt to be profuse.

Llydwaw, *v. a.* (llydw) To extend, or deal out; to act profusely.

Llydwawd, *s. m.* (llydw) The act of extending, or dealing out; a lavish act.

Llydwawg, *a.* (llydw) Having profusion.

Ner fer, glewder glyw,
 Nerthawg, llydwawg lyw.

A potent lord, a chief of bravery, a leader powerful and profuse. *G. ab M. ab Davyç, i D. ab Goronwy.*

Llydwawl, *a.* (llydw) Tending to lavish; profuse.

Llydwez, *s. m.* (llydw) Profuseness; abundance.

Llyz, *s. m.* (lly—yz) That is spread, diffused, expanded, or poured out.

Llyzad, *s. m.* (llyz) A spreading, diffusing, or pouring out.

Llyzaiz, *a.* (llyz) Somewhat spreading, or diffuse.

Llyzain, *a.* (llyz) Of a diffusive tendency.

Llyzaw, *v. a.* (llyz) To spread, to diffuse, to expand, to pour out.

Llyziad, *s. m.* (llyz) A diffusing, a pouring out.

Llyziant, *s. m.* (llyz) A diffusion, a pouring out.

Llyzu, *v. a.* (llyz) To spread, to diffuse, to pour.

Llyzus, *a.* (llyz) Diffusive, apt to pour out.

Llyzufaw, *v. a.* (llyzus) To render diffusive.

Llyzufrwyç, *s. m.* (llyzus) Diffusiveness.

Llyer, *s. m.* (lly—er) That is subtle, fine, delicate, or nice; a nicety, or delicacy.

Llyerw,

Llyerw, a. (llyer) Subtile, fine, delicate.

Llywelyn llyerw vreichin,
Llary zevawd, llyw gwyrzrawd gwydrin,

Llywelyn a king of delicate conduct, of manners mild, the ruler of the green tumult of glasses. *Elidyr Sais.*

Llyest, s. m.—pl. t. oz (lly—est) A polypus.

Llyv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lly) A stretching out; a lick with the tongue, a lap.

Llyvadwy, a. (llyv) That may be licked.

Llyval, s. m. (mal) That tends to an uniformity.

Llyvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (llyv) A string, a rope.

Llyvanawg, a. (llyvan) Full of strings; stringy.
s. f. The liverwort; also called *yr avuad, llyfiau yr avu, clust yr asen, cynglenyz yr avon, llinwyz yr avon.*

Llyvandawd, s. m. (llyvan—tavawd) A disorder in cattle, wherein the stomach is inflated; also called *llyvanwst, clwyv y llyvant, and gwaith y pryv.*

Llyvanen, s. f. dim. (llyvan) A small cord.

Llyvaniad, s. m. (llyvan) A binding, a cording.

Llyvant, s. m. (llyvan) A binding, or stricture.

Clwyv y llyvant, the hide-bound disease. Llyvant cotwm,

Llyvantws, s. m. (llyvant) The burst-cow, a small scarlet-coloured fly.

Llyvanu, v. a. (llyvan) To bind, or whip round.

Llyvanwst, s. m. (llyvan—gwst) The hide-bound disease in cattle.

Llyvas, s. m. (mas) A venture, an attempt.

Llyvasawl, a. (llyvas) Venturesome, daring.

Llyvasez, s. m. (llyvas) Venturesomeness.

Llyvasiad, s. m. (llyvas) A venturing, a daring, or presuming.

Llyvasu, v. a. (llyvas) To dare, to attempt.

Oiana, parcellan, oez raid myned
Rhag cynyzlon Mordai, pei llyvafed,
Rhag dyvodd erlid arnamni, a'n gweled;
Ac or diangwni, ni gwynwni ein lluzed;
A mi zyfgoganavi rhag ton nawved.

Listen, little pig, it were necessary to go, for fear of the huntsmen of Mordai, if it could be ventured, lest a pursuit should come upon us, and that we should be seen; and if we escape, I should not complain of our fatigue: And I shall predict standing before the ninth wave. *Myrddin.*

Llyvasus, a. (llyvas) Venturing, or adventurous.

Llyvasufaw, v. a. (llyvasus) To render daring, venturesome, or presuming; to become daring.

Llyvaswr, s. m.—pl. llyvaswyr (llyvas—gwr) One who dares, or attempts; an adventurer.

Llyvawl, a. (llyv) Stretching out in a stripe; licking.

Llyveb, s. f.—pl. t. ion (llwv) The act of swearing, or affirming; juration.

Llyvedig, a. (llyv) Being licked, or lapped.

Llyvelawg, a. (llyval) Having a conformity.

Llyveliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llyval) A contriving, a reducing to a conformity, a levelling.

Llyvelu, v. a. (llyval) To devise, to invent, to contrive; to guess; to render of a mean uniformity; to reduce to a level. *Llyvelu tir, to make land all alike, or level.*

Mewn dyvalgerz y dylid cyviawn gyfelybu, nodwezu, llyvelu, cyvlëaw, ac amseru pob peth, herwyz hanvod ac antawz.

In a descriptive piece, it is necessary with exactness to compare, to allude, to make uniform, to place, and to time every thing, according to circumstance and nature. *Barzaz.*

Llyvelus, a. (llyval) Being made uniform.

Llyvelufaw, v. a. (llyvelus) To make uniform.

Llyvelusiad, s. m. (llyvelus) A making level.

Llyvelu'rwyz, s. m. (llyvelus) Uniformness.

Llyvelwr, s. m.—pl. llyvelwyr (llyval—gwr) One who contrives; one who reduces to a conformity.

Llyvelyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyval) One who makes uniform; one who levels.

Llyven, s. f.—pl. t. au (llyv) The loin.

Llyvenawg, a. (llyven) Belonging to the loins.

Llyvenawl, a. (llyven) Belonging to the loins.

Llyverth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (merth) That is stretched out; an exhausted state; weariness, fatigue.

Llyverthaiz, a. (llyverth) Somewhat exhausted.

Llyverthawg, a. (llyverth) Having weariness.

Llyverthawl, a. (llyverth) Wearisome, tiring.

Llyverthez, s. m. (llyverth) Wearisomeness.

Llyverthiad, s. m. (llyverth) A fatiguing, wearying, or tiring; a becoming wearied.

Llyverthiant, s. m. (llyverth) Defatigation.

Llyverthin, a. (llyverth) Being exhausted, tired.

Dycyveryyz trwç a thrin;
Engid a vo llyverthin.

The forward will be falling in with squabbles; let him that is worn down escape. *Llevoed.*

Llyverthineb, s. m. (llyverthin) Wearisomeness.

Llyverthrwyz, s. m. (llyverth) Tiredness.

Llyverthu, v. a. (llyverth) To bring down with fatigue; to be fatigued, or wearied, to loll out the tongue, as a dog, in panting for breath.

Llyverthus, a. (llyverth) Wearisome, tiresome.

Llyverthusaw, v. a. (llyverthus) To render wearisome, or fatiguing; to become tiresome.

Llyverthusrwyz, s. m. (llyverthus) Tiresomeness.

Llyverthwr, s. m.—pl. llyverthwyr (llyverth—gwr) One who wearies, or exhausts with fatigue.

Llyverthyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyverth) A wearier.

Llyvefig, a. (llyvas) Being grown adventurous.

Trymwyd byd bod tan Saefon,
Wedi treisfint gynt ar y goron;
Trydeyz rhyvez llwyr llyvefigion.

It is a lamentable state to be under the Saxons, after they should have formerly taken the crown by violence: It is a third wonder to see the dastardly daring ones. *D. Benfras.*

Llyvi, s. m. (llyv) That is slimy; snivel.

Llyviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llyv) A licking.

Llyviaiz, a. (llyvi) Snively, or snivelling.

Llyviaw, v. a. (llyvi) To produce snivel.

Llyviawl, a. (llyvi) Snivelling; slovenly.

Llyvieiziad, s. m. (llyviaiz) A rendering snively; a becoming snively.

Llyvieiziaw, v. a. (llyviaiz) To render snively; to produce snivel; to become snively.

Llyvieizrwyz, s. m. (llyviaiz) Snivelliness; slovenliness.

Llyvyn, a. (llyvyn) Smooth, even, level; sleek; slippery.

Ni byz neb llyvyn heb ei anav.

There is nothing smooth without its blemish. *Adage.*

Llyvnâad, s. m. (llyvyn) A smoothing, a making sleek, glossy, or slippery.

Llyvnâawl, a. (llyvyn) Tending to make smooth.

Llyvnâu, v. a. (llyvyn) To make smooth, or sleek, to smooth; to plane; to polish.

Llyvnâwr, s. m.—pl. llyvnâwyr (llyvnâu—gwr) One who makes smooth, or sleek.

Llyvnder, s. m. (llyvyn) Smoothness, sleekness.

Llyvndra, s. m. (llyvyn) Smoothness, sleekness.

Llyvnedig, a. (llyvyn) Being made smooth.

Llyvnedigaeth, s. m. (llyvnedig) A making smooth.

Llyvnez, s. m. (llyvyn) Smoothness, sleekness.

Llyvnëyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyvnâu) A smoother.

Llyvniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llyvyn) A making smooth, even, or level; a harrowing.

Llyvniedyz,

Llyvnedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llyvniad) One who makes smooth, even, or of level surface; a harrower.
Llyvnu, *v. a.* (llyvyn) To make smooth, or level; to harrow.
Llyvnwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llyvnwyr* (llyvyn—gwr) One who makes smooth; a harrower.
Llyvnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llyvyn) One who makes smooth, or of even surface; a harrower.
Llyvr, *s. m.* (llyv) What is dragged along. *Llyvr car, tin car*, that part of a drag, which is on the ground.
Llyvrâad, *s. m.* (llwvyr) A rendering timorous, dejected, or spiritless; a becoming heartless, or timid.
Llyvrâawl, *a.* (llwvyr) Tending to make timid.
Llyvrâi, *s. c.*—*pl. llyvreion* (llyvyr) A booker.
Llyvrâiz, *a.* (llwvyr) Somewhat timorous.
Llyvran, *s. m. dim.* (llyvyr) A little book, a pamphlet.
Llyvrâu, *v. a.* (llwvyr) To render timid, dejected, or spiritless; to become spiritless, or timorous.
Llyvrawg, *a.* (llyvyr) Abounding with books.
Llyvrawl, *a.* (llyvyr) Belonging to books.
Llyvrbrÿv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ed* (llyvyr—prÿv) A bookworm.
Llyvrdeb, *s. m.* (llwvyr) Timidity, cowardliness.
Llyvrder, *s. m.* (llwvyr) Faint-heartedness, timidity, cowardliness.
*Ni nawz eing llyvrder rhag llaith;
 Engid glew o'i gyvarwaith.*
The escape of cowardice will not protect from death: let the brave escape by his boldness of action. *Llewel.*
Llyvrâra, *s. m.* (llwvyr) Aptness to run off, timidity; cowardice.
Llyvrâdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llyvyr—tÿ) A library.
Llyvrez, *s. m.* (llwvyr) Timidness; cowardice.
Llyvrgell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (llyvyr—cell) A library.
Llyvrgloer, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llyvyr—cloer) A bookcase.
Llyvriad, *s. m.* (llyvyr) A hooking, a putting in a book.
Llyvrith, *a.* (brith) Eruptive; pimpled.
Llyvrithaw, *v. a.* (llyvrith) To break out as a rash.
Llyvrithawg, *a.* (llyvrith) Having an eruption.
Llyvrithawl, *a.* (llyvrith) Erupturient.
Llyvrithen, *s. f. dim.* (llyvrith) A pimple.
Llyvrithiad, *s. m.* (llyvrith) A breaking out as a rash.
Llyvrithiant, *s. m.* (llyvrith) Eruption; a rash.
Llyvrothen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (brothen) A water-snake; a gudgeon.
Gwell yw dal llyvrothen na gollu bag.
It is better to catch a water-snake than to lose a hook. *Adage.*
Llyvru, *v. a.* (llyvyr) To put in a book, to book.
Llyvrwerthwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llyvrwerthwyr* (llyvyr—gwerthwr) A bookseller.
Llyvrwerthyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llyvyr—gwerthyz) A bookseller.
Llyvrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llyvrwyr* (llyvyr—gwr) A bookman, a booker; a librarian.
Llyvryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llyvyr) A booker.
Llyvryn, *s. m. dim.* (llyvyr) A little book.
Llyvu, *v. a.* (llyv) To lick with the tongue.
E wyr y gâth pa varv â llyv.
The cat knows what beard she licks. *Adage.*
Llyvwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llyvwyr* (llyv—gwr) One who licks, a lick.

Llyvwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. llyvwreigez* (llyv—gwraig) One who licks, a lick.
Llyvyn, *a.* (llyv) Smooth, sleek; even, level.
Llyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl. llyvrau* (llwv) A book.
Goreu cov, cov llyvyr.
The best record is the record of book. *Adage.*
Llyvyr mawr tomen vawr.
A great book is a great dunghill. *Adage.*
*Mawr yw rhadau llyvrau llen;
 Rho Duw nid llai rhad awen.*
Great are the treasures of the learned books; by God's wills not less the muse's store. *G. Ll. ab D. ab Einion.*
Llyfan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (llwf) A hopper; the frog species; also called *llyfant*. *Llyfan melyn*, the common frog; *llyfan da*, and *llyfan davad-enarog*, the toad.
*Llyfan du gavlaw,
 Cant ewin arnaw.*
A black sprawling toad, with a hundred warts upon it. *Taliesin.*
Mâl llyfan y can mewn côr.
Like a toad he sings in a choir. *Pb. Emlyn.*
Llyfanaiz, *a.* (llyfan) Hopping like a frog.
Llyfanawg, *a.* (llyfan) Full of hopping.
Llyfaniad, *s. m.* (llyfan) A hopping as a frog.
Llyfant, *s. m.*—*pl. llyfaint* (llyfan) The act of hopping; the frog species; also called *llyfan*. *Llyfant y mor*, and *morlyfant*, a frog-fish: *Llyfant aradyr*, a part of a plough so called; *llyfant carn marc*, the frog in a horse's hoof.
Difaith llyfant dan iâ.
The confinement of a frog under ice. *Adage.*
Llyfantaiz, *a.* (llyfant) Hopping like a frog.
Llyfantu, *v. a.* (llyfant) To hop like a frog.
Llyfanu, *v. a.* (llyfan) To hop as a frog.
Llyfeth, *s. f.* (llwf) A springing up, or hopping.
Llyfethar, *s. f.*—*pl. llyfetheiriau* (llyfeth) The fetlock-joint; also a clog put on the fetlock.
Llyfetheiriad, *s. m.* (llyfethar) A putting a clog or shackle on the leg of a horse.
Llyfetheiriaw, *v. a.* (llyfethar) To clog, or tie the fetlock.
Llyfetheiriawg, *a.* (llyfethar) Having a clog or shackle on the fetlock.
Llyfetheiriawl, *a.* (llyfethar) Clogging the fetlock.
Llyfetheiriedig, *a.* (llyfethairiad) Being clogged by the fetlock.
Llyfetheiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llyfetheirwyr* (llyfethar gwr) One who clogs the fetlock.
Llyfethyr, *s. f.* (llyfeth) The fetlock-joint.
*Rhywant o bant ei gevyn byr
 A llathald yw'r llyfethyr.*
From the fall of his short back a span and a yard of length the fetlock joint begins. *Ieuan Tew, i varç.*
Llyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (lly—yg) A mouse; the shrew, or field mouse.
Llygad, *s. m.*—*pl. llygaid* (llwg) The eyesight, the eye. *Llygad yn llygad*, face to face; *llygad draug*, an evil eye; *llygad y goleuni*, the eye of the light; *llygad yr haul*, the full sunshine; *llygad y tan*, the middle of the fire; *llygad y fynon*, the issue of a spring; *llygad y berw*, the middle of the boiling: *Dyn yn llygad ei amser*, a person in the prime of his life:—*Llygad yr yŷ*, the purr, or sea lark; *llygad myharen*, a limpet:—*Llygad y dyz*, a daisy; *llygad ebrill*, pilewort; *llygad yr yŷ*, oxeye; *llygad yr ysgyv-arnog*, avens; *llygad y zyniarwed*, smallcelandine; *llygad y ci*, couch grass.
Llygad Duw ar adneu.
The eye of God is upon a pledge. *Adage.*

Llygadawg, a. (llygad) Having an eye; goggle-eyed.
Llygadawl, a. (llygad) Belonging to the eyes.
Llygadball, s. m. (llygad—pall) Failure of sight.
a. Having a failure of sight.
Llygadbwl, a. (llygad—pwl) Dull of sight.
Llygaddraws, a. (llygad—traws) Squint-eyed.
Llygaddyn, s. m. (llygad—tyn) A bewitching.
Llygaddynawl, a. (llygaddyn) Bewitching.
Llygaddyniad, s. m. (llygaddyn) A bewitching.
Llygaddynu, v. a. (llygaddyn) To fascinate, to bewitch.

Pwy a'c llygaddynoez chi.

Who has bewitched you.

Galat. 3. 1.

Llygadzu, a. (llygad—du) Of black eye.
Llygaden, s. f. dim. (llygad) A glance of light.
Llygadvrith, a. (llygad—brith) Wall-eyed.
Llygadgall, a. (llygad—call) Having the eye turned outward, a squinting outwardly.
Llygadgam, a. (llygad—cam) Having a winking eye.
Llygadgamiad, s. m. (llygadgam) A winking.
Llygadgamu, v. a. (llygadgam) To wink the eye.
Llygadglav, a. (llygad—clav) Having a sore eye.
Llygadgoç, a. (llygad—coç) Red-eyed, blear-eyed.
Llygadgoçni, s. m. (llygadgoç) Blear-eyedness.
Llygadgoll, a. (llygad—coll) Having lost an eye.
Llygadgraf, a. (llygad—craf) Keen-eyed.
Llygadgrafez, s. m. (llygadgraf) Sharp-sightedness.
Llygadlaith, a. (llygad—llaith) Having a wet eye.
Llygadlas, a. (llygad—glâs) Having a blue eye.
Llygadllon, a. (llygad—llon) Having a merry eye.
Llygadloni, v. n. (llygadllon) To become merry-eyed.
Llygadlwyd, a. (llygad—llwyd) Grey-eyed; pale-eyed.
Llygadllym, a. (llygad—llym) Keen-eyed.
Llygadrone, a. (llygad—rhonc) Of a hollow eye.
Llygadronea, a. (llygadrone) Hollow-eyed.
Llygadroth, a. (llygad—rth) Wide-eyed.
Llygadruf, a. (llygad—rhuf) Having a red eye.
Llygadrwth, a. (llygad—rhwth) Wide-eyed.
Llygadryz, a. (llygad—rhyz) Of unrestrained eye; felonious.

Llygadryz, cylus am laz, neu lof, neu ledrad,

Felonious, that is guilty of murder, or arson, or theft.

Welsh Laws.

Llygradryziad, s. m. (llygadryz) A leaving the eye at liberty; a committing felony.
Llygadryziaeth, s. m. (llygadryz) The act of giving liberty to the eye; a felonious act.
Llygadrythiad, s. m. (llygadryth) A staring.
Llygadrythu, v. a. (llygadryth) To stare, to gaze.

Gwae vinnau a'm heizo! pa voz y diangant, a hwythau yn llygadrythu vych ar y peth fyf yn eu dallu vwyvwy.

Ah, woe is me and mine! how shall they escape, and they continually gazing upon what is blinding them more and more.

Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Llygadrythus, a. (llygadryth) Staring, gazing.

Eve a zaeth, nid mewn rhodres ozi allan i dynu llygaid y gwerinos llygadrythus ar ei ol—Mab y dyn a zaeth, nid i'w wafanaethu, ond i wafanaethu ereill.

He came, not in outward pomp to draw the eyes of the staring multitude after him: The Son of Man came, not to be ministered unto, but to minister unto others.

Ier. Owain.

Llygadrythwr, s. m.—pl. llygadrythwyr (llygadryth—gwr) A starrer, one who expands his eyes.
Llygadrythyn, s. m. dim. (llygadryth) A starrer.
Llygadwib, s. f. (llygad—gwib) The roving or turning about of the eye. *a.* Having a roving eye.

Llygadwibiaw, v. a. (llygadwib) To turn the eye about; to roll the eye.
Llygadwlyb, a. (llygad—gwlyb) Having a moist eye.
Llygadwyr, a. (llygad—gwr) Squint-eyed.
Llygadwyrni, s. m. (llygadwyr) Squint-eyedness.
Llygaeron, s. pl. aggr. (llyg—aeron) Bogberries, or cranberries; also called *llyged aeron*, *llygeirin*, and *ceirioes y waen*.
Llygas, s. m. (llwg) Splendor, light, shining.
Llygaw, v. a. (llwg) To cast a splendor.
Llygawl, a. (llwg) Tending to break out, or to brighten; having bright, or livid spots; scurvyal.
Llyged, s. f. (llwg) That breaks out in spots; that is full of puddles; a bog. *Llyged aeron*, bogberries.
Llygedig, a. (llwg) Being made bright, or livid.
Llygedyn, s. m. dim. (llygad) A glance of light.
Llygedyn haul, the partial appearance of the sun in cloudy weather.
Llygeidzu, a. (llygad—du) Having black eyes.
Llygeidiawg, a. (llygad) Having eyes; full of eyes.
Llygeidyn, s. m. dim. (llygad) A glance of light.
Llygeirin, s. pl. aggr. (llwg—eirin) Bogberries.
Llygliw, s. m. (llyg—lliw) A dusky hue, a mouse colour. *a.* Of a mouse colour.
Llygod, s. pl. aggr. (llyg) Mice. *Llygod bac*, mice; *llygod freinig*, rats.
Llygoden, s. f. dim. (llygod) The mouse species; a mouse. *Llygoden freinig*, *llygoden frengig*, a rat; *llygoden y dŵr*, the water rat; *llygoden goç*, the field mouse; *llygoden y derw*, *lleian*, or *fenloyn*, the blue titmouse.

Dadleu mawr mynys, ac engi ar lygoden.

Great and frequent disputes, and lo, a mouse brought forth.

Adage.

Llygorn, s. m.—pl. llygyrn (llwg—orn) A lamp, a lanthorn. *Dau lygorn neu, haul a lleuad*, the two lamps of heaven, the sun and moon.

Delw yz ym, yn ziamryfon

Am lygyrn, am gyrrn, am geinion!

How we are, void of contention, round lamps, round horns, and round delicacies!

Cynxelw.

Llygota, v. a. (llygod) To catch mice, to mouse.
Llygotai, s. c.—pl. llygotieion (llygota) A mouser.
Llygotwr, s. m.—pl. llygotwyr (llygod—gwr) A mouse-catcher, a mouser.
Llygotwraig, s. f.—pl. llygotwreigez (llygod—gwraig) A mouse-catcher, a mouser.
Llygrad, s. m. (llwgyr) A corrupting; a spoiling.
Llygradwy, a. (llygrad) Corruptible; damageable.
Llygrair, s. m.—pl. llygreiriau (llwgyr—gair) A corrupt word, a barbarism.
Llygrawd, s. m. (llwgyr) A dissolution of parts; corruption; spoliation; adulteration.
Llygrawg, a. (llwgyr) Abounding with corruption.
Llygrawl, a. (llwgyr) Corruptive, corrupting.
Llygrawr, s. m. (llwgyr) That causes corruption.
Llygredig, a. (llygrad) Corrupted, depraved.
Llygredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (llygredig) A dissolution of parts; corruption.
Llygredigaethu, v. a. (llygredigaeth) To turn to corruption, to cause corruption; to become corruption.
Llygredigaw, v. a. (llygredig) To render corrupted.
Llygredigawl, a. (llygredig) Dissolvent; corruptive.
Llygredigrwyz, s. m. (llygredig) Corruptedness.
Llygrez, s. m. (llwgyr) Corruptedness; depravity.
Llygriad,

Llygriad, s. m. (llwgyr) A dissolving of parts; a corrupting; corruption, depravation; adulteration; contagion.

Nid eglina—
Y grawn nes llygru unwaith;
Ac un llygriad a hadyd
Yw dynion beillion y byd.

The grain will not shoot out unless it once becomes corrupted; and of similar corruption with seed corn are the proud men of the world. *T. Aled.*

Llygriaith, s. f.—*pl.* llygrieithoz (llwgyr—iaith) Corrupt speech, a barbarism.

Llygroldeb, s. m. (llygrawl) Corruptibility.

Llygrollder, s. m. (llygrawl) Corruptedness; contagiousness.

Llygrolrwyz, s. m. (llygrawl) Corruptibleness.

Llygru, v. a. (llwgyr) To corrupt, to pollute, to mar, to spoil; to gall, to fret.

A lygrwys Zuw a lygrwys zyn.

He that has profaned God has profaned man. *Adage.*

Tair cenedyl a lygrasant a vu gahzynt ar zyfg o varzoniaeth beirz Ynys Prydain, drwy gymmyfsg overbwyll, ac o hyny ai collasant: y Gwyzelod, Cymry Llydaw, a'r Eilmyr.

Three nations corrupted what they had been taught of the bardism of the bards of the isle of Britain, by the mixture of idle notions, and therefore they lost it: the Gwyzelian Irish, the Cymbri of Llydaw, and the Germans. *Barzas.*

Llygrwr, s. m.—*pl.* llygrwyr (llwgyr)—*gwr* A corrupter, a polluter, a spoiler.

Llygu, v. a. (llwg) To make bright, to clear; to break out; to appear in spots.

Llygwyn, s. m. (llwg—gwyn) The herb called orrach.

Llym, s. m.—*pl. t.* ion (lly—ym) What is sharp, keen, or quick. *Llym y llygad, y zibwyz velen, celandine.*

Llym, a. (lly—ym) Penetrating, subtle, quick, keen, sharp, rigorous, severe, rigid. It is used as a prefix in composition.

Gauav gyd llyry llym llywid llongau.

When winter overspreads sharp the steering of ships.

Adage.

Harz blodau eithin, eithyr yn mhlth drain llymion y tyvant.

Beautiful the blossoms of furze, but they grow amongst sharp prickles. *Adage.*

Llyma, v. imper. (lly—ma) Lo here, see here, behold.

Ammodais a thydi zarostwng Cafwallawn, a gorefsgyn Ynys Prydain wrth dy gynghor di. Llyma hyny gwedy rygwneuthur: Llyma Gafwallawn yn zarostyngedig: Llyma Ynys Prydain, o'm cynnorthwy i gwedy i gorefsgyn.

I covenanted with thee to subdue Cafwallon, and to bring the isle of Britain subject to thy controul. Behold that fully accomplished: Behold the isle of Britain, through my assistance, subjugated. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Llymâd, s. m. (llym) A rendering keen, sharp, or pungent; a becoming sharp; a making, or becoming bare.

Llymâwl, a. (llym) Tending to sharpen; tending to make bare.

Llymaid, s. m.—*pl.* llymeidiau (llym) That is taken up sharply; as much liquid as is taken at one supping; a sup.

Llymaiz, a. (llwm) Somewhat bare, or naked.

Llymain, a. (llym) Of a keen quality.

Llyman, s. c.—*pl. t.* od (llym) One that is sharp, or severe; one that is stark, or quite. *Llyman noeth, a stark naked one.*

Llyman, v. imper. (lly—man) Lo here, behold.

Llymant, s. m. (llyman) The act of looking or prying.

Llymanta, v. a. (llymant) To pry about; to perform magic tricks and charms for bringing spirits to an interview; to practise any branch of the occult science.

Llymarç, s. f.—*pl.* llymeirç (llym—arç) An oyster.

Llymaft, s. f.—*pl.* llymeift (llym—gaft) A naked bitch.

Llymau, v. a. (llym) To make penetrating, keen, or severe; to sharpen, to whet; to quicken, to stir up.

Llymarçen, s. f. dim. (llymarç) An oyster.

Llymawg, a. (llwm) Being bare, or naked.

Llymawl, a. (llwm) Tending to make bare.

Llymbren, s. m.—*pl. t.* au (llwm—pren) Bare wood. *Llymbrenau odyd, kiln spars.*

Llymbwyll, s. m. (llym—pwyll) Acute sense.

Llymder, s. m. (llym) Keeness, sharpness, severity, acuteness.

Llymder, s. m. (llwm) Bareness, nakedness.

Llymdoſt, a. (llym—tôſt) Acrimonious.

Llymdoſtez, s. m. (llymdoſt) Acrimony; severity.

Llymdoſtrwyz, s. m. (llymdoſt) Acrimoniousness, poignancy.

Llymdra, s. m. (llym) Sharpness, or keenness.

Llymdra, s. m. (llwm) Bareness, nakedness.

Llymzoeth, a. (llym—doeth) Keenly-wise.

Llymzyn, a. (llym—dyn) A sharper, a sharp one.

Llymedig, a. (llym) Being made sharp, or keen.

Llymedras, s. f. (llymedyr) A whetstone; a hone.

Llymedyr, s. m. (llym) That tends to sharpen.

Llymez, s. m. (llym) Keeness, sharpness, severity.

Llymeidwyd, s. m. (llymaid—bwyd) Spoon-meat.

Llymeidiad, s. m. (llymaid) A supping, or sipping.

Llymeidiaw, v. a. (llymaid) To sip, to sup.

Llymeidiawl, a. (llymaid) That may be supped.

Llymeidyn, s. m. dim. (llymaid) A single sup.

Llymeiziad, s. m. (llymaiz) A rendering, or becoming somewhat bare.

Llymeiziaw, v. a. (llymaiz) To render somewhat bare; to become rather bare.

Llymeirç, s. pl. aggr. (llymarç) Oysters.

Llymeitai, s. c.—*pl.* llymeiteion (llymaid) One that sips often; a bibber, a tippler.

Llymeitia, v. a. (llymaid) To be sipping often.

Llymeitian, v. a. (llymaid) To sip often.

Llymeitiaw, v. a. (llymaid) To take sips.

Llymeitiwr, s. m.—*pl.* llymeitwyr (llymaid—*gwr*) One who sips continually; a tippler.

Llymes, s. f. (llom) One that is bare, or naked.

Llymesg, s. c. (llwm) That is not covered. *a.* Having no cover; unsaddled.

Llymeſt, s. c. (llwm) That has nothing on. *a.* Having nothing on. *Cefyl llymeſt, a horse without a saddle.*

Llymgi, s. m.—*pl.* llymgwn (llwm—ci) A naked dog, a poor dog; a sorry fellow.

Llymgiaiz, a. (llymgi) Like a sorry dog.

Llymgoes, s. f.—*pl. t.* au (llom—coes) A bare leg. *a.* Bare-legged.

Llymgoesawg, a. (llymgoes) Having bare-legs.

Llymhun, s. f. (llym—hun) A fainting fit.

Llymhunaw, v. a. (llymhun) To faint away.

Llymhunig, a. (llymhun) Tending to faint.

Llymhurt, a. (llym—hurt) Stark mad, distracted.

Llymhurtiad, s. m. (llymhurt) A distracting, a driving stark mad; a becoming distracted.

Llymhurtiaw, v. a. (llymhurt) To render stark mad, to distract, to stupefy; to become distracted, or stupefied.

Llymhurtiawl, a. (llymhurt) Distracting.

Llymiad, s. m. (llwm) A making bare, or naked.

Llymiaw, v. a. (llwm) To make bare; to become bare; to become destitute.

Llymin, a. (llym) Of a sharp quality.

Llyminawd, *s. m.* (llymin) The act of making keen, sharp, or intense.
Llyminawg, *a.* (llymin) Very keen, sharp, or intense. *Bwyta yn llyminawg*, to eat with a keen appetite; *gwna vo yn llyminawg*, do it with spirit.

*Clezyv lluc lleawg izaw rhyzycid;
 Ac yn llaw llyminawg yz edewid.*

A brightly gleaming sword to him was brought; and in a violent hand it was left.
Talliesin.

Llymlais, *s. m.*—*pl.* llymleifiâu (llym—llais) A shrill or sharp voice.

Llymleifiad, *s. m.* (llymlais) The uttering a shrill or sharp voice.

Llymleifiaw, *v. a.* (llymlais) To utter a shrill voice.

Llymleifiawg, *a.* (llymlais) Having a shrill voice.

Llymnoeth, *a.* (llym—noeth) Stark naked.

Llymonglaiz, *a.* (llymongyl) Of an acute angular form.

Llymonglawg, *a.* (llymongyl) Having acute angles.

Llymongli, *v. a.* (llymongyl) To form an acute angle.

Llymongliad, *s. m.* (llymongyl) A forming an acute angle.

Llymri, *s. m.* (llymyr) A sharp, or quick quality; agility.

Llymriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* llymriaid (llymri) Sand-fish, or sand-eel.

Llymriaden, *s. f.* *dim.* (llymriad) A sand-eel.

Llymrieitia, *v. a.* (llymriad) To catch sand-eels.

Llymrien, *s. f.* (llymri) A sand-fish, a sand-eel.

Llymriod, *s. pl. aggr.* (llymri) Sand-fish, sand-eels.

Llymrig, *a.* (llymyr) Crude, raw, or harsh.

Llymrigez, *s. m.* (llymrig) Crudity, rawness.

Llymrigrwyz, *s. m.* (llymrig) Crudeness, rawness.

Llymrud, *s. m.* (llymyr—uwd) Washbrew.

Llymrwyz, *s. m.* (llym) Sharpness, or keenness.

Llymry, *s. m.* (llymyr) Washbrew, suings, or slummary; a kind of food made of oatmeal steeped in water until it has turned sour, which is then strained and boiled, to a proper thickness, to be eaten with milk, or other liquid.

Llymfain, *s. f.*—*pl.* llymfainiau (llym—fain) An acute accent, an acute tone.

Llymfainiad, *s. m.* (llymfain) A founding acutely.

Llymfainiaw, *v. a.* (llymfain) To found acutely.

Llymfi, *s. m.* (llym) A sharp fickle motion. *a.* Of a sharp fickle motion; random; clumsy.

*Lle bo'r gamva vera vaç,
 Llymfi vyzav yn llamfaç.*

Where there is the lowest and smallest stile, I shall be clumsy in hobbling over.
I. Brydyz Hir.

Llymu, *v. a.* (llym) To make keen, sharp, or quick; to render subtle, or pungent; to become sharp, quick, or subtle.

Llymun, *s. m.* (llym) One that is sharp. *Noeth llymun*, a stark naked one.

Llymus, *a.* (llym) Of a keen, sharp, quick, or subtle quality.

*Y bore, pan zelont i'r maes, a gweled eu galon yn arwag,
 a'r gwaewyr yn llymus—ovnant.*

In the morning, when they come into the field, and see their enemies in arms, and the spears sharply pointed, they shall tremble.
Damegion.

Llymusaw, *v. a.* (llymus) To render of a sharp, or quick quality; to become sharp, or pungent.

Llymusrwyz, *s. m.* (llymus) Keeness, sharpness, or subtileness of quality.

Llymwas, *s. m.*—*pl.* llymweis (llym—gwâs) A sharper.

Llymwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (llwm—gwŷz) Kiln spars, or kiln ribs; also called *preniauodyn*, and *preniau duon*.

Llymwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (llym—gwŷz) Sharp wood, or spars; wooden spears.

Llymwyzen, *s. f.* (llymwyz) A pointed spar of wood; a wooden spear.

Llymwf, *s. m.* (llym) A quick or violent drive.

Llymyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (llym) One that is sharp, keen, quick, or subtle.

Llymyr, *s. m.* (llym) That is of a harsh, raw, or crude quality.

Llymysten, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (llymwf) A sparrowhawk; otherwise called *gwalçes*, *gwepia*, *cudyll*, *cudyll coç*, *ciryll*, *ciryll y gwynt*, *silan*, and *llymysten*.

*Y llymysten, vreithwen vrig,
 A llwyth adain llithiedig.*

The sparrow-hawk, of white variegated crest, with the load of a wing well trained to the lure.
T. Pryi.

Llymystryn, *s. m.* (llymystyr) A tough strip of any thing; a grim lank figure.

Llymystyr, *s. m.* (llymwf) That is of sharp, or subtle nature.

Llyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (lly) That proceeds, that is in motion, or that flows; liquor, juice, or humor; a lake, pool, or pond. *Llyn avalau*, the juice of apples, or cyder; *llyn y llygad*, the humour of the eye; *llyn y buŷtyl*, bile; *llyn y cymmalau*, the mucilage of the joints.

Dyro llyn i zoeth e vyz zoethaç.

Give liquor to the wife and he will be wiser.

Adagt.

Gorau un llyn gwin; gorau un diawd dwyrr.

The best of any one liquor is wine; the best of any one drink is water.
Gadu Zoeth.

Llyn, *s. m.* (lly—yn) A proceeding, or going on, a passing from.

Llyn, *a.* (lly—yn) Proceeding, or going on. *Haint llyn*, a contagious distemper, or pestilence. *Yn llyn*, in such a manner, in this manner; *dywedyd yn llyn*, to speak in this manner; *ei ofawd allan yn llyn*, to set it forth in this manner. *Sil.*

Llyna, *v. a.* (llyn) To tipple, to boose, to guzzle.

Llyna, *v. imper.* (lly—yna) Lo there, behold there, there; behold.

Llynaiz, *a.* (llyn) Of the quality of liquid.

Llynan, *s. f.* (llwn) A part, or particle; a proceed.

Llynawl, *a.* (llyn) Belonging to liquid; humoral.

Llynawr, *a.* (llyn) Generating liquid; generating humors; abounding with humor.

Llyncawl, *a.* (llwnc) Tending to swallow.

Llyncawr, *a.* (llwnc) Of a great swallow.

Llynciad, *s. m.* (llwnc) A swallowing, a devouring.

Llynclyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (llwnc—llyn) A vortex.

Llynclynawg, *a.* (llynclyn) Abounding with vortices, or whirlpools.

Llyncoes, *s. m.* (llyn—coes) The spavin, or scratches.

Llyncu, *v. a.* (llwnc) To swallow; to devour.

Llyncwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llyncwyr (llwnc—gwr) A swallower; a devourer.

Llynedig, *a.* (llyn) Being formed into a liquid; generated as an humor; filled with liquor.

Llynedigaeth, *s. m.* (llynedig) The formation of liquid; a generation of humor; a filling with liquor.

Llynez, *s. m.* (llyn) A state or period that has proceeded; a complete course, or period; the preceding year. *Er y llynez*, since the last year.

Llyneiziad,

Llyneizlad, s. m. (llynaiz) A rendering of a liquid quality; a becoming like liquid.
Llyneiziaw, v. a. (llynaiz) To render like liquid; to liquefy; to become as a liquid.
Llyneizrwyz, s. m. (llynaiz) A liquid quality.
Llyngranc, s. m.—pl. t. od (llyn—cranc) A wen.
Llyniad, s. m. (llyn) A producing a liquid; a producing humor; a giving liquor; a forming a pool; stagnation of any fluid.
Llyniaw, v. a. (llyn) To produce a fluid, or humor; to form a pool, or body of water; to dam; to stagnate as water.
Llyniawg, a. (llyn) Abounding with fluid; full of humors; abounding with pools.
Llynmeirç, s. m. (llyn—març) The glanders; it is otherwise called *Llyn y meirç*.
Llynorawg, a. (llynawr) Full of humors.

Byz ar zyn ac ar anivel yn gornwyd llynorawg.

It shall be upon man, and upon beast a boil breaking forth with blains. Exodus 9. 9.

Llynori, v. a. (llynawr) To imposthumate.
Llynoriad, s. m. (llynawr) An imposthumation.
Llynoryn, s. m. dim. (llynawr) A pustule, a pimple; a blister.
Llynw, v. a. (llyn) To proceed; to spread as a contagion, or to infect.
Llynw, s. m. (llyn) A collection of liquid.
Llynwyn, s. m. dim. (llynw) A little pool, a puddle, a plash. *Llynwyn yr awen.*

Ni butra llynwyn.

A stagnant pool will not become dirty.

Adage.

Pery ei glod—

Tra vo yr eigiawn yn llawn llynwyn.

His fame shall last whilst the ocean is a full body of water. L. G. Cothi.

Llynwynawg, a. (llynwyn) Full of pools.
Llynwyniad, s. m. (llynwyn) A forming pools.
Llynwynu, v. a. (llynwyn) To form pools, or plashe; to become plashy.
Llynwys, s. m. (llyn) A falling or settling of humors; a plague.
Llyngawl, a. (llwng) Swallowing; ingulging.
Llyngedig, a. (llwng) Swallowed; ingulfed.
Llynges, s. f.—pl. t. au (llong) A fleet, a navy.

A cŵedlau cyhoez a zywedid yn mhob lle, bod y môr yn gylawn o lynges Cafwallawn yn erlid Iwl Cefar.

Public reports were spread in every place, that the sea was covered with the fleet of Cafwallawn pursuing Julius Cefar. Gr. ab Arthur.

Llyngesawg, a. (llynges) Having a fleet. *s. m.—pl. llyngesfogion.* That has a fleet; an admiral.

Tri llyngesawg Ynys Prydain: Geraint mab Erbin, Gwenwynwyn mab Nav, a Març mab Meirçion.

The three possessing a navy of the isle of Britain: Geraint the son of Erbin, Gwenwynwyn the son of Nav, and Març the son of Meirçion. Trioç.

Toreid gormes yn llyngesawg.

The invasion was destroyed being collected in a fleet.

Meilyr.

Llyngesawl, a. (llynges) Relating to a fleet.
Llyngesawr, s. m.—pl. llyngesforion (llynges) The head of a fleet, an admiral.

Nid vyz, am nid vo llyngesawr a vo.

He will not be on account that he shall not be an admiral. Taliesin.

Llyngesu, v. a. (llynges) To form a fleet.

Pan glybu Cadwaladyr zarvod i'r Saeson orefgyn y deyrnas, yno i llyngesfoez Cadwaladyr i zyvod i'w gwrthwynebu.

When Cadwaladyr heard of the Saxons having subdued the kingdom, then Cadwaladyr collected a navy to come to oppose them. Ellis Gruffydd.

Llyngeswr, s. m.—pl. llyngeswyr (llynges—gwr) A navigator.
Llyngeswriaeth, s. m. (llyngeswr) The state or condition of a navigator.

Hir llyngeswriaeth i vawz.

Long navigation to him that shall be drowned. Adage.

Llyngesfyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llynges) An admiral.
Llyngesfyzawl, a. (llyngesfyz) Belonging to an admiral.

Llyngvawr, a. (llwng—mawr) Of a great swallow; voracious; yawning.

Llyngvawr dalawr dervyn a garav;

A gerais i çanlyn;

Neud ezwyv yn oer dyzyn!

Nid oes dim einioes i zyn!

The swallowing earth has the remains of her I love; whom I loved to follow; is she not gone to a cold mansion! the lie of man, alas, is nothing! D. Benfras.

Llyngiad, s. m. (llwng) A swallowing; a devouring.
Llyngu, v. a. (llwng) To swallow; to devour.

A vaco traul gyfro trang,

Yn unawr y llawr a'i llwng.

He that cherishes the consuming dread of dissolution, in one hour the ground swallows him up. D. Benfras.

Llyngyr, s. pl. aggr. (llwng) Maw-worms, belly-worms, lumbrici. *Llyngyr y zaiar*, earth-worms.
Llyngyrwag, a. (llyngyr) Having worms.
Llyngyren, s. f. (llyngyr) A maw-worm.
Llyr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lly—yr) That upon which any thing proceeds, or flows; a course; a water course; an udder; a channel; margin, or shore; the sea-side.

Gwelais ar vorwyn—

Lliw golau tonau taenverw gwenyg

Llanw ebyr, ar llyr, lle ni mawr-drig.

I beheld on a maiden the bright hue of the spreading ebullition of the breakers of the waves of the flood of the effluence of rivers, on the strand, where it tarries not long. Cynocletus.

Oez ei var—

Megys twrv ebyr yn llyr llawn.

His rage was like the tumult of the mouths of rivers with a full margin. Cynocletus.

Calan hyzrev, tymp dyz yn edwi,

Cynhwrv yn ebyr, llyr yn llenwi.

The beginning of September, the period of the falling off of day, there is tumult in the mouths of rivers filling up the shores. Ll. P. Moç.

Rhythyr a zug vy llyw; aeth tra llyr ei glod;
Ei glyhod bu myvyr.

An assault my chief did make; his fame went beyond the shore. Gwgan Brydyç.

Llyre, a. (llyr) Gliding or streaming round.

Un llogawd yffyz herwyz heli,

Lleuzad a Cadvan yni çedwi;

Llyre werydre, wrhydri lliaws,

Hydraws, hydraiz, maws a mynogi.

One cloister there is beyond the brine, Lleuzad and Cadvan it protecting; a stream girt region, whose multitude are heroes; it is traversible, accessible, and genial with hospitality. Llywelyn Parç, i Enlli.

Llyren, s. f. (llyr) That which lies on the stream; a water plantain.

Llyriad, s. m.—pl. llyriaid (llyr) That stretches out, that extends; that creeps; the plantain; otherwise called *erllyriad*, and *llwynhidyl*. *Llyriaid llymion*, *llyriaid y llynau*, the water plantain; *llyriaid y mor*, *llystiau eva*, corn yr hyz, buck's horn.

Llyry,

Llyry, s. f.—pl. t. on (llwr) That glides, stretches out, or extends; that proceeds, or flows; a stream, or current; also a tortoise.

Uç gwaerz gwynt, golau hynt gwylain;
Uç gwaed llyry gwaed-lanw gwaerzai givrain.

Above the fowling of the wind, fair the course of the seamers; over the crimson winding of the tide blood, the ravens were wont to scream. *Cynxelw, m. O. Gwynedd.*

Alav yn ail mail am lad,
Llithredawr llyry llon cawad,
A dwyn ryd berwyd bryd brad.

Wealth is like the bowl that holds the cheering beverage, it glides away like the stream, and the refreshing shower, or deceives like the deep ford: It stirs the mind to treachery. *Llywarc Hen.*

Mal toi neuaz â dail;
Mal llaz llyry â gwiall.

Like covering a hall with leaves; like killing a tortoise with rods. *Taliesin.*

Ev yn vawr yn llawr, yn llyryon angerz
Yn amguz i rozion.

He greatly on the plain, or on the raging streams, concealing his bounties. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab Owain.*

A llyry tra llyry, a llwrw tra llwrw,
Aer-vwrw vurthlaw.

A stream after stream, and a fall after fall, of the death-dealing conflict. *S. Brysfwrç.*

Daeth delw vyw vy llyw llyryon, priv obaith,
Pras adeilad iaith profwydolion.

The living image of my Lord passed the streams, the supreme of expectation, amply raised in the language of prophetic ones. *G. ab M. ab Davyç, i'r groç.*

Llyryad, s. m.—pl. llyryaid (llyry) What stretches out, glides, or creeps along.

Llyryaiz, a. (llyry) Having a tendency to stretch out or to glide along; gliding, or creeping.

Llyryaiz vaw trethawl traethav o naw van;
Llwyzran ellyllwgan a genydav.

With a tribute of far-extending praise I will rehearse from the nine principles; the prospering part of the soul-enchancing song I will sing. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Llyryaw, v. a. (llyry) To go on the stream.

Llyryed, tremyned tra mor dylan,
Rhag llaith anolaith anolo llan.

Let him launch into the stream; let him take a view beyond the flooding sea, to avoid the irremediable dissolution of the frail tomb. *Ll. P. Moç, i Llywelyn II.*

Llys, s. m.—pl. t. oz (lly—ys) That separates; that parts off; that serves to discriminate; a court of justice, a court; a hall, a palace.

Llys y brenin, the king's court; *Llys breyr*, *llys vreyrawl*, a court baron; *llys cymwd*, the court of a comot; *llys benadur*, *llys beunyziawl*, the principal or high court; *llys zygyrnall*, an extraordinary court; *llys ail gofa*, a court of adjournment:—*Gwr llys*, a courtier.

Bonez mawr yw y peth lleiaf o'r byd yn llys doethineb.

A noble pedigree is the smallest thing in the world in the court of wisdom. *Adage.*

Gwell car yn llys
Nog aur ar vys.

"A friend at Court is better than penny in purse." *Adage.*

Tair ucel llys y syz yn Nghymru; nid amgen, llys Aberfraw, a llys Dinevwr, a llys Mathrawal.

Three high courts are there in Wales; that is to say, the court of Aberfraw, and the court of Dinevwr, and the court of Mathrawal. *Welsh Laws.*

Llyfady, a. (llyfiad) That may be put aside; exceptionable.

Llyfai, s. c.—pl. llyseion (llws) One who separates, puts aside, or rejects.

Llyfaiz, a. (llys) Court-like; courtly, courteous.

Gwr dig ei ziftryw; llyw llyseiziaw;
Gwr dygyn ei alar; car cywirav!

A man who wrathfully ravaged; a chief most courtly; a man who is severely mourned; a most faithful friend! *Blexyn Varç, m. Llywelyn II.*

Py vyz llary llyfaiz llyfoz hyzawn?

Who shall be the courteous mild one of the hospitable courts? *Cynxelw.*

Llyfaiz, a. (llws) Of a nature not to be touched.

Llew llyfoz, llyfaiz ei dervyn.

The lion of courts, his boundary is sacred. *Cynxelw.*

Llyfau, s. pl. aggr. (llws) Herbs, or plants.

Llyfawg, a. (llys) Having courts, or palaces.

Llary llyfawg lluosgar.

The humane and gentle one possessed of palaces. *Gwalmai.*

Llyfawl, a. (llys) Belonging to a court.

Llyfblant, s. pl. aggr. (llys—plant) Step-children.

Llyfblentyn, s. m. dim. (llyfblant) A step-child.

Llyfçwaer, s. f.—pl. llyfçweiryç (llys—çwaer) A step-sister, a sister-in-law.

Llyfddad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llys—tad) A father-in-law; also called *tad gwynn*.

Llyfddy, s. m.—pl. t. au (llys—ty) A court-house.

Llyfddig, a. (llyfiad) Being put off, or separated; objected, or demurred against.

Llyfez, s. m. (llws) The state of being put off, separated, or rejected.

Llyfeiziad, s. m. (llyfaiz) A rendering courtly.

Llyfeiziaw, v. a. (llyfaiz) To render, or grow courtly.

Llyfenw, s. m.—pl. t. au (llys—enw) A court name, or additional name of honour, a cognomen, or surname; a nickname.

Llyfenwad, s. m. (llyfenw) A giving a cognomen, cognomination; a nicknaming.

Llyfenwi, v. a. (llyfenw) To give a surname; to nickname.

Llyfenwa gadarn yn gall rhag ei oryn.

Cunningly give epithets to the mighty for fear of him. *Adage.*

Llyfeua, v. a. (llyfau) To collect plants, or herbs.

Llyfeuad, s. m. (llyfau) A producing of plants.

Llyfeuaw, v. a. (llyfau) To produce plants.

Llyfeuawg, a. (llyfau) Abounding with plants.

Llyfeuawl, a. (llyfau) Producing plants.

Llyfeuez, s. m. (llyfau) Herbaceousness.

Llyfeuwr, s. m.—pl. llyfeuwyr (llyfau—gwr) A collector of plants; a botanist.

Llyfeuwraig, s. f.—pl. llyfeuwreigez (llyfau—gwraig) A female botanist.

Nid llyfeuwraig ond gavyr.

There is no such a botanist as a goat. *Adage.*

Llyfeuwyz, s. pl. aggr. (llyfau—gwyz) Shrubs.

Llyfeuyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyfau) A herbarist.

Llyfeuyn, s. m. dim. (llyfau) A single plant.

Llyfvab, s. m.—pl. llyfveibion (llys—mab) A son-in-law.

Llyfvam, s. f.—pl. t. au (llys—mam) A mother-in-law.

Ni çaro ei vam, cared ei lyfvam.

He that shall not love his mother, let him love his mother-in-law. *Adage.*

Ni wnel gynghor ei vam, gwnaed gynghor ei lyfvam.

He that will not follow his mother's advice, let him follow the advice of his mother-in-law. *Adage.*

Llyfverç, s. f.—pl. t. ed (llys—merç) A daughter-in-law.

Llyfvrrawd, s. m.—pl. llysvrodyr (llys—brawd) A brother-in-law.

Llyfswyd, s. m. (llyfu—bwyd) A loathing of food.

Cyllagwst a mynyç lyfswyd.

A pain of the stomach and frequent loathing of food.

H. Culbwç—Mabinogion.

Llyfg,

Llyfg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (lly—yfg) A rod, a wand, a stick. *Tawlu llysgon ato*, to throw sticks at him.

Rhy hawz ym llofgawz o'i llyfg,
Rhod ymliw rhwad ymlyfg.

Too easily she burnt me with her sticks the straining wheel of dragging noise.

Rhys Llwyd.

Llysgon—
O gyll oez, nid o'm gwall f.

Sticks of hazel there were, but not from my neglect.
D. ab Gwilym.

Llysgbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llysg—pren) A billet.

Llysiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llws) A putting off, a setting aside, a separating, or excepting; a rejection; an exception.

Llysiannawl, *a.* (llysiant) Inducing a rejection.

Llysiannu, *v. a.* (llysiant) To cause a separation, rejection, or refusal.

Llysiant, *s. m.* (llws) A separation from; a rejection; a refusal; an exception.

Llysiaw, *s. pl. aggr.* (llws) Herbs, plants. *Llysiaw sygon*, *llysiaw marchnad*, *llysiaw siopau*, dry plants, spices:—

Llysiaw vy anwylyd, avens.
Llysiaw yr avu, liverwort.
Llysiaw y bara, coriander.
Llysiaw y blaiz, wolfbane.
Llysiaw y bronau, pilewort.
Llysiaw Cadwgan, valerian.
Llysiaw y cribau, venus's bafon.
Llysiaw y cryman, burnet.
Llysiaw y cwlwm, bruisewort.
Llysiaw y cwsf, adonis.
Llysiaw y cyvog, spurge.
Llysiaw y cywer, cheesewort.
Llysiaw y cyrf, fouthernwood.
Llysiaw y dom, arsefmart.
Llysiaw y dryw, agrimony.
Llysiaw Dwyvawg, betony.
Llysiaw y zidol, navew.
Llysiaw y zraig, dragon-wort.
Llysiaw yr eizigex, jealousy.
Llysiaw yr eryr wryw, spearwort.
Llysiaw y vam, feverfew.
Llysiaw y vuzai, agrimony.
Llysiaw y gwynt, adonis.
Llysiaw y geiniog, pennywort.
Llysiaw y gwrda, allheal.
Llysiaw y gwenyn, balm-gentle.
Llysiaw y galon, birthwort.
Llysiaw y gwaedlin, milfoil.
Llysiaw y gwríd, alkanet.
Llysiaw gwyzelig, parsnips.
Llysiaw y gynzarex, brownwort.
Llysiaw yr hedyz, cummin.
Llysiaw yr hebog, hawkweed.
Llysiaw yr hidyl, burdock.
Llysiaw yr hudawl, vervain.
Llysiaw y llau, licebane.
Llysiaw y llaw, celandine.
Llysiaw y lliw, woad.
Llysiaw y llwy, spoonwort.
Llysiaw y llwynog, cranebill.
Llysiaw y mezyglyn, sweet maudlin.
Llysiaw y milwr, loosestrife.
Llysiaw y moç, hog-wort.
Llysiaw y muroz, stonecrop.
Llysiaw y neidyr, bistort.
Llysiaw y panwyr, lady's bedstraw.
Llysiaw y pared, pellitory of the wall.
Llysiaw y parlys, cowslip.

Llysiaw paris, oneberry.

Llysiaw Taliesin, brooklime.

Llysiaw y tarw, bull-wort.

Llysiaw y tencwyn, sharewort.

Llysiaw y twrc, briony.

Llysiaw ungronyn, oneberry.

Llysiaw y wenol, celandine.

Llysiaw yr ysgyvaint, angelica.

Llysiawg, *a.* (llws) Being separated, or rejected.

Llysiawl, *a.* (llws) Tending to separate, or reject.

Llysiedig, *a.* (llysiad) Being put off, or rejected.

Llysienua, *v. a.* (llysiaw) To simplify for plants.

Llysienuad, *s. m.* (llysiaw) A producing of plants; a botanizing; a simpling.

Llysienuaiz, *a.* (llysiaw) Herbaceous, of the nature of plants.

Llysienuawg, *a.* (llysiaw) Herbous, full of plants.

Llysienuawl, *a.* (llysiaw) Producing plants, herbaceous; belonging to plants.

Llysienuez, *s. m.* (llysiaw) Herbaceousness.

Llysienuvag, *s. f.* (llysiaw—mâg) A nursery of plants, or a plantation.

Da yw bendith barz—
Ar orziwes gaer, a'r arz ziwag,
A'r llys ehang-wen, a'r llysienuvag.

The blessing of a bard is good to the mansion where he enters, and the garden that is not empty, and the spacious white hall, and the plantation.
Iolo Goch.

Llysienulyd, *a.* (llysiaw) Of the quality of plants.

Llysienulyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llysienulyvrau (llysiaw—llyvyr) A herbal; a book of plants.

Llysienuwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llysienuwyr (llysiaw—gwr) One who collects plants; a botanist.

Llysienuwriaeth, *s. m.* (llysienuwr) Herbalism.

Llysienuyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llysiaw) A botanist.

Llysienuyn, *s. m. dim.* (llysiaw) A single plant.

Llysin, *a.* (llys) Belonging to a court.

Llysllyd, *a.* (llws) Of a slimy quality.

Llysllydiaw, *v. n.* (llysllyd) To become slimy.

Llysllydrwyz, *s. m.* (llysllyd) Sliminess.

Llysllyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (llws—llyn) A mucilage.

Llysllynaiz, *a.* (llysllyn) Mucilaginous.

Llyslnav, *s. m.* (llws—nav) A running of snout.

Llyslnavaiz, *a.* (llyslnav) Running like snout.

Llyslnavawl, *a.* (llyslnav) Snively, snotty.

Llyslnavez, *s. m.* (llyslnav) A mucus, or viscous matter; snivel, or snout.

Llyslnavezawg, *a.* (llyslnavez) Mucilaginous.

Llyslnaviad, *s. m.* (llyslnav) A running of snout.

Llyslnavu, *v. n.* (llyslnav) To snivel, to snout.

Llyfoli, *v. a.* (llyfawl) To render courtly.

Llyfolrwyd, *s. m.* (llyfawl) Courtliness.

Llyst, *s. m.* (llest) A vessel for holding liquor.

Llystyn, *s. m.* (llwst) A recess, or lodgement.

A'r llys vraith yn arlloes vry;
A'r llystyn yn arlloesdy.

And the gay court above all empty; and the lodge a lumber-house.
D. ab Gwilym.

Llysu, *v. a.* (llws) To separate from, to part off; to loath; to reject; to refuse; to disallow.

Llysu tyfion, to reject witnesses.

Gwr oez vlaiz llyfaiz, llysid ei var;
Gwr oez ruz ei lavyn o liv gwyar.

A man that was a courtly wolf, his wrath was deprecated; a man whose blade was red with the stream of gore.
Cynzeilo, m. Rhigy.

Llysur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (llws) That proceeds from.

Llysw, *s. m.* (llws) Slime, glutinous matter.

Llyswen,

Llyfwen, s. f.—*pl. t. od* (llyfw) An eel. *Llyfwen bendall*, a conger eel.

Llyfwen mewn dwrn yw arian.

Like an eel in hand is money.

Adage.

*Llun neidr oez mewn llwyn odeg,
Llyfenw farf, llyfwen feq.*

The form of a snake I saw in a sculking brake, nicknamed a serpent, but a dry eel it was.

Rhys Llwyd.

Llyfwen, v. a. (llyfwen) To sniggle, to catch eels.

Llyfwenig, s. f. *dim.* (llyfwen) A small eel.

Llyfwen, v. a. (llyfwen) To produce eels.

Llyfwod, s. *pl. aggr.* (llyfw) Eels; so called for their slimy nature.

Llyfyn, s. m. *dim.* (llys) A small court.

Llytrod, s. m. *aggr.* (llwtyr) Filths, or garbage.

Llytroda, v. a. (llytrod) To collect filth.

Llytrodaiz, a. (llytrod) Of the nature of garbage.

Llytrodawg, a. (llytrod) Abounding with filths.

Llytrodawl, a. (llytrod) Breeding filths, or dirt.

Llytrodez, s. m. (llytrod) Filthiness; garbage.

Llytrodi, v. a. (llytrod) To make filth, or dirt.

Llytrodiad, s. m. (llytrod) A breeding filth, or dirt.

Llytrodrwyz, s. m. (llytrod) Filthiness, nastiness.

Llyth, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (lly) That tends to spread out, or to flatten; that is flaccid, soft, tender, or feeble.

*A gadw wyneb arebyz,
A cyda llyth byth ni byz.*

And preserving the countenance of the humorist, with the low one he never will be.

Syp. Cyweliawg.

Llyth, a. (lly) Flaccid, soft, tender; feeble, weak; frail, low, or base.

*Ni fangai wehelyth
—Ar nyth Cynzytan;
Ni thegai droedvez vyth;
Ni vages ei vam vab llyth.*

No brood would tread on the nest of Cynzytan; he never would flinch a foot; his mother reared no feeble son.

Llywarc Hen.

*Darrynant hwy; parél di byth;
Treuliant val llyth drwniadau.*

They shall end; thou shalt endure for ever; they shall wear away like frail garments.

Edm. Pryi.

Llythaiz, a. (llyth) Somewhat flat, flaccid, tender, or feeble; of a frail, or low nature.

Llythawl, a. (llyth) Of a flat, flaccid, tender, or feeble quality.

Llythi, s. *pl. aggr.* (llwth) Flounders.

Iaſav pyſgod mor yw llythi.

The wholesomest sea fishes are flounders.

Ll. Mezeyg.

Llythiad, s. m. (llyth) A rendering flat, flaccid, soft, tender, or feeble.

Llythiant, s. m. (llyth) Flaccidity, debility.

Llythien, s. f. *dim.* (llythi) A single flounder.

Llythrwyz, s. m. (llyth) Flaccidness; debility.

Llythu, v. a. (llyth) To render flat, flaccid, soft, or feeble; to enervate; to become flaccid.

Llythus, a. (llyth) Of a flaccid tendency.

Llythusaw, v. a. (llythus) To render of a flaccid or tender quality.

Llythusrwyz, s. m. (llythus) Flaccidness; debility.

Llythwr, s. m.—*pl.* llythwyr (llyth—gwr) A feeble, weak, or debilitated person; a man that is imbecile.

*Ni yſſyr llythwyr vy llethrid ym cerz;
Gŷr di y carz i wrthid;
Ac onis gŷri di, gŷrav wrid
I'th deuruz, a'th dowerth ganlid.*

Base men will not consider the polish of my song: send thou the slave from thee; and if thou dost not send, I will send a blush into thy cheeks for thy pert and shameful inveteracy.

Ll. P. Moſ, i G. ab C. ab Owain.

Llythyn, s. m. *dim.* (llyth) A weakling.

Llythyr, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (llyth—yr) A cut or engraved character; a letter of the alphabet, a type; a letter, epistle, or written message; an instrument in writing. *Llythyr cymmyn*, a testament; *llythyr esgar*, a bill of divorce; *llythyr ymrwym*, a bond.

Tri gweinyzïon gwybodaeth: cân, arwyz, a llythyr.

The three agents of knowledge: song, hieroglyphic, and letter.

Barzai.

Llythyrad, s. m. (llythyr) A lettering.

Llythyrreiz, a. (llythyr) Of the nature of a letter.

Llythyrwag, a. (llythyr) Literary, of letters.

*Ev a zywed Crist i hun,
Gynt wrth y dyn llythyrwag,
Pan ovynoez izo ev
Y forz i'r nev arzerſawg—
“Gwerth ſyz genyt.”*

It was said by Christ himself, formerly to a literary person, when he asked of him the way to the exalted heaven, “tell what thou haſt.”

H. T. Phylip.

Llythyrawl, a. (llythyr) Literal; literate, literary.

Abadau Teilaw, a Theulydawg, ac Imael, a Degeman a zylyant vod yn llythyrawl urzoliôn.

The abbots of Teilo, and Teulydog, and Imael, and Degeman ought to be persons of literary degrees.

Welſh Lawr.

*A'r Alwryd hwnw a vageſid gan
Lew Bab, a gwr llythyrawl oez.*

And that Alfred had been brought up by Pope Leo, and he was a man of letters.

Brut y Saeson.

Llythyrdy, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (llythyr—ty) A post house, a post office.

Llythyrzyſg, s. m. (llythyr—dyſg) Grammar learning.

Llythyredig, a. (llythyr) Being lettered.

Llythyredigaeth, s. m. (llythyredig) A lettering.

Llythyreg, s. f. (llythyr) Grammar science.

Llythyregai, s. c. (llythyreg) A grammarist.

Llythyregawl, a. (llythyreg) Grammatical.

Llythyregyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (llythyreg) A grammarian.

Llythyren, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (llythyr) A letter of the alphabet, a type, or character. *Llythyren Sul*, a Sunday letter.

Llythyrenawg, a. (llythyren) Literate, lettered.

Llythyrenawl, a. (llythyren) Literal; elementary.

Llythyrenawr, s. m.—*pl.* llythyrenorion (llythyren) One who cuts letters.

Llythyreniad, s. m. (llythyren) A lettering.

Llythyrenu, v. a. (llythyren) To letter; to spell.

Llythyrenwr, s. m.—*pl.* llythyrenwyr (llythyren—gwr) A letterer; a speller.

Llythyrenyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (llythyren) A letterer; a letter founder.

Llythyrva, s. f. (llythyr—ma) A letter-case.

Llythyrgloer, s. f. (llythyr—cloer) A letter-case.

Llythyrgod, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (llythyr—cód) A letter-bag.

Llythyriad, s. m. (llythyr) A lettering; a spelling.

Llythyriannawl, a. (llythyriant) Literary.

Llythyriannu, v. a. (llythyriant) To follow the science of grammar; to follow literature.

Llythyriant, s. m. (llythyr) Literature.

Llythyru, v. a. (llythyr) To letter; to scribe; to spell.

Peri i zeuzengwyr rhyz cyvreithiawl i edrys y borva, a llythyru eu henwau.

To command twelve free and lawful men to view the pasture, and to write their names.

Stat. of Rbuzlan.

Llythyrwr, s. m.—*pl.* llythyrwyr (llythyr—gwr) A letter-man; a letter-writer.

Llythryz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (llythyr) A letterer; a scribe; a letter-writer.

Llythryziaeth,

Llythyryziaeth, *s. m.* (llythyryz) Grammar learning, philology.

Llythyryn, *s. m. dim.* (llythyr) A billet.

Llyu, *v. a.* (lly) To lick with the tongue.

Llyw, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (lly—yw) That guides, directs, or steers; the rudder, or the helm of a ship; the tail of a bird; the train of a gown; a guide, leader, or ruler; that sustains, or carries on; sustenance, provision.

*Da i bob merch, od ymbercir,
Dwyn llyw ei gwn dan lle gwir.*

It is meet for every woman, if regard for decency is preserved, to carry the *tail* of her gown in an honest place.

L. Mon.

*Pen a borthav ar vy nhu;
Pen Urien llary llyw ei lu;
Ac ar ei vron wen vran zu!*

A head I bear by my side; the head of Urien the mild leader of his host; and on his white bosom the fable raven stands!

Llywarc Hen.

Llywadur, *s. m.* (llyw) One who rules, or governs; a governor, a director.

Bu Alexander byd lywadur.

Alexander has been the ruler of the world. *Ll. P. Mac.*

Llywadures, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llywadur) A governess.

Llywadwy, *a.* (llyw) That may be guided.

Llywaeth, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance; a bringing on.

Llwdyn llywaeth, a reared animal; *Oen llywaeth*, a lamb brought by hand.

Llywawd, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance, governance.

Llywawdwr, *s. m.—pl. llywawdwyr* (llywawd—gwr) A guider, or director; a governor.

Llywawdyr, *s. m.—pl. llywodron* (llywawd) A governor, or director.

Llywawdyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (llywawd) A guider.

Llywed, *v. a.* (llyw) To guide, to lead, to direct.

*Gwas graid a wrthyd godröed,
All eiciawg Gwallawg yn llywed.*

A violent youth that rejects the milky food, like the herald of Gwallawg guiding on.

Talliesin.

Llywedawg, *a.* (llywed) Having a guidance.

Llywediad, *s. m.* (llywed) A guiding; a steering.

Llyweddu, *v. a.* (llywed) To guide, to direct, to steer.

Llywedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (llywed) A guider, director; a pilot.

Llywedyzes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llywedyz) A governess.

Llywedyziaeth, *s. m.* (llywedyz) The act or occupation of a guide; pilotage; directorship; government, dominion.

*Cyvyry faint yn llywydyziaeth
Cyvoethau vy rhen nis rhydraeth tavawd.*

The number of saints in the direction of the powers of my Lord, the tongue cannot express.

Elidyr Sais.

Llywel, *s. m.* (lly—gwel) The extreme boundary of vision; the horizon. *A wel di rywobeth yn y llywel?* Dost thou see something in the horizon?

Llywelaiz, *a.* (llywel) Horizontal, belonging to the boundary of vision.

Llyweli, *s. m.* (llywel) The limit of vision.

Llyweliad, *s. m.* (llywel) A forming a horizon.

Llywelig, *a.* (llywel) Influenced by the horizon.

Llywelin, *a.* (llywel) Belonging to the horizon.

Llywelu, *v. a.* (llywel) To form a horizon.

Llywen, *s. m.* (lly—gwen) The extreme of the light; the west.

Llywenyz, *s. m.* (llywen) The western horizon.

Gwedy myned yr haul i lywenyz.

After the going of the sun into the western sky.

W. Salisbury.

Llyweth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llyw) A muscle.

Llywethan, *s. f. dim.* (llyweth) A muscle.

Mis Rhagvyr—

Llwm tir, llonyz llywethan.

The month of December, bare is the land, still is the muscle.

Aneurin.

Llywethawg, *a.* (llyweth) Muscular, brawny.

Llywethawl, *a.* (llyweth) Muscular, muscularous.

Llywethogrwyz, *s. m.* (llywethawg) Brawniness.

Llywethu, *v. n.* (llyweth) To grow muscular.

Llywiad, *s. m.* (llyw) A guiding, directing, or steering.

Llywiadaeth, *s. m.* (llywiad) Guidance, direction; management.

Llywiadawl, *a.* (llywiad) Directive, directing.

Llywiadu, *v. a.* (llywiad) To direct, to manage.

Llywiadur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llywiad) That directs, guides, or governs; a governor. It is also the name of a part of a plough, otherwise called *Llyw*.

Llywiaduraeth, *s. m.* (llywiadur) Directorship.

Llywiadures, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llywiadur) A governess.

Llywiaeth, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance, management.

*Ei rhoi 'n llaw, o ran llywiaeth
Beuno, a'i wnio a wnaeth.*

The putting it in hand, for the sake of Beuno's management was what he did, and he sewed it.

H. Reinalt, f'r bairdew.

Llywiannawl, *a.* (llywiant) Directive.

Llywiannu, *v. a.* (llywiant) To manage.

Llywiannus, *a.* (llywiant) Tending to direct.

Llywiant, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance, governance.

Llywiator, *ger.* (llywiad) Being governing.

Llywiau, *v. a.* (llyw) To guide, direct, or steer; to rule, to govern.

*Gwedy bod Elidyr yn llywiau y deyrnas trwy bum mlyneg,
diwrnawd o zamwain yd oez yn hely yn llwyn y Calatyr, ev a
gyvarvu ag ev Arthal ei vrawd, yr hwn a ziholefid o'r vren-
iniaeth.*

After Elidyr had been governing the kingdom for five years, on a certain day by chance he was hunting in the forest of Calatyr, and he was met by Arthal his brother, who had been excluded from the kingly office.

Gr. ab Arthur.

*Mor wrawl y mae'r eryr
A llew gwyllt yn llywiau gwyr.*

The eagle as powerfully as a wild lion doth manage the multitude.

L. G. Cetti.

Llywiawd, *s. m.* (llyw) A directing; governance.

Llywiawdwr, *s. m.—pl. llywiawdwyr* (llywiawd—gwr) One who directs; a director, a governor.

Llywiawdraeth, *s. m.* (llywiawdwr) Directorship; government.

Llywiawdyz, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (llywiawd) One who directs, or rules, a manager.

Llywiawdyr, *s. m.—pl. llywiodron* (llywiawd) A guider, director, or manager.

Nid llywiawdyr namyn Duw.

There is no governor but God.

Adage.

Llywiawg, *a.* (llyw) Having guidance, guiding.

*Llywy vun, vy hun aeth o'i hedryd;
Llywiawg law euraug, liw eiry bronzy.*

The splendid fair one, my sleep is gone since her departure; she with the guiding golden hand, of the hue of the snow of the hills.

Ior. Pycan.

Llywiawl, *a.* (llyw) Guiding, or directing.

Llywied, *v. a.* (llyw) To guide, to lead; to steer.

Llywiedig, *a.* (llywiad) Being directed, or steered.

Llywiedigaeth, *s. m.* (llywiedig) Governance.

Llywiedigawl, *a.* (llywiedig) Directive.

Llywiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (llywiad) A director.

Llywiedyzawl, *a.* (llywiedyz) Directorial.

Llywiedyzes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llywiedyz) A female that guides, or directs; a governess.

M A

Llywiedyzaeth, *s. m.* (llywiedyz) Directorship.
 Llywiodraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywiawdyr) Governance.
 Llywiodraethawl, *a.* (llywiodraeth) Governing.
 Llywiodraethiad, *s. m.* (llywiodraeth) A doing the office of government.
 Llywiodraethu, *v. a.* (llywiodraeth) To govern.
 Llywiodres, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llywiawdyr) A governors.
 Llywiodri, *s. m.* (llywiawdyr) The act of a director.
 Llywiodru, *v. a.* (llywiawdyr) To act as a director, or manager.
 Llywiodu, *v. a.* (llywiawd) To act a directing part.
 Llywiodwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* llywiodwyr (llywiawd—*gwr*) A director, or manager.
 Llywiodwraeth, *s. m.* (llywiodwr) Directorship.
 Llywiodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llywiawd) One who guides, or directs.
 Llywiodyzawl, *a.* (llywiodyz) Belonging to a guide; directive.
 Llywiodyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llywiodyz) A female guider, a conductress.
 Llywiodyzaeth, *s. m.* (llywiodyz) The office of a conductor.
 Llywion, *s. pl. aggr.* (llyw) Flying particles.
 Llywitor, *sup.* (llyw) To be guiding, or directing.
 Llywiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* llywiwyr (llywiaw—*gwr*) A guider; a steerer, a steersman.
 Llywodraeth, *s. f.* (llywawdyr) Government.
 Llywodraethai, *s. c.* (llywodraeth) That governs.
 Llywodraethaiz, *a.* (llywodraeth) Of a governing nature.
 Llywodraethawl, *a.* (llywodraeth) Governing.
 Llywodraethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywodraeth) A governing, or conducting.
 Llywodraethu, *v. a.* (llywodraeth) To govern.
 Llywodraethus, *a.* (llywodraeth) Governing.
 Llywodraethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* llywodraethwyr (llywodraeth—*gwr*) A governor.
 Llywodraethwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* llywodraethwreigez (llywodraeth—*gwraig*) A governess.
 Llywodraethyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llywodraeth) A governor, one who rules, or conducts.
 Llywodrawg, *a.* (llywawdyr) Having a government.
 Llywodrawl, *a.* (llywawdyr) Tending to govern.
 Llywodres, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llywawdyr) A governant.
 Llywodri, *s. m.* (llywawdyr) Governance.
 Llywodru, *v. a.* (llywawdyr) To act as a governor.
 Llywodu, *v. a.* (llywawd) To conduct or carry on.
 Llywodwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* llywodwyr (llywawd—*gwr*) One who directs, or conducts; a manager.
 Llywodwraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywodwr) Governorship, the office of a governor.
 Llywodwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* llywodwreigez (llywawd—*gwraig*) A governing-woman.

M A

Llywodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llywawd) A governor.
 Llywodyzawl, *a.* (llywodyz) Belonging to a director, or manager.
 Llywodyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llywodyz) A governant.
 Llywodyzaeth, *s. m.* (llywodyz) Governorship.
 Llywy, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (llyw) That is superior, or passing; a paragon. *a.* Of passing beauty.

Caru bun wezaiz, luniaiz llywy.

Loving the modest nymph, the shapely paragon.

Ll. P. Meq.

Mal eiry unlliw, lliw llywy
 Wynneb bun; mi a wn pwy.

Like the unicoloured snow of superior hue, is the countenance of a nymph; I know who.

D. ab Gwilym.

Ac er boz llywy lliw eiry ar goed
 Pan vu aer rhag caer cyvorlais waed.

And to please the passing fair one, of the hue of the snow on the trees, when there was the assault of a fort, I waded in blood.

Gwalchmai.

Llywyç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lly—*gwyç*) Reflection of light, a shining; complexion, hue, or colour.
 Llywyçadwy, *a.* (llywyç) Capable of shining.
 Llywyçawl, *a.* (llywyç) Reflecting light, shining.
 Llywyçedig, *a.* (llywyç) Reflected as light; shining; glittering.
 Llywyçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywyç) A shining.
 Llywyçu, *v. n.* (llywyç) To shine, to cast a light.
 Llywyd, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance, or management.
 Llywyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llyw) A president.
 Llywyzaiç, *a.* (llywyz) Like a president.
 Llywyzawl, *a.* (llywyz) Belonging a president.
 Llywyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llywyz) A female president.
 Llywyziad, *s. m.* (llywyz) A presiding.
 Llywyziaeth, *s. m.* (llywyziad) Presidentship.
 Llywyziaawl, *a.* (llywyziad) Belonging to the act of presiding.
 Llywyziadu, *v. a.* (llywyziad) To act as a president, to fill a presidency.
 Llywyziaeth, *s. m.* (llywyz) The act, or office of a governor; presidency.
 Llywyziaethawl, *a.* (llywyziaeth) Belonging to a presidency.
 Llywyziaethu, *v. a.* (llywyziaeth) To fill the office of a president.
 Llywyzu, *v. a.* (llywyz) To act as a president, to preside.
 Llywyn, *s. m.* (lly—*gwyn*) The extreme of light; the west.
 Llywynawl, *a.* (llywyn) Occidental, occiduous.
 Llywynyz, *s. m.* (llywyn) The occident, the western horizon, the west. *Sil.*
 Llyys, *s. m.* (lly—*ys*) That parts off, leaves, or rejects; a rejection; what is put off; what runs from. A mucilage, or slime. *Llyys malwen*, the track of a snail. *Llyys y barth*, the scrapings of an earthen floor, mixed with spittle, used to cure the ringworm.

M.

M A

MA, *s. f. r.*—*pl. t. oz.* What is identified as being produced, existing, or filling a space; what has space; what yields space; a place, space, or spot; a where; a state. It is used very generally as an affix, in the composition of words, changing the initial to its se-

M A

condary power, as *Camwa*, a stepping-place, or stile; *Rhedva*, a running place, and running state, or a course, and the like.

Goruchel Zuw golyçir yn mhob ma;
 Goruchel ei enw yn Ebrëa.

The most high God will be adored in every place; the Most High is his name in Hebrew.

Taliesin.

Mab,

Mab, *s. m.*—*pl.* *meibion* (ma—ab) A male; a male child, a boy; a son. *Mab a Merç*, a man and woman; *mab maeth*, a foster son; *mab llwyn a ferth*, an epithet for a bastard; *mab aillt*, an out-comer, bondman; *mab ugelwr*, a gentleman, or freeholder; *mab anwar*, and *mab drud*, epithets for a son who seeks to annul a father's will; *mab yn nghyvraith*, or *llyswab*, a son-in-law; *mab bedyz*, a godson; *mab cyd bo mad*, a boy whilst he is innocent, an epithet for a minor under fourteen years of age:—*Meibion y wleaz*, the sons of festivity.

Moç dyfg nawv mab hwyad.

Quick is the swimming instruction of the duck's young.

Adage.

Da yw côv mab.

The memory of a child is good.

Adage.

Mabaiz, *a.* (mab) Like a boy, boyish, childish.

Nid un bryn mebyn mabaiz a hynaiv.

Not the same the bargain of a boyish youth and an elder.

D. ab Gwilym.

Maban, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t. od* (mab) A babe, or baby.

Hwiban i vaban, arad i wr.

A whistle for a child, a plough for a man.

Adage.

Mabanaiz, *a.* (maban) Babyish, childish.

Mabandawd, *s. m.* (maban) Babyship, infancy.

Mabaneizdra, *s. m.* (mabanaiz) Childishness.

Mabaneiziad, *s. m.* (mabanaiz) A making like a baby; a becoming babyish, or childish.

Mabaneiziaw, *v. a.* (mabanaiz) To render childish; to become like a baby.

Mabaneiziawl, *a.* (mabanaiz) Of a childish tendency.

Mabaneizrwyz, *s. m.* (mabanaiz) Childishness.

Mabaniad, *s. m.* (maban) A rendering as a child; a becoming a baby.

Mabanoed, *s. m.* (maban—oed) Childhood.

Mabanu, *v. a.* (maban) To make as a baby; to become a baby.

Mabawl, *a.* (mab) Like a child; filial, like a son.

Mabdawd, *s. m.* (mab) Childhood, babyship.

Mabzall, *a.* (mab—dall) Blind from the birth.

Mabzysg, *s. m.* (mab—dyfg) What is learnt in childhood; rudiments for children.

Ni çryn llaw ar vabzysg.

The hand will not shake during infantile instruction.

Adage.

Mabzysg it dreulaw treth.

It is a childhood instruction for thee to spend a revenue.

Ll. P. Moç.

Mabinaiz, luniaiz, lawn gwezeizrwyz,

Mabzysg oez izi rozi yn rhwyz.

Juvenile, shapely, and full of modesty, it was her first rudiment freely to bestow.

H. ab Owain.

Mabgainc, *s. f.*—*pl.* *mabgeinciau* (mab—caine)

A shoot from the root of a tree, a sucker.

Mabgar, *a.* (mab—câr) Loving children.

Nid mabgar ond divlâin.

No one is fond of children but the unbrutal.

Adage.

Mabgarwç, *s. m.* (mabgar) Love of children.

Mabgath, *s. c.*—*pl. t. od* (mab—câth) A kitling.

Mabgoll, *s. f.* (mab—coll) The poppy.

Mabgorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* *mebgryn* (mab—corn) The core or bony substance in the horn of a beast.

Mabgynnwys, *s. m.* (mab—cynnwys) The choice or taking of one for a son; an adoption.

Mabgynnwyfaw, *v. a.* (mabgynnwys) To adopt a son.

Mabgynnwyfiad, *s. m.* (mabgynnwys) The taking as a son, the adoption of a son.

Mabiaeth, *s. m.* (mab) Childhood; filiality.

Mabiaethiad, *s. m.* (mabiaeth) The having the state of childhood; a filiation.

Mabiaethu, *v. a.* (mabiaeth) To treat as a child.

Mabiaith, *s. f.* (mab—iaith) A prattling, or fond words used to children; the fondling speech of nurses to children; fond flattering words.

Y vronvraith hoew fabiaith hâv.

The thrush of sprightly prattling in summer. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mabin, *a.* (mab) Juvenile, youthful, boyish.

Mabinaiz, *a.* (mabin) Of a juvenile tendency.

Mab ni mad aned

Mabinaiz dynged.

It were not good that a child should be born who is of youthful fate.

Taliesin.

Mabinawg, *a.* (mabin) Having youth; juvenile.

Mabineiziad, *s. m.* (mabinaiz) A rendering, or becoming, of a youthful disposition.

Mabineiziaw, *v. a.* (mabinaiz) To make childish; to become childish.

Mabineiziawl, *a.* (mabinaiz) Of a childish tendency.

Mabineizrwyz, *s. m.* (mabinaiz) Juvenility.

Mabinogai, *s. c.* (mabinawg) The youth's instructor.

Mabinogi, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (mabinawg) Juvenility; juvenile instruction; the amusement of youth; the title of some ancient tales. *Mabinogi Iesu Grist*, The infancy of Jesus Christ, the title of an ancient tract giving some account of St. Mark.

Mablan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (mab—llan) A burying place.

Llywelyn llacar, llug varan gyvez,

Ni gyvyd o'i vablan!

The violent Llywelyn, of animated countenance in the feast, will not rise out of his tomb.

Cynzelw, m. t. O. Gwynedd.

Mabliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (mab—lliw) A reflected hue, or colour.

Mablygad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *mablygaid* (mab—llygad) The pupil of the eye.

Mabmaeth, *s. m.* (mab—maeth) A foster-son.

Maboed, *s. m.* (mab—oed) Childhood, infancy.

Mabolaeth, *s. m.* (mabawl) Childhood, infancy; a filial state.

Mabolaiz, *a.* (mabawl) Having the disposition of a child; of a filial disposition.

Mabolgamp, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (mabawl—camp) A juvenile game; a youthful feat.

Deg mabolgamp y fyz: hely a milgi, hely pyfg, hely aderyn, barzoniaeth, canu telyn, darllain Cymraeg, canu cywyz can dant, canu cywyz pedwar ac acenut, tynu arvau, herodraeth.

There are ten juvenile games: courting with a hound, fishing, fowling, poetry, playing the harp, reading Welsh, singing an ode with music, singing an ode of four parts with accentuation, blazoning of arms, and a going on embassy.

Welsh Laws.

Maboli, *v. n.* (mabawl) To become as a child; to become as a son.

Maboliaeth, *s. m.* (mabawl) Childhood, infancy.

Mabolrwyz, *s. m.* (mabawl) A state of childhood; filialness.

Mabon, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (mab) A fine youth; a young hero.

Pa vynyç gymhwylli Vabon,

Mabon caredig yn nghyweithas;

Gorucel awen ar weilgi las,

Mabonoz Brython pan zelon i'w hurzas.

How often soever thou shalt have communion with a youthful hero the hero is amiable in society; supremely high the voice of fame along the azure current when the youths of Britain come to their privilege.

Golyxan.

Mabfant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mab—fant) A patron saint, or tutelar saint of a church.

Mabfanta, *v. a.* (mabfant) To canonize.

Mabfantaeth, *s. m.* (mabfant) A canonization.

- Mabwraig**, *s. f.*—*pl.* mabwreigez (mab—gwraig) A virago.
- Mabwys**, *s. m.* (mab—gwys) The taking of one for a son, an adoption of a child.
- Mabwyfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mabwys) The adopting a child; an affiliation.
- Mabwyfiadawl**, *a.* (mabwyfiad) Relating to the adoption of a child, adoptive.
- Mabwyfiiaiz**, *a.* (mabwys) Relating to the adoption of a child.
- Mabwyfiaw**, *v. a.* (mabwys) To adopt a son.
- Mabwyfiawl**, *a.* (mabwys) Relating to the adoption of a child.
- Mabwysiedig**, *a.* (mabwyfiad) Adopted as a child.
- Macai**, *s. c.*—*pl.* maceiod (mâg) That breeds, or that is generated; a maggot, or grub; a caterpillar.
- Maceiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* maceiaid (macai) A maggot of any kind; a grub; a caterpillar.
- Maceiod**, *s. pl. aggr.* (macai) Maggots, or grubs.
- Macrell**, *s. m.*—*pl.* mcecryll (magyr) A mackerel.

Mae'n ei gawell vacrelliaid.

There be in his basket mackerels. *D. ab Edmont.*

- Macrellyn**, *s. m. dim.* (macrell) A small mackerel.
- Macwy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (mâg) A youth.

Myned a wnaeth i'r maes a dau vacwy gyd ag ev.

He went into the field with two youths along with him.
H. O. ab Urian—Mabinogion.

Can difyrth Trindawd tri macwy o dan,
Trimeib glan glain o'wy—
Credwn i'zo.

As the Trinity protected three youths from fire, three angel-visited children fair, let us trust to him. *Cynzelew.*

- Mâc**, *s. m.*—*pl.* meiciau (ma—aç) Security; surety.
- Maç ar gyvraith**, **maç gorvoda'wg**, bail to appear in court; **maç cynnogyn**, **maç talu**, a surety for debt; **maç diebrydig**, a surety that proves nugatory.

Dau vac y fyz: maç diebrydig, a maç cynnogyn. Maç cynnogyn yw yr hwn a el yn vac tros zyn ni allo fevyl wrth gyvraith; maç diebrydig yw yr hwn ni allo teithiau ei veçniaeth gyda yr hawlwr.

There are two sorts of surety: a frustrative surety, and a surety of credit. A surety of credit is he who shall go as surety for a person that can not abide by law; a frustrative surety is he who cannot fulfil his suretyship to the prosecutor.

Welsh Laws.

- Maçdaith**, *s. f.*—*pl.* maçdeithiau (maç—taith) A course of security; a dam, or embankment.

Poed emendigaidd y vaçdaith;
A'i gollyngoez, gwyd y gwaith!
Fynawn venestyr mor zifaith!

Accursed be the embankment; that opened it, evil the act! what a devastating server of a spring! *Canu C. Gwaelawd.*

- Maçiad**, *s. m.* (maç) A making sure; a securing.
- Maçlud**, *s. m.* (maç—llud) A setting, or going down. **Maçlud haul**, sun-set.
- Maçludaw**, *v. n.* (maçlud) To set, or to become obscured.
- Maçludawl**, *a.* (maçlud) Setting as the sun.
- Maçludiad**, *s. m.* (maçlud) An occultation.
- Maçludiaeth**, *s. m.* (maçlud) The state of being covered over, or in occultation.
- Maçludiant**, *s. m.* (maçlud) An occultation.
- Maçraith**, *s. f.*—*pl.* maçreithiau (maç—rhaith) The law of suretyship.
- Mâd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ioz (ma—ad) What proceeds, advances, or goes forward; a term for the reptile class of animals; what is good, or beneficial; a good, a benefit; a good turn. *Heb rôd na mâd*, without grace or goodness. *Y vâd velen*, a creature of a yellow colour and very

beautiful, which is often mentioned by the poets; and some have supposed it to be the basilisk. It is frequently used in the same sense with *Y vâd velen*, or the yellow plague; and it is said to have killed *Maelgwn Gwynex*, king of the Britons.

A wnel mad mad a zyly.

He that doth good to him good is due. *Adage.*

Matav gû gwired.

The most beneficial expedient is truth. *Adage.*

Y vad velen oez bena'

Yn deg, heb un arwyz da.

The yellow serpent was principally fair, without one good token. *R. Zu.*

Os harz heb gel vad velen,
Harzag a gwynaç yw gwen.

If beautiful without disguise the yellow serpent, more beautiful and fairer is my love. *T. Prys.*

- Mad**, *a.* (ma—ad) Proceeding, or advancing; progressive; good, beneficial.

Nid mad uæ ni bu Gymro.

No one is good who has not been a Welshman. *Adage.*

Dyro ran i'th wan, wynvyd wrthzryç hawl,
O'th wlad vad veldriawl, er mawl mynyç.

Give a portion to thy supplicant, of the expected claim of happiness, thy good and comprehensive kingdom, for constant praise. *Cafnodyn.*

- Madaiz**, *a.* (mâd) Of a progressive tendency; of a beneficial tendency; goodly.

Madarç, *s. m. aggr.* (mad—arç) The toadstool.

Madarçaiz, *a.* (madarç) Like the toadstool.

Madarçen, *s. f. dim.* (madarç) A toadstool.

Madarçu, *v. n.* (madarç) To generate the toadstool.

Madawg, *a.* (mâd) Tending forward; having benefit, or advantage; goodly. *s. m.*—*pl.* madogod. An epithet for a fox, equivalent to the word renard. It is also a very common name of men.

Llwyd dy slog, vy llatai glan,
Madawg was bywiau'g buan.

Brown is thy cloke, my neat messenger of love, reynard, thou swift and lively chap. *I. ab Rbys ab Morus.*

- Madawl**, *a.* (mâd) Tending to advance; benefiting.
- Maddeyrn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ez (teyrn) A patriot prince.

Tri maddeyrn ynys Prydain: Prydain ab Aez Mawr—
Dyvnwal Moel Mud—a Hywel Za.

The three patriot kings of the isle of Britain: Prydain son of Aez the great, Dyvnwal Moel Mud, and Hywel the Good. *Trioz.*

- Madzall**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (mâd—dall) The blind-worm.

Madez, *s. m.* (mâd) Bounteousness; goodness.

Maden, *s. f. dim.* (mâd) A little she fox, a vixen.

Madvall, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (mâd—mall) A newt, or eft.

Madvelen, *s. f.* (mâd—melen) The knapweed, or the bullweed; also called *Dauwynebarwg*.

Madgall, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (mâd—call) The lizard; also called *Genau goeg*.

Madgyrvinyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (corv) One who puts together well, a good inventor.

Madgyvlavan, *s. f.* (mâd—cyvlavan) A violent deed, or outrage, committed with a good intention; also violence that is productive of good; or the deed of a Scævola.

Madiad, *s. m.* (mâd) An advancing onward; a being productive; a benefiting; a being good.

Madiain,

M A D

Madiain, a. (mâd) Productive of good, apt to do good, beneficent, bounteous. *Creaudyr madiain, a bounteous creator.*

Arwyrain madiain modur, aur anaw,
Oronwy vab Tudur,
Arvod air pair Peredur,
Arv yn ing, aer dirving dur.

Celebrate the *beneficent* leader, thou golden muse, Goronwy the son of Tudur, with a word meet for the occasion of the lore of Peredur, the weapon in the difficulty, the vehement toil of steel.

G. ab M. ab Davy.

Erys par llacar, lluc gywyrain gawr
Lluoz gwawr mawr madiain;
Gryd orzwy, grym vwywy virain;
Glyw llywiaw llewenyz cyngrain.

Terrible the gleaming spear, spreading the shout of acclamation of the hosts of the splendid one great and bounteous; the dread of a tyrant, of increasing energy and glorious; a general directing the joy of the united band.

Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Madlywyz, s. m. (mâd—llywyz) A patriot-prince.

Namyn Duw nid madlywyz.

There is no good governor but God.

Adage.

Madolaeth, s. m. (madawl) A benefiting state.

Madoreilid, s. f. (goreilid) A praiseworthy molestation. *v. a.* To disturb worthily.

Madoreilitiwr, s. m.—pl. madoreilitwyr (madoreilid—gwr) One who worthily disturbs.

Un o dri madoreilitiwr ynys Prydain; Prydain ab Aez
Mawr yn goreilid y zraig ormes; sev oez hono anrhaith a
divrawd a vaged yn ymys Prydain.

One of the three praiseworthy opposers of the isle of Britain: Prydain the son of Aez the great disturbing the tyrannical grievance: that was anarchy and devastation generated in the isle of Britain.

Trioz.

Madraiz, a. (madyr) Tending to dissolve; tending to fester.

Madrawg, a. (madyr) Having a tendency to dissolve, or of a watery nature; full of pus.

Madrawl, a. (madyr) Tending to dissolve.

Madrez, s. m.—pl. t. ion (madyr) Matter that is dissolved; what is generated by putrefaction, pus, or purulent matter; also a quitter.

Madrezawg, a. (madrez) Abounding with pus, or matter; putrescent; sanious. *Wy madrezawg, an addle egg.*

Madrezawl, a. (madrez) Putrefactive.

Madreziad, s. m. (madrez) A putrifying.

Madrezu, v. n. (madrez) To generate pus, or matter; to fester; to putrefy, to rot.

Madriad, s. m. (madyr) A turning to a dissolved state; a producing matter; a festering; a putrefying.

Madroz, s. pl. aggr. (madyr) Dissolved bodies; putrid bodies; a charnel-house. *Mal y vadroz, like a charnel-house.*

Madrogi, v. n. (madrawg) To become full of matter, or pus.

Madron, s. pl. aggr. (madyr) Humors; watery matter.

Madronawd, s. m. (madron) A watery humor; swimming of the head; dizziness, giddiness, stupefaction; astonishment.

Madronez, s. m. (madron) A dissolved state; a watery state.

Madroni, v. a. (madron) To form a watery humor; to make dizzy, or giddy; to stupefy; to become dizzy.

Madroniad, s. m. (madron) A generating humors; a forming water in the head; a causing a swimming in the head.

Madru, v. n. (madyr) To dissolve; to become matter, or pus; to putrefy, to rot; to generate matter, to fester.

M A Z

Madruz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (madyr) Marrow.

Rhag Geraint gwelais drabluz—
Ac ar rah cynran madruz.

Before Geraint I saw combustion, and a chieftain's brow covered with marrow.

Llywars Hen.

Madruzaiz, a. (madruz) Like marrow.

Madruzaw, v. n. (madruz) To form marrow.

Madruzawg, a. (madruz) Having marrow.

Madruzawl, a. (madruz) Of the nature of marrow.

Madruziad, s. m. (madruz) A marrowing.

Madruzyn, s. m. dim. (madruz) A marrow, or a separate body of marrow. *Madruzyn y ceyn, the spinal marrow.*

Madrwy, s. f.—pl. t. od (mad—rhwy) A newt, or eft.

Yz oezwn mewn cors halog-vront yn mysg amwyd, medrwyod, llyfain, nadrez, gwiberod, a fryved gwenwynig.

I was in a filthy and corrupt bog amongst grubs, newts, frogs, snakes, vipers, and venomous insects.

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Madryn, s. m. dim. (madyr) An epithet for a fox. *Madryn dufw, a fox's tail.*

Madu, v. a. (mâd) To cause to proceed; to send; to suffer to go off; to render productive, or beneficial; to become beneficial.

Madus, a. (mâd) Beneficent; beneficial, good.

Madusaw, v. a. (madus) To render beneficial; to become beneficent.

Madw, a. (mâd) Tending to proceed; tending to produce; of a beneficial tendency.

Madwr, s. m.—pl. madwyr (mâd—gwr) A beneficent person.

Madws, s. m. (mad—ws) Full time, fullness of time; season, or opportunity. *adv.* It is time.

Madwsyw, it is time, it is opportune.

Diwez-vyd nid oez vadws:

Oç i'r drev, na çauai'r drws!

The end of the world was not opportune: fie upon the town, that it would not shut the gate!

I. ab H. Swardwal.

Madws itti ymadael

O'r byd hwn, a'r bywyd hael,

A myn'd i'r nev, gartrev gern,

Ne i afaith tan ufern.

It is time for thee to depart out of this world, and the generous living, and to go to heaven, the home of spirits, or to feed the fire of hell.

T. Pry.

Madyn, s. m. dim. (mâd) An epithet for a fox; renard.

Madywyz, s. m. aggr. (madw—gwyz) The Dutch-myrtle, or sweetgale.

Mâz, s. m. (my—az) That is of a divestigating tendency.

Maza, v. a. (mâz) To be about divestigating.

Mazau, s. m. (maza) A setting at large, a liberating; a dismissal; a quittal; pardon.

Mazau, v. a. (maza) To let go, to set at large, to loosen, to liberate; to dismiss; to quit, to leave, to forsake; to forgive, to pardon, or to remit. *Enaid vazau, that is about to let the soul depart, or one guilty of a capital crime.*

Y dyn a lazo arall â gwenwyn, galanas deuzyblyg â dâl, canys fyrrig yw; a bid enaid vazau am y naill, a'r llall ar ei genedyl; a'i zihenyz yz yn ewyllys yr arglwyz, ai ei loigi, ai ei grogi â vîno.

The person who shall kill another with poison, a twofold fine for felony shall be paid, for he is outrageous; and let him be divestigating of soul with respect to one, and the other upon his family; and his death shall be at the will of the sovereign, whether he will have him burnt, or will have him hanged.

Welsh Laws.

Llewawz yr Iesu draçevyn â llev uçel, ac ev a vazauawz yr ysbryd.

Jesus cried again with a loud voice, and he gave up the spirit.

W. Salisbury.

Mazeufont eu rhwydau.

They left their nets.

W. Salisbury.

Mazeu,

M A E

- Mazeu, s. m. (maza)** A dismissal; a quittal; a pardon, or forgiveness.
- Mazeu, v. a. (maza)** To let go, to liberate; to dismiss; to quit, to leave, to forsake; to forgive.
- Mazeuad, s. m. (mazeu)** A letting go, a setting at large, a loosening, a liberating; a dismissing; a quitting, or leaving; a forgiving, remitting, or pardoning.
- Mazeuadwy, a. (mazenad)** That may be set at large, or liberated; dismissible; remissible, pardonable.
- Mazeuain, a. (mazeu)** Full of a liberal or forgiving disposition.
- Mazeuannawl, a. (mazeuant)** Of a liberal or forgiving disposition.
- Mazeuanniad, s. m. (mazeuant)** A causing a remission, or pardon.
- Mazeuannu, v. a. (mazeuant)** To cause a remission, or forgiveness.
- Mazeuannus, a. (mazeuant)** Of a liberal or forgiving disposition.
- Mazeuannusaw, v. a. (mazeuannus)** To render of a liberal nature; to become of a liberal or forgiving disposition.
- Mazeuant, s. m. (mazeu)** The act of letting go, or liberating; liberation; dismissal; remission.

Lle bo pur gyveilliaç rhaid bod amyl vazeuant o bobtu.

Where true friendship subsists there must be great forgiveness on both sides. *Maxim.*

Mazeuaw, v. a. (mazeu) To set at large, to remit; to liberate, to dismiss; to leave; to forgive.

Ni mazeuav di Zavyz
Er naw o Ivor a Nuz.

I will not leave thee David for nine of the Ivors and the Nuzs. *L. G. Cethi.*

- Mazeuawd, s. m. (mazeu)** Dismission, remission.
- Mazeuawg, a. (mazeu)** Having a dismissal; having remission, or pardon.
- Mazeuawl, a. (mazeu)** Tending to set at large; tending to quit; forgiving.
- Mazeuedig, a. (mazeuad)** Being liberated; pardoned, or forgiven.
- Mazeuedigaeth, s. m. (mazeuedig)** The act of setting at large; a quitting; a remission.
- Mazeuedigaw, v. a. (mazeuedig)** To render at large; to render forsaken; to become pardoned.
- Mazeuedigawl, a. (mazeuedig)** Of a liberating tendency; tending to forgive.
- Mazeugar, a. (mazeu)** Apt to let go or to set at large; disposed to remit, forgiving.
- Mazeugarwç, s. m. (mazeugar)** Forgiveness.
- Mazeuwr, s. m.—pl. mazeuwyr (mazeu—gwr)** One who sets at large; one who leaves; a pardoner.
- Mazeuyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mazeu)** A liberator; a dismissor; a forsaker; a forgiver.
- Mae, v. n. (ma)** Be; is; are. *Mae dyn yn zrwg,* man is wicked.

Mae wedi myned yn abred gwyllt.

It is become a wild chaos. *Adage.*

Mae, adv. (ma) There be; there is; it is; he is; she is; also for *fa le mae*, where is. *Mae dyn*

M A E

yma, there is a man here; *mae nhw, mas nhwy, maent, maent hwy*, they are.

Yn mhob dyn y mae enaid;
Yn mhob enaid y mae deall.

In every living being there is a soul; in every soul there is understanding. *Adage.*

Mae Abel dy vrawd?

Where is Abel thy brother?

Mae vy ngweision drwg a'm direitwyr? dyrgewç y fyrc y dan vy dwy ael a zygwyzawz ar vy llygaid, hyd pan welwy devnyz vy'n daw.

Where are my lazy servants and my mischievous chaps? Set up the props under my two brows, which have fallen over my eyes, so that I may see the form of my son-in-law.

H. Culbwç—Mabinogion.

Maez, s. m. (my—acz) A buffet, a knocking about.

Maezawd, s. m. (maez) The act of buffeting.

Maezawl, a. (maez) Buffeting, banging.

Maezedig, a. (maez) Being beaten, or thumped.

Maezedigaeth, s. m. (maezedig) The act of beating about, buffeting, or banging.

Maezgen, s. f.—pl. t. ion (maez—cen) A buffet on the head.

Cadw Brydain, Arglwyz hael
Rhag izi gael maezgenon.

Preserve Britain, gracious Lord, lest it should have buffetings. *Harri William.*

Maezgeniad, s. m. (maezgen) A beating about the head.

Maezgenu, v. a. (maezgen) To buffet about the head.

Maeziad, s. m. (maez) A beating, a thumping.

Maezu, v. a. (maez) To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to buffet about. *Maezu poer*, and *malu cwyn*, to foam at the mouth.

Djwydiac, val y dywedyt,
Vyz gwas wedi vaezu gynt.

More diligent, as they say, will a servant be after he has been formerly beaten. *G. ab Ll. Moel.*

Maezwr, s. m.—pl. maezwyr (maez—gwr) One who buffets about or bangs; a beater.

Mael, s. f.—pl. meillion (ma—cl) What is produced, obtained, or got by working; gain, profit, advantage; what is worked; work; what is extracted as metal; iron, which was the only metal known when the word was first used in that sense. *Mae hyn yn vael izo*, this is an advantage to him; *Gwyr mael*, the men on duty, the domestic, or body guards of the prince. *Mael* forms many proper names of men, as *Maeldav*, *Maelderw*, or *Dervael*, *Maelgad*, or *Cadvael*, *Maelgwn*, or *Cynvael*, *Maelog*, *Maelwg*, and *Maelyrus*.

Yn Elvael, dir mael y mez,
Am daro y mae dewrez.

In Elvael, the land of profit and of mead, there is bravery for the conflict. *L. G. Cethi.*

Dur a mael oez drwy 'mylau—
El lavyn.

Steel and iron were through the edges of the blade. *J. Tew.*

Maela, v. a. (mael) To get advantage, to gain.

Maelawd, s. m. (mael) The act of turning to profit, advantage, or gain.

Maelawg, a. (mael) Abounding with produce. *s. f.* A place of traffick, a market; a mart. It is also the name of men, and of places.

Maelawr, s. f.—pl. maelorau (mael) A place of traffick, a mart, or market. There are districts so called in the marches of Wales, which were neutral grounds, where trade was carried on.

Maeldrev, s. f.—pl. t. i (mael—trev) A market town. There are places so called.

Maeldy,

M A E

Maelidy, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (mael—ty) A house of trade.

Maeledig, a. (mael) Produced by work.

Maeler, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (mael) That gets.

Maclera, v. a. (maeler) To traffick, to trade.

Maelerva, s. f.—*pl. t. oz* (maeler) A place of traffick, a mart, or market.

Macleri, s. m. (maeler) Traffick, or trade.

Macleriad, s. m. (maeler) A merchandizing.

Macleriaeth, s. f. (maeler) The business of a merchant, or chapman.

Maeleriai, s. c. (maeler) A trafficker, a trader.

Maeleriaw, v. a. (maeler) To traffick, to trade.

Maeleriwr, s. m.—*pl. maelerwyr* (maeler—gŵr) A trafficker, a trader.

Maeleru, v. a. (maeler) To traffick, to trade.

Maelva, s. f.—*pl. t. oz* (mael) A market, a mart.

Maelged, s. f.—*pl. t. ion* (mael—cêd) A tribute.

Maelgi, s. m.—*pl. t. on* (mael—ci) The angel-fish.

Maeliad, s. m. (mael) A toiling for gain; a profiting, or gaining.

Maeliannawl, a. (maeliant) Tending to profit, of an advantageous tendency.

Maeliannu, v. a. (maeliant) To get profit.

Maeliannwr, s. m.—*pl. maeliannwyr* (maeliant—gŵr) One who profits.

Maeliant, s. m. (mael) Advantage, or gain.

Maeliaw, v. a. (mael) To obtain a produce; to get by work or labour; to get advantage, to gain, to profit, to get a profit.

Gwn vod teuluwyr—
Gwynezi'w moli; gwn, izi maelant.

I know that the courteous men of Gwynez do praise her; I know, to her they procure benefit. D. ab Edmont.

Maelier, s. m.—*pl. t. on* (mael) That obtains, that profits; a gainer, a profiter; a merchant; a chapman.

Maelier y gerz, a'i molawd,
Yw Iorwerth, a werth ei wawd.

A trafficker in song, and its praise, is Iorwerth, who sells his muse. D. ab Gwilym.

Maeliera, v. a. (maelier) To traffick, to trade, or to toil for gain.

Maelierad, s. m. (maelier) A trafficking.

Maelieraeth, s. f. (maelier) A trafficking.

Maelierai, s. c. (maelier) One who trafficks.

Maelierawd, s. f. (maelier) An act of traffick.

Maeliereg, s. f. (maelier) That relates to traffick, *cylllell maeliereg*, a chopping knife.

Maelieres, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (maelier) A female merchant; a chap-woman.

Maelierva, s. f.—*pl. t. on* (maelier) A mart, or emporium.

Maelieru, v. a. (maelier) To traffick, to trade.

Maelieryz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (maelier) A trafficker, a trader.

Maelieryn, s. m. dim. (maelier) A petty trader.

Maeliwr, s. m.—*pl. maelwyr* (mael—gŵr) A regrator; or badger.

Maelota, v. a. (maelawd) To gain by traffick, to gain, or make a profit. *Sil.*

Maelotai, s. c.—*pl. maeloteion* (maelota) A regrater.

Maeloteiaeth, s. m. (maelotai) The practice of a regrater, the occupation of a trafficker.

Maelotyn, s. m. dim. (maelawd) A petty trader.

Maelwg, s. m. (mael) Traffick, or trade.

Maelwr, s. m.—*pl. maelwyr* (mael—gŵr) A regrator; a badger.

Maelyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (mael) A regrator.

M A E

Maen, *s. m.*—*pl.* *meini* (ma—en). A first principle, or substance; a stone; a block of stone. *Maen cellt*, a flint stone; *maen clais*, or *maen mynwr*, marble; *maen ehed*, *maen tyinu*, or *ehed-vaen*, a loadstone; *maen melin*, a millstone; *maen breuan*, a quern-stone; *maen gwon*, a bullet; *maen gluin*, *glain*, or *maen magyl*, the adder-stone; *maen llivaw*, or *maen azwyn*, a grindstone; *maen clo*, a key stone; *maen fin*, a boundary stone; *maen taran*, a thunderbolt; *maen tofetz*, a stone in the bladder; *maen sigyl*, *maen ysgwyd*, or *maen cwyvain*, a rocking stone; *maen gwerthvawr*, a precious stone; *maen carwad*, a shower stone, and *maen gwlarw*, a rain stone, names for the crystal, which used to be rolled for procuring rain; and hence, probably, the *manalis lapis* of the Romans.

Mal gwaith Maen Ceti.

Like the labour of the *Stone of Ceti*.

Adage.

Mal eiry mawrth ar ben maen.

Like the snow of March on the top of a stone.

Adngt.

Y. yun—

A'i mwnwgl oll val maen gwlaw.

The nymph with her neck altogether like the *rain stone*.

B. Erignathus

Maenad, *s. m.* (maen) A stoning; petrification.

Macnaiz, *a.* (maen) Like a stone; stony.

Maenan, s. j. dlm. (maen) Any imperfect kind of stone; the cob, a substance lying upon coal; a kind of marl; also the slaty stone of which slate pencils are made; also a term for a district bound by stone mears, or a manor, which is otherwise called *maenawor*, and *maenawl*.

Maenawg, *a.* (maen) Having stone; stony.

Maenawl, *a.* (maen) Of stone, belonging to a stone.

Maenawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* maenorau (maen) A district comprehended in a stone boundary, a manor.

Saith drev fyz yn y vachawr vro, tair trev ar zeg yn maenawr wrthdir.

There are seven townships in a *manor* of a cultivated region, and thirteen townships in an upland *manor*. *Welsh Laws.*

Goreu maenawr gwlad vawr Von.

The best *manor* is the ample country of Mona. L. G. Cottbi.

Maendo, *s. m.* (maen—tò) A stone covering; a sepulchre.

Maendöad, *s. m.* (maendo) A covering with stone.

Maendöi, *v. a.* (maendo) To cover with stone.

Maendöwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* maendowyr (maendo—gŵr)
A flater.

Maendöyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (maendo) A flater.

Maendrwç, *s. m.* (maen—trwç) Lithotomy.

Maendrygiad, *i. m.* (maendrwç) A cutting for the stone.

Maendryçu, *v. a.* (maendrwç) To cut for the stone.

Maeneiziad, *s. m.* (maenaiz) Lapidification.

Maeneiziaw, *v. a.* (macnaiz) To turn to a stone,
to make like a stone; to petrify.

Maeneiziawl, *a.* (maenaiz) Lapidescant.

Maenvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (maen—man) The bea-
fil of a ring.

Maenvez, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (maen—bez) A stone sepulchre.

Maenvur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (maen—mur) A stone wall.

Maengaer, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (maen—caer) A rampart of stone.

Maenglawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* maengloziau (maen—clawz)
A stone-quarry.

Maeniad, *s. m.* (maen) A stoning; a petrifying.

Maenfaer,

Maenfaer, s. m.—*pl.* maenfeiri (maen—faer) A stone-mason.

Maenu, v. a. (maen) To produce a stone, to turn to stone, to petrify; to stone, or to beat with stones. *Gwnaed ei vaenu yn irad*, he was terribly mangled. *Sil.*

Maenwr, s. m.—*pl.* maenwyr (maen—gwr) A stoner; a lapidary.

Maenyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (maen) A lapidary.

Maer, s. m.—*pl.* meiri (ma—er) That is stationed; one that looks after, or tends; that keeps, or guards; a provost, or mayor; a bailiff. *Maer y bifwal*, the keeper of the cow-lare, the land steward.

Cospi y maer yn mhen y drev.

Punishing the mayor at the head of the town. *Adage.*

Myvi yw—

Maer dy za, mawr yw dy zawn.

I am the *looker after* thy goods; great is thy store.

D. ab Gwilym.

Maer y bifwal a biau barotoi holl gyvreidiau y llys.

The land steward has to prepare all the necessities of the palace. *Welsh Laws.*

Maerdrev, s. f.—*pl. t. i* (maer—trev) A tending town, a dairy hamlet, or a district that is under a bailiff; the royal domain, which was under the care of the *maer y bifwal*. There are several places of this name.

Maerdy, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (maer—ty) A dairy house, or dairy farm. There are some houses bearing this name.

Maeres, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (maer) A female who tends, or looks after; a dairy-woman.

Maeron, s. m.—*pl. t. yz* (maer) One who tends, keeps or looks after; one who has custody; also a dairy-farmer. *Sil.*

Maeronaeth, s. m. (maeron) A place, or office of custody; a prefecture; a government; also the occupation of a dairy-farmer.

Maerones, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (maeron) A female who superintends, or has custody; an epithet for a godmother in the Armoric dialect; also a dairy-woman.

Maeroni, s. m. (maeron) A superintendency; the office of a keeper, or one who has custody; a mayoralty; also the occupation of a dairy-farmer.

Nid mynedid maeroni.

Husbandry is no monkery.

Adage.

Maeronwr, s. m.—*pl.* maeronwyr (maeron—gwr) A man who tends, or is stationed to look after; a dairy-man.

Cell maeronwr ei vuarth.

The dairyman's parlour is his fold.

Adage.

Maeronyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (maeron) One stationed to tend, or to look after; a dairy-man.

Maerwr, s. m.—*pl.* maerwyr (maer—gwr) A tender, or looker after; a dairy-man.

Maerwraig, s. f.—*pl.* maerwreigez (maer—gwraig) A woman who tends; a dairy-woman.

Maerwri, s. m. (maerwr) The office of a looker after, or keeper; a dairy farm.

Maerwriaeth, s. m. (maerwr) The occupation of a tender of cattle, or of a dairy-man.

Maeryz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (maer) A tender, or keeper; a dairy-farmer.

Maes, s. m.—*pl.* meusyz (ma—es) That is spacious, clear, or open; an open region; a plain,

an open field. *Côd ar vaes*, a pitched battle; *colli y maes*, to lose the field, or to lose the battle.

Açub maes mawr â dryg-varç.

To win a great field with a bad horse.

Adage.

Ac ev digones

Buz coed a maes.

And he caused the produce of wood and field.

Taliesin.

Maes, prep. (ma—es) Out, without, or outward; outside. *adv.* Out, or outward; from within, in a state of disclosure, in an outward state. *Mae y dyn vaes ei gor*, the man is out of his wits; *awn i vaes*, let us go out; *maes o law*, out of hand. *Maes* is most prevalent in the South Wales dialects, and *Allan*, in those of North Wales.

Maefa, v. a. (maes) To turn out; to take the field; to evacuate.

Tra bo y ci yn maefa yz â y geinaç i'r coed.

Whilst the dog *bits* the hare will get into the wood. *Adage.*

Maefai, s. c.—*pl.* maefeion (maes) One of the field; a campaigner.

Maefaiz, a. (maes) Like a field or plain.

Maefawl, a. (maes) Belonging to the field.

Maesdrev, s. f.—*pl. t. i* (maes—trev) A villa.

Maesdir, s. m. (maes—tir) Champaign land.

Tri fren a zyly pob adeilwr maesdir eu cafael i gan y neb y bieuso y coed, myno y coedwr na myno, nid amgen, nenbren, a dwy nenforç.

Three pieces of timber ought every builder on open land to have from him who owns the wood, whether the woodman is agreeable or not agreeable; namely, a roof beam, and two roof supporters. *Welsh Laws.*

Maesvil, s. m.—*pl. t. od* (maes—mil) A beast of the field.

Maesiad, s. m. (maes) A going to the field.

Maesfyng, v. a. (maes—fang) To trample about.

Maeswr, s. m.—*pl.* maeswyr (maes—gwr) A field-man.

Maeth, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (my—aeth) Cherishment, nurture, nourishment; fosterage. *Tad maeth*, a foster-father; *mam vaeth*, a foster-mother.

Aeth anwir ar vaeth ennyd;

Aeth y gwir ar veth i gyd.

Falseness is taken to fosterage awhile; the truth is altogether gone to nought. *Ior. Fynglwyd.*

Y cerzwyr ar benceirziaeth

I'r haelion yz meibion maeth.

The minstrels who are chief of song will be foster sons of the generous. *L. G. Cotti.*

Maetha, v. a. (maeth) To gather nourishment.

Maethai, s. c.—*pl.* maetheion (maeth) One who cherishes, or fosters.

Maethaiz, a. (maeth) Tending to nourish.

Maethawd, s. m. (maeth) Cherishment, nurture.

Drwg yw—

Am wybod o'r maethawd maith,

Euraid dymhor, yr aid ymaith!

It is a misfortune, after experiencing such ample comfort, that thou shouldst go away, thou golden season!

D. ab Gwilym, i'r kav.

Maethawg, a. (maeth) Having nourishment.

Maethawl, a. (maeth) Cherishment, nutritive.

Maethdad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (maeth—tad) A foster-father.

Maethdy, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (maeth—tŷ) A nursing-house, or nursery.

Maethedig, a. (maeth) Nourished, fostered.

Maethedigaeth, s. m. (maethedig) Nutrition.

Maethedigawl, a. (maethedig) Nutritive.

Maethen,

M A V

Maethen, *s. f.* (maeth) A female that is nursed, or pampered up.

*Ymaith ing, vammaeth angau !
Maethen vront, ymaith yn vrau !*

*Directly be gone, thou foster-mother of death ! Thou filthy
pampered one, abruptly avaunt !* *Sib ab Iton.*

Maethva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (maeth) A nursery.

Maethvab, *s. m.*—*pl. maethveibion* (maeth—mab) A nursed child ; a foster-son.

Maethvam, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (maeth—mam) A foster-mother ; a nurse.

Maethverç, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ed* (maeth—merç) A foster-daughter.

Maethgar, *a.* (maeth) Tending to cherish ; fostering.

Maethgarwç, *s. m.* (maethgar) Nutritiousness.

Maethiad, *s. m.* (maeth) A cherishing, a nourishing, a fostering ; nutrition.

Maethiadawl, *a.* (maethiad) Of a nourishing tendency.

Maethiadu, *v. a.* (maethiad) To render nourishing ; to become nutritive.

Maethiadus, *a.* (maethiad) Of a nutritive tendency.

Maethiannaiz, *a.* (maethiant) Tending to feed.

Maethiannawl, *a.* (maethiant) Nutrimental.

Maethianniad, *s. m.* (maethiant) Nutrication.

Maethiannu, *v. a.* (maethiant) To cause nutriment ; to become a nutrition.

Maethiannus, *a.* (maethiant) Nutrimental.

Maethiannusaw, *v. a.* (maethiannus) To render nutrimental ; to become nutritious.

Maethiannusrwyz, *s. m.* (maethiannus) Nutritiousness.

Maethiannwr, *s. m.*—*pl. maethiannwyr* (maethiant—gwr) One who cherishes, or gives nourishment.

Maethiant, *s. m.*—*pl. maethiannau* (maeth) Nutrition, nourishment.

Maethiator, *ger.* (maethiad) In nourishing.

Maethid, *s. m.* (maeth) Nurture ; feeding.

Maethidiawl, *a.* (maethid) Nutrimental.

Maethiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. ion* (maethiad). A cherisher, a nourisher, a fosterer.

Maethiedyn, *s. m. dim.* (maethiad) One who is nourished, or pampered up.

Maethineb, *s. m.* (maeth) Nourishment.

Maethitor, *sup.* (maeth) To be nourishing.

Maethle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (maeth—lle) A nursing place, a nursery.

Maethlyd, *a.* (maeth) Being much nursed, or fed ; pampered.

Maetholez, *s. m.* (maethawl) Nutritiousness.

Maetholrwyz, *s. m.* (maethawl) Nutritiousness.

Maethran, *s. f.* (maeth—rhan) A company of people who live or mess together.

Maethu, *v. a.* (maeth) To cherish, to nourish, to nurse, to foster ; to feed.

Maethus, *a.* (maeth) Alimentary, nutritious.

Maethusaw, *v. a.* (maethus) To render nutritive ; to become nutritious.

Maethusrwyz, *s. m.* (maethus) Nutritiousness.

Mav, *s. m.* (ma) That breaks out ; that forms into a cluster.

Mavon, *s. pl. aggr.* (mav) Raspberries.

Mavonen, *s. f. dim.* (mavon) A raspberry.

Mavonllwyn, *s. m.* (mavon—llwyn) A raspberry bush.

Mavonwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (mavon—gwyz) Raspberry trees.

M A G

Mavonwyz, *s. f. dim.* (mavonwyz) A raspberry tree.

Mâg, *s. f.* (ma—ag) The act of rearing, bringing up, or educating ; rearing, education ; nurture.

Magad, *s. m.* (mâg) A heap, a quantity ; a multitude.

*Eurwas, cyn lleas, yn llysoz enwawg,
Mygedawg magadoz.*

*The gay youth, before his death, in the magnificent courts
was the idol of multitudes.* *Cynxelw, m. Pyll.*

Magaden, *s. f. dim.* (magad) A nursling.

Magadwr, *s. m.*—*pl. magadwyr* (magad—gwr) One who nurses, rears, or breeds.

Magadwriaeth, *s. m.* (magadwr) The act or office of one who nurses, rears, or brings up.

Magadwy, *a.* (magad) That may be nourished.

Magai, *s. c.* (mâg) One that rears, or breeds.

Magator, *ger.* (magad) In rearing, or breeding.

Magawd, *s. m.* (mâg) The act of rearing, bringing up, breeding, or educating.

Mal mÿn magawd.

Like a kid that is reared by hand.

Adage.

Magawl, *a.* (mâg) Tending to rear, or to bring up ; breeding ; nursing.

Magdan, *s. m.* (mâg—tân) What generates fire, a combustible ; tinder. *a.* Combustible, producing fire.

Aeth —

Yn vagdan olwyn vygdarth.

He went off like a combustible globe of smoky vapour.

Ed. Maelor, i'r diawl.

Magzu, *s. f.* (mâg—du) The fountain of blackness ; an epithet for hell, or the seat of darkness.

Yn y vagzu yr ydym yn rhodlaw.

In darkness we are walking.

Ifalab 59. 9.

Magedig, *a.* (magad) Being reared, brought up, or nurtured.

Magva, *s. f.*—*pl. magvëyz* (mâg) A nursery.

Magi, *s. m.* (mâg) A principle of generation, or breeding.

Magiad, *s. m.* (mâg) A bringing up, rearing, or nursing ; a breeding.

Magiad, *s. f.*—*pl. magiaid* (magi) A worm, or grub ; a glowworm.

Magien, *s. f. dim.* (magi) A worm ; a glowworm.

Magiod, *s. pl. aggr.* (magi) Worms, or grubs ; glowworms.

Maglai, *s. c.*—*pl. magleion* (magyl) A snare, trap, or springe.

Maglawg, *a.* (magyl) Tending to intangle ; having knots, or meshes ; having snares.

Maglawl, *a.* (magyl) Tending to intangle.

Maglawr, *a.* (magyl) Tending to intangle.

Mez yvynt, melyn, melys, maglawr.

Mead they were drinking, yellow, sweet, and intoxicating.

Aneurin.

Magledig, *a.* (magyl) Being knitted, or meshed ; intangled ; ensnared.

Magledigaeth, *s. m.* (magledig) The act of knitting together, or meshing ; an intangling.

Maglen, *s. f. dim.* (magyl) A springe, or gtn.

Magliad, *s. m.* (magyl) A knitting, or meshing ; an intangling ; an ensnaring.

Maglu, *v. a.* (magyl) To connect intricately together ; to knit, or to mesh ; to intangle ; to entrap, to ensnare.

Maglwr, *s. m.*—*pl. maglwyr* (magyl—gwr) One who knits, or meshes ; an intangler ; an ensnarer.

Magodorth, s. m. (magawd—gorth) Generated suppression.

Tavawd yr hyz, gwrefawg yw; a'r diodau a wnelor o hwn, drwy vrag, a wna drwnc—ac estwng magodorth y pervez oll.

The harts tongue is of a heating quality; and the drinks which may be made of this, with malt, will produce urine; and will assuage any suppression in the bowels.

Mezzyg. Myzvai.

Magon, s. pl. aggr. (mâg) Berries, or baccæ.

Magu, v. a. (mâg) To bring forward, to bring up, to rear; to instruct; to nurse; to breed.

Magu plant, to bring up children; *magu dannez*, to breed teeth.

Neu'r vegaisf a'th dirprwy!

Fast thou not reared him that will supply thy place! Adage.

Yn mhob gwlad y megir glew.

In every country there will be bred a hero. Adage.

Magwr, s. m.—pl. magwyr (mâg—gwr) One who brings up, rears, or instructs; one who nurses; a fosterer.

Magwres, s. f.—pl. t. au (magwr) A female who brings up, rears, or educates.

Magwriaeth, s. m. (magwr) The act of one who rears or bring up; a rearing, or instructing; nurture, nourishment.

Bid wyw gwr heb vagwriaeth.

A man must be feeble without nourishment. Adage.

Magwriaethawl, a. (magwriaeth) Relating to the act or office of one who brings up.

Magwriaethiad, s. m. (magwriaeth) A doing the act or duty of an educator.

Magwriaethu, v. a. (magwriaeth) To do the act of a rearer, bringer up, or educator.

Magwriaethus, a. (magwriaeth) Conducive to the act or office of rearing; nutrimental.

Magwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (mâg) A cluster.

Gorwyn blaen avall blodau vagwy.

Splendidly white the top of the apple-tree's cluster of flowers. Gwalmai.

Magwyad, s. m. (magwy) A forming a cluster.

Magwyr, s. f.—pl. t. yz (mâg—gwr) What is raised up; a structure, a wall; a building; a house, in the dialect of *Gwent*; also an inclosure, an inclosed plot of ground, or field. *Hen vagwyr*, an old building, ruin, or toll of a house; *Y vagwyr wen*, the white water-lily, otherwise called *Alaw*.

Gwelais beledyr gwyr am vagwyr vain;
Gwelais parau rhuz rhag rhuthyr Owain.

I saw the shafts of heroes round a wall of stones; I saw crimson spears from the assault of Owain. Cynzelw.

Magwyrad, s. m. (magwyr) The act of raising a structure; a piling up, a building.

Magwyrav, v. a. (magwyr) To raise a structure, to pile up, to build; to raise a wall.

Magwyd, hewyd yn hawz;
Mi gerals a'u magwyravz.

They have been formed, they have been spread with ease; I loved the one who constructed them. Ieu. Ruz, Pr paderau.

Magwyren, s. f. (magwyr) The wall or shell of a building. *Hen vagwyren*, an old ruin.

Magwriad, s. m. (magwyr) A raising a structure; a piling up, a building; a raising a wall.

Magyl, s. f.—pl. maglau (mâg) What intricately connects, or constructs; a knot; a knot in knitting; a mesh; what intangles; a gin, or

springe; a web on the eye; an issue in surgery; a portion of land.

Sev yw magyl deuzeg erw.

That is to say, a knot is twelve acres. Welsh Laws.

Mal gwlaw y daw draw, drwy air, y maglau,
Tan myelyd, a gefair—
Arnynt.

Like rain yonder there will come, at his word, snares, smoking fire, and hail upon them. W. Middleton.

Magyr, s. m. (mâg) That rears, breeds, or brings to maturity.

Mai, s. m.—pl. meion (ma) That stretches out; that is extended; a plain, or open field; also the month of May. *Gware y vai*, the play of prison bars, of which there are two forts, the other is called *Y vai garçar*; *meirç mai*, the floods of the field, or war-horses; *mis mai*, the field month, or the month of May. This word forms the names of several places, as *Pen y Vai*, *Cilvai*, *Mai Silly*, *Myzvai*, and the like.

Gwelais lyw Cattrath tra meiau:
Bid vy nar nwy llaçar Cymryau.

I saw the chief of Cattrath beyond the plains: Be my prince the thunderbolt of the Cymbrians. Taliesin.

Yn llaz heb un ai lluziai
Mwyalc morwyn valç ar vai.

Killing without one that should oppose her, the ooze, a proud nymph on the field. D. ab Gwilym, i Effyllt.

Mai, conj. (my—ai) That; that is. *Mac hi yn honi mai dall wyv*, she is asserting that I am blind; *am mai*, because that.

Maid, s. m. (ma—id) That separates, or limits.

Maiz, s. m. (my—aiç) Whey; curds and whey.

Maig, s. m.—pl. meigion (my—aiç) A sudden turn, or course; an event, or hap; a fall.

Hwezl mwyvwy, garw dramwy drumain;
I vaig ne bu zadwyrain!

More and more the rumour, sad the resort to the borne; for the fall, there was no recovery. Seis. Bryzfwys.

—Draig vu Rufuz,
Uz anghuz, angerz vaig.

A dragon was Grufuz, the chief not concealed, of violent course. Ll. P. Mag.

Mail, s. f.—pl. meilliau (my—ail) That is raised up, that rises round, or that is hollow; a hollow vessel of a cup form; a bowl, or basin.

Y dystain, a'r gwallodiaid oll y gyd ag ev, yn y tair gwyl arbenig, a ovyant y dryfawr, o zodi gwirawd yn ei lefyr, o'r cyrn a'r meilliau.

The steward of the household, and all the servitors with him, in the three principal festivals, shall greet the porter, by putting liquor in his vessel, out of the horns and the bowls. Welsh Laws.

Y vol euraid vail arian,
Mal mor wrth y meilliau mân,

The golden bellied silver bowl, like a sea by the side of the tiny bowls. W. Wynne.

Main, a. (my—ain) Slender, fine, thin, or small, with respect to roundness. *Edav vain*, fine thread; *llian main*, fine linen; *fren main*, a slender piece of timber; *dyn main*, a slim man; *diawd vain*, small beer; *dwr yn rhedeg yn vain*, water running in a small current; *ymguziaw yn vain*, to hide one's self closely.

Gnawd buan o vain.

That is slender is commonly quick. Adage.

Maine, s. f.—pl. meinciau (my—aine) A bench, or seat.

Maint, s. m. (main) Magnitude, size, bigness, greatness; quantity; *Dau o'r un vaint*, two of the same size; *pa vaint syz yna?* how much is there? *y maint lleiaf*, the least quantity; *pa vaint a dal hyna?* how much is that worth?

Ni wyl ynydrwyf ei vaint.

Folly doth not perceive her own magnitude. Adage.

Na zos a gwr wrth ei vaint.

Take not a man by his size. Adage.

Maip,

Maip, *s. pl. aggr.* (ma—ib) Turnips; otherwise called *Ervin*. *Maip bendiged*, the root of the briony.

Mais, *s. f.*—*pl. meisiau* (my—ais) That does away want; a device, invention, or contrivance.

Mais llanw i'm os y lluniwyd;
A mais llawn mab Tomas Llwyd.

A device, which will fill to me if it be formed; and the full device of the son of Thomas Llwyd.

H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.

Maist, *s. m.* (mais) That is designed, or invented.

Maith, *a.* (my—aith) Ample, large; long, tedious. *Maith ym rhozai*, amply he would give me; *forz vaith*, a tedious road.

Maiw, *a.* (mai) Of the plain, champaign; rustic.

Mal, *s. m.* (my—al) That is a separate particle. *a.* Trivial, trifling, small, light, or of no weight; light, vain; fond, or doating; having a semblance; like.

Mal, *conj.* (my—al) Like, similar to; as; so. *adv.* Like, so; as if; in the manner of. *Mal he bai*, as if it were; *mal hyn*, in this manner, thus.

Nid malaur da yz â y dyn.

Not like the precious gold does man go onward. *Adage.*

Da gwyr, mal pawb.

He knows well, like every body. *Adage.*

Gair gwraig mal gwynt y cychwyn.

A woman's word sets off like the wind. *Adage.*

Byglymu val gwenyn.

Becoming knotted together like bees. *Adage.*

Mal gwaith Emrys.

Like the work of Emrys (tonchenge). *Adage.*

Mâl, *s. m.* (ma—al) That extends, that throws out, or produces; that is thrown out, extended, or produced; a contribution; what is reduced into small particles, bruised, or ground; a grinding.

Un yn darwez
Gwin, a mal, a mez.

One that is generous of wine, and bounty, and mead. *Taliesin.*

Ev a rozos ei drevad Clynog i Zuw a Beuno yn dragywyz heb na mal nac ardreth.

He gave his domain of Clynog to God and to Beuno for ever, without either contribution or tax. *Bug. Beuno.*

Nid oes na mal na threth a zylom ei thalu.

There is neither contribution nor tax which we ought to pay. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

Mâl, *a.* (ma—al) Tending to extend, throw out, or produce; extended, produced; capable of extension; smooth, glib.

Y blaenav o bobl Wynez,
A dal im' aur mal a mez.

The foremost of the men of Gwynes, who bestows on me ductile gold and mead. *D. Nanmor.*

Malâad, *s. m.* (mal) A making or becoming like.

Malaen, *s. m.* (mâl) An epithet for a snail.

Malaen a zyly ei daith.

The snail deserves the end of its journey. *Adage.*

Malaith, *s. m.*—*pl. maleithion* (ma—llaith) Chilblains.

Malâu, *v. n.* (mal) To make similar; to liken.

Malawg, *a.* (mal) Full of trifling, or vanity. *s. c.* One who trifles, or that is wanton.

Dangaws dy vys i valawg
Yntau a'i heir, yn gwyl.

Show thy finger to a trifler and he will ask it altogether. *Adage.*

Maldawd, *s. m.* (mal) A trifling, or levity; dalliance, fondness, dotage.

Maldodi, *v. a.* (maldawd) To dally, or to fondle.

Maldodus, *a.* (maldawd) Apt to dally, or to fondle.

Maldodwr, *s. m.*—*pl. maldodwyr* (maldawd—gwr) A dallyer, a fondler, a dotard.

Maledig, *a.* (mâl) Bruised, broken, ground, or pulverized. *Yd maledig*, ground corn.

Malez, *s. m.* (mal) An over-fondness, or dotage.

O rhyvez yw'r folez a'r malez mewn merc!
Er hacred y mab, lle bo'n gadarn ei serc,
A'i vod yn vlin elyn i'w thad ac i'w mam,
Hi ai dilyn hyd angau, bid cymhwys, bid cam.

How wonderful the folly and dotage of a woman! Be the man ever so ugly, where her love is ardent, and though he should be an inveterate foe to her father and her mother, she will follow him till death, be it right, be it wrong. *Pennill.*

Mález, *s. m.* (mâl) A state of extension.

Maleithrawg, *a.* (maleithyr) Having blains.

Maleithyr, *s. m.* (malaith) A blain; a kibe.

Malen, *s. f.* (mal) One that is of metal, or iron; one who uses or carries iron; one that is used to war, or violence; Bellona; Andrastra; also an epithet for a shield. *Gormes marc malen*, the intrusion of the iron horse, an epithet for a tribe of depredators in ancient Britain.

A gasglar ar varç malen dan ei dor yz â.

What is got upon the horse of Bellona, will go under his belly: or—
What is got on the devil's back is spent under his belly. *Adage.*

Aval mael ar vôl malen,
Ac yna pig yn y pen.

A golden apple on the convex of the shield, and then a spike on the top. *T. Aled, i'w rwyd.*

Malerth, *s. m.* (ma—llerth) Chilblains.

Maliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mâl) A breaking into small pieces; a bruising, a grinding, a pulverizing.

Malpai, *adv.* (mal—pai) As if it were to be, as if it were; in such a way.

Malu, *v. a.* (mal) To imagine, to guess, to devise.

Malu, *v. a.* (mâl) To reduce small, to grind.

Mal baez yn malu ewyn.

Like a boar grinding foam. *Adage.*

Y velin a val a vyn zwr.

The mill that grinds must have water. *Adage.*

Cyntav i'r velin biau malu.

The first to the mill has a right to grind. *Adage.*

Malur, *s. m.* (mâl) What is reduced fine, earth thrown up by a mole, or a mole-hill.

Maluria, *s. m.* (malur) That is small, or fine; that is mouldered.

Pan vo melieryz ar ben maluria
Y byz efgud afgell gwipia.

When a lark is on the top of a molehill, the wing of the hawk is alert. *Adage.*

Maluriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (malur) A reducing to small particles; a reducing to powder; a mouldering.

Maluriaw, *v. a.* (malur) To reduce to small particles, to bruise, to break, or to pound; to become broken, or bruised small; to moulder.

Maluriawl, *a.* (malur) Tending to break into small pieces; mouldering.

Maluriedig, *a.* (maluriad) Broken, or bruised small; being mouldered.

Malurion, *s. pl. aggr.* (malur) Broken particles. *Malurion yd*, broken, or bruised corn.

Malw, *a.* (mâl) That has power to extend.

Malwen, *s. f.* (malw) A snail. *Malwen zu*, a black snail; *malwen wen*, a white snail; *llyys malwen*, the track of a snail.

Malwod, *s. pl. aggr.* (malw) Snails. *Cregyn malwod*, snail shells.

M A L

Malwoden, s. f. dim. (malwod) One of the snails.
Malwr, s. m.—pl. malwyr (mâl—gwr) One who bruises small, or grinds.

Mall, s. f. (my—all) A want of energy, want of compactness; a breaking out, a running out of form; softness; debility, any thing soddened; a malady; an evil. *Y vall*, the evil principle; *plant y vall*, the devil's imps. *Y vall velen*, the yellow plague, which raged over a great part of the world in the sixth and seventh centuries, as described by Procopius, book the fourth.

Gryced yw vy ngruz—
 Pa ryw vall a'i pair velly?

How wrinkled is my cheek! what is the evil that causes it to be so?
 B. Brwynllys.

Mall, a. (my—all) Void of energy, or compactness; tending to break out, or to run out of form; soft, melting; soddened; insipid; sottish; absurd; blasted; evil. *Llygad mall*, a wanton eye.

O galon dynion y deillia mezyliau mall.

Out of the hearts of men proceed evil thoughts.
 W. Salisbury, Mark 7.

Mallaiz, a. (mall) Somewhat soft, lax, or loose; rather insipid; apt to be wanton.

Mallain, a. (mall) Abounding with softness.

Mallaint, s. m. (mallain) Malaxation.

Mallawd, s. m. (mall) A malaxation.

Malldan, s. m.—pl. t. au (mall—tân) A soft or slow fire; an ignis fatuus.

Malldan dan uwd a mellten dan lymry.

A slow fire under porridge and lightning under flummery.
 Adage.

Malldawd, s. m. (mall) Softness, laxity of manners; wantonness; a soddened state, insipidity; a blast.

Mallder, s. m. (mall) Softness, laxity, looseness of manners, wantonness; a soddened state; insipidity; a blast; sottishness.

Malldorç, s. f.—pl. melldyrç (mall—torç) A kibe on the heel.

Malldra, s. m. (mall) Softness, laxity, looseness of behaviour; wantonness; a soddened state; a blasted state; insipidity.

Malldraul, s. m. (mall—traul) A bad digestion.

Malldreuliad, s. m. (malldraul) A badly digesting.

Malldreuliaw, v. a. (malldraul) To digest badly.

Malledig, a. (mall) Malaxated; softened; faded.

Malledigaeth, s. m. (malledig) Malaxation.

Malledigaw, v. a. (malledig) To malaxate.

Mallez, s. m. (mall) softness; levity, wantonness; want of sharpness; insipidity; a blasted state.

Mallgaru, v. a. (mall—caru) To love wantonly.

Mallgno, s. m. (mall—cno) A gnawing pain.

Mallgnöad, s. m. (mallgno) A painfully gnawing.

Mallgnoï, v. a. (mallgno) To gnaw painfully.

Mallgorn, s. m.—pl. mallgyrn (mall—corn) The inside part of a horn.

Mallgorni, v. n. (mallgorn) To become an imperfect horn.

Mallgyrç, a. (mall—cyrç) The resort of evil beings. *Y vallgyrç eirias*, the devil-resorting fire.

Malliad, s. m. (mall) A divesting of energy; a softening; a becoming loose, or wanton.

Malliannawl, a. (malliant) Tending to softness, or laxity.

Malliannu, v. a. (malliant) To tend to softness; to be divested of energy.

Malliannus, a. (malliant) Of a softening tendency.

M A M

Malliant, s. m. (mall) A soft or lax quality, a degenerate state.

Mallineb, s. m. (mall) A soft or lax state.

Mallon, s. m. (mall) An evil principle.

Malloni, v. n. (mallon) To become evil.

Mallred, s. f.—pl. t. ion (mall—rhêd) An evil course.

Mallrwyz, s. m. (mall) Softness; levity, wantonness; want of energy, a withered state, insipidity.

Mallt, s. m. (mall) An evil principle.

Mallt, a. (mall) Void of energy; evil. *Myn y mwci mallt!* By the evil footy one! *Paid a galw ar y mwci mallt val hyn*, do not call on the evil spirit in this manner. *Sil.* This *mwci mallt* is a term made use of to mince matters, instead of calling on the devil plainly.

Mallu, v. a. (mall) To divest of energy; to make soft, or flaccid; to sodden; to make insipid; to blast; to make evil; to become soft, or tender; to become sodden; to become insipid; to be blasted; to become evil.

Mae anadyl y diogi yn mallu pob peth y cwympo arno.

The breath of idleness blasts every thing it falls on. Adage.

Mae'n glawryn mwnwgl eryr;
 Mae lliw gwen yn mallu gwyr.

Of a splendid white is the neck of the eagle; the complexion of the fair one blasts the men. J. Ceri.

Mallus, a. (mall) Of a soft or lax quality, of a wanton disposition.

Mallusaw, v. a. (mallus) To render of a lax quality; to become blasted.

Mallusrwyz, s. m. (mallus) Flaccidity, blastedness.

Mallwaew, s. m. (mall—gwaew) A dull pain.

Mallweywr, s. m. (mallwaew) A dull pain.

Mam, s. f.—pl. t. au (ma—am) That contains, or bears; a mother, a dam. *Mam gu*, or *nain*, a grandmother; *mam wen*, a stepmother; *mam y drwg*, the mother of mischief:—*Y vam eni*, the falling of the uterus; *gwaith y vam*, *y vam*, the mother fits; *y vam*, the matrix.

Nid gwezi ond mam.

She is no wife but who is a mother. Adage.

Celfied afre ei vam â gollo.

Let him seek his mother's bosom that loses. Adage.

Cynhen syz yn vam i vwy o gythreuliaid noc un arall o wreigez y diawl.

Contention is the mother of more devils than any other of Satan's wives. Adage.

Mamaeth, s. f. (mam) Motherhood, maternity.

Mamai, s. f. (mam) The birth wort.

Mamaiz, a. (mam) Like a mother, motherly.

Mamawg, a. (mam) Having a mother's quality.

Mamawl, a. (mam) Maternal, or motherly.

Mamdreu, s. f.—pl. t. i (mam—trev) A chief town.

Mamzinas, s. f.—pl. t. au (mam—dinas) A metropolis, or chief city.

Mamzinasawl, a. (mamzinas) Metropolitan.

Mamez, s. f. (mam) Motherhood, maternity.

Mameglwys, s. f.—pl. t. i (mam—eglwys) A mother church; a cathedral.

Mameglwysawl, a. (mameglwys) Belonging to a mother church.

Mameiziad, s. m. (mamaiz) A becoming motherly; a rendering motherly.

Mameiziaw, v. n. (mamaiz) To become motherly; to render motherly.

Mameizrwyz, s. m. (mamaiz) Motherliness.

Mamen, s. f. dim. (mam) A little mother.

Mames, s. f.—pl. t. od (mam) A mother or dam with her first young.

Mamlaz,

M A N

Mamlaz, s. m. (mam—llaz) Matricide.
Mamlaziad, s. m. (mamlaz) A committing matricide.
Mamleiziad, s. m.—*pl.* mamleiziad (mamlaz) A matricide.
Mamleiziadawl, a. (mamleiziad) Matricideal.
Mammaeth, s. f.—*pl. t. od* (mam—maeth) A fostering or nursing mother; a nurse.

Rhuthyr mammaeth.
 The attack of a mother. *Adage.*

Avieithus pob mammaeth.
 Every nurse is affectionate. *Adage.*

O açaws y vammaeth y cufenir y mab
 For the sake of the nurse the child is kissed. *Adage*

Mammeuthaiz, a. (mammaeth) Of a fostering tendency.

Mammeuthiad, s. m. (mammaeth) The acting as a nurse, a nursing.

Mammeuthu, v. a. (mammaeth) To nurse.

Moethus yw mammeuthu fery.
 It is tender to cherish love. *B. Aerdrem.*

Mammeuthus, a. (mammaeth) Of a motherly disposition.

Mamog, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (mam) That is with young; that is a mother, or dam; an ewe with young; the womb, or matrix; the hysterical passion, otherwise called *y vam*, and *chwyr y vam*; also the collapſion of the womb.

Mamogaeth, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (mamawg) Maternity.

Mamogaethu, v. a. (mamogaeth) To claim maternal affinity.

Mamogi, v. a. (mamawg) To render as a mother; to become as a mother.

Mamogiad, s. f.—*pl. mamogiaid* (mamog) That is with young; an ewe with young, also called *davad gyvebyr*.

Mamolrwyz, s. m. (mamawl) Motherlines.

Mamwç, s. m. (mam) A mother's fondness.

Mamwyz, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (mam—gwyz) A mother goose, or a brood goose.

Mamwraig, s. f.—*pl. mamwreigez* (mam—gwraig) A woman that is a mother.

Mamwys, s. f. (mam—gwys) Maternity; a matrix; a relationship by the mother's ſide.

Holi tir o vamwys:—Nid oes un wraig yntau a ymrozo ei hun i alltud a zylyo ei meibion vamwys.

Claiming of land by maternal affinity:—There is no woman then who ſhall give herſelf to a foreigner, whoſe children have a right of maternal affinity. *Welſh Laws.*

Mamwythen, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (mam—gwythen) The crural vein, or ſaphæna.

Mamwythi, s. pl. aggr. (mam—gwythi) The main or leading channels; the main arteries.

Mamyçiad, s. m. (mamwç) A fondling as a mother.

Mamyçu, v. a. (mamwç) To fondle as a mother.

Man, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (my—an) A ſpace, a place, a ſpot, or mark; a where; a ſtate; what holds, or contains; a hand. *Y van a'r van*, ſuch and ſuch a place; *y van dywyllav*, the darkeſt period, or when the twilight is paſt; *yn y man*, preſently, or by and by:—*Man geni*, or *man cynenid*, a mark from the birth, as a mole and the like.

Mân, a. (ma—an) Small, little, petty, fine. *Ceryg mân*, ſmall ſtones; *yd mân*, ſmall corn; *tywod mân*, fine ſand; *edawez mân*, fine yarn.

Nid wyv henaiz, nag eizil,
 Na gwr man, val y gwyr mil.

I am not elderly, nor ſlender, nor a ſmall perſon, as it is known to a thouſand. *D. ab Gwilym.*

M A N

Maniad, s. m. (mân) A making ſmall, or fine; a becoming ſmall, or fine.

Mânad, s. f. (man) A maſs, or lump.

Manad o ymenyn cyvled a'r zyfgyl letav yn y drev:—Sev yw manad ymenyn naw dyrnvez led, a dyrnvez dewez a'r vawd yn ei fevyll.

A maſs of butter as broad as the wideſt diſh in the townſhip:—A maſs of butter is ſo much, nine hands in breadth, and a hand in thickneſs, having the thumb erect.

Welſh Laws.

Manaid, s. f.—*pl. maneidiau* (man) The contents of a mould, a print, as of butter and the like.

Manaid o ymenyn, a print of butter; otherwiſe called *ſeigen*, and *rhifgen*.

Manarvau, s. pl. aggr. (mân—arvau) Small arms.

Manâu, v. a. (mân) To render ſmall, little, or fine; to become ſmall, or fine.

Manaw, s. f. (man) That extends out; that forms a ſpace, ſpot, or mark; the Welſh name of the iſle of Man.

Manawd, s. m. (man) The act of placing, a making a ſpace, a location, a ſpotting.

Manawg, a. (man) Having a place, or ſpace; having a ſpot, or mark; ſpotted, marked. There are a variety of tales about the *yçain banatog*, or large horned oxen, all over whales, which probably were the mooſe deer; and they were alſo called *yçain manawg*, *yçain mânaw*, and *yçain manwez*, or the ſpotted oxen.

Mânawl, a. (man) Local; relating to ſpace; tending to produce a ſpot, or mark.

Manawl, a. (mân) Fine, nice, delicate; accurate. *Y zyn vanawwl*, the delicate fair one.

Cynnyg aur—
 A main, a thlyſau manawl.

Offering gold, and ſtones, and curious jewels.

Syn. Cyvelliawg.

Manawyd, s. m.—*pl. t. yz* (manaw) The ſtaff of a banner, or ſtandard.

Rhag byzin Ododin —
 Hyder gymhell ar vreithell vanawyd.

Before the hoſt of Gododin there was a confident impelling forward of the ſtaff of the variegated ſtandard. *Aneurin.*

Manbaill, s. m. (mân—paill) Fine flour. *a.* Of fine flour. *Bara gwyn manbaill*, white bread of fine flour.

Manbethau, s. pl. aggr. (mân—pethau) Small things; trifling things, ſmall matters.

Manblu, s. pl. aggr. (mân—plu) Down-feathers.

Manbluaiz, a. (manblu) Like down-feathers.

Manbluawg, a. (manblu) Having down-feathers

Manbyſg, s. pl. aggr. (mân—pyſg) Small fiſh.

Manbyſgod, s. pl. aggr. (manbyſg) Small fiſhes.

Mando, s. m. (mân—tô) A roof of fine ſlates, or tiles.

Mandöez, s. m. (mando) A covering or roof of fine texture. *Clyd vandöez*, a warm fine-worked roof.

Mandöi, v. a. (mando) To roof with fine work.

Mandon, s. f. (man—ton) The dandruff; alſo the plant woodroof; otherwiſe called *Llyſiau yr eryr*.

Mandonawg, a. (mandon) Having a dandruff.

Mandwyn, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (man—twyn) The ſcrophula.

Mandwynawg, a. (mandwyn) Strumous.

Mandwynawl, a. (mandwyn) Strumatic.

Manzail, s. pl. aggr. (mân—dail) Small leaves.

Manzarlun, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (mân—darlun) A miniature delineation.

Manzarluniad, s. m. (manzarlun) A delineating in miniature.

Manzarluniaw,

Manzarluniaw, *v. a.* (manzarlun) To draw in miniature.
 Manzarnau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—darnau) Small pieces.
 Manzarnu, *v. a.* (mân—darnu) To break into small pieces.
 Manzeiliaw, *v. n.* (manzail) To shoot out the first leaves.
 Manzeiliawg, *a.* (manzail) Having the small or first leaves.
 Manzellt, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—dellt) Fine split wood or rods, such as are used in basket work.
 Manzôs, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—dôs) Small drops.
 Manzôsawg, *a.* (manzôs) Having small drops.
 Manzôs, *v. n.* (manzôs) To fall in small drops.
 Manzrain, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—drain) Small thorns.
 Manzreiniac, *s. pl. aggr.* (manzrain) Very small thorns.
 Manzreiniawg, *a.* (manzrain) Having small thorns; having little prickles.
 Manzrylliau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—drylliau) Small fragments, small pieces.
 Manzrylliau, *v. a.* (mân—drylliau) To break into small fragments.
 Manzrylliau, *a.* (mân—drylliau) Having small fragments.
 Manzyluniad, *s. m.* (mân—dyluniad) A drawing in miniature.
 Manzyluniaw, *v. a.* (mân—dyluniaw) To draw in miniature.
 Maned, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (man) A hand basket, a maund.
 Manedig, *a.* (mân) Spotted, marked; flecked.
 Maneg, *s. f.—pl. menyg* (man) A glove.
 Manciliad, *s. m.* (mân—eiliad) A platting or constructing a fine work.
 Maneiliaw, *v. a.* (mân—eiliaw) To plat or build up a nice piece of work.
 Maneiliawg, *a.* (man—eiliawg) Of nice structure.
 Maneiriau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—geiriau) Little words.
 Manvrith, *a.* (mân—brith) Of a small, nice, or fine variegation, finely striped.
 Eppiliant vanvrithion.
 They shall bring forth finely striped ones. *Genesis 31. 8.*
 Manvrithad, *s. m.* (manvrith) A finely variegating.
 Manvrithaw, *v. a.* (manvrith) To variegate finely.
 Manvrithawg, *a.* (manvrith) Being finely variegated.
 Manvrithhez, *s. m.* (manvrith) The state of being finely variegated; small check pattern.
 Manvriw, *a.* (mân—briw) Finely crumbled.
 Manvriwaw, *v. a.* (manvriw) To crumble small.
 Manvriwiad, *s. m.* (manvriw) A braying small, a crumbling small.
 Mangaled, *a.* (man—caled) Of a hard grasp, or close-fisted.
 Meiri mangaled am ben ceiniawg.
 Husbandmen that are close-fisted after the penny. *Myrddin.*
 Mangan, *s. m.* (mân—cân) Fine flour.
 Mangannu, *v. a.* (mangant) To bolt fine flour.
 Mangant, *s. m.* (mangan) Fine bolted flour.
 A meingorfoli w mangant.
 A slender form of the hue of fine flour. *D. Lloyd.*
 Mangaw, *s. m.* (mân—caw) A fine whipping round, or binding; nice work.
 Mangawiad, *s. m.* (mangaw) A whipping or binding with fine work.
 Mangawiau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mangaw) Small shreds; trifles, or toys.

Mangawiau, *v. a.* (mangaw) To whip round, or bind, with fine work.
 Mangeinion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—ceinion) Delicate or fine jewels.
 Mangerzed, *v. a.* (mân—cerzed) To walk with short steps.
 Mangibau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—cibau) Fine cups, or vessels.
 Mangoed, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—coed) Brushwood, underwood; shrubs.
 Mangor, *s. m.* (mân—côr) A fine skin, a membrane.
 Mangre, *s. f.* (man—cre) An intricate place; a recess.
 Azwyn marc myngvras mangre.
 Beautiful is the horse with a thick mane in a tangle. *Tallefin.*
 Y teir-bro dano a dyv;
 Tair mangre y tarw meic-gryv.
 The three countries under him increase; the three strong holds of the bull slender and vigorous. *Gutto y Glyn.*
 Mangylçau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—cylç) Small hoops.
 Mangylçawg, *a.* (mân—cylçawg) Having small hoops.
 Mangylçu, *v. a.* (mân—cylçu) To bind with small hoops.
 Manhedion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—hedion) Small flying moths, or flue.
 Mâniad, *s. m.* (man) A placing; spotting; a blotting.
 Mâniadawl, *a.* (mâniad) Positional.
 Manion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân) The smaller particles of any thing; the small or empty grains among corn.
 Manladron, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—lladron) Petty thieves.
 Manlo, *s. m. aggr.* (mân—glo) Small coal.
 Manllwdyn, *s. m.—pl. manllydnog* (mân—llwdyn) A small animal, a small beast.
 Manllwyn, *s. m.* (man—llwyn) Mutton. *Cig manllwyn, mutton flesh, gwr manllwyn, mutton suet.*
 Manno, *s. f.* (mant) An aching of the jaw.
 Mannwl, *s. f.* (mant—gwst) A soreness of the jaw; the tooth ache.
 Mannwyvau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—nwyvau) Small wares.
 Manod, *s. m. aggr.* (mân—ôd) Small or fine snow. *Lliw manod, the hue of the driven snow, an epithet for a fair woman.*
 Manodi, *v. n.* (manod) To snow small snow.
 Manogedig, *a.* (manawg) Bespeckled; bespotted.
 Manogen, *s. f. dim.* (manawg) A speckled one.
 Manogi, *v. a.* (manawg) To bespeckle.
 Manogiad, *s. m.* (manawg) A bespeckling.
 Manol, *a.* (mân) Delicate, nice; accurate.
 Manol pob rhan, harz y cyvan.
 Every part accurate makes the whole handsome. *Adage.*
 Manoli, *v. a.* (manol) To make nice, or accurate.
 Gwna reol a'i manoli,
 A gwarz y tair, gwrz wyd ti.
 Make a rule, rendering it accurate, and forbid the three, for thou art powerful. *T. Llen.*
 Manoliad, *s. m.* (manol) A rendering delicate, nice, or curious; a making accurate.
 Manolofg, *s. m. aggr.* (mân—golofg) Small coal.
 Manon, *s. f.* (man) A paragon of beauty.
 Myned er gweled gwened gwawg
 Manon wawr Arvon gofion goveg.
 Going for the sake of beholding how fair the course of a goddess, the luminary of Arvon, recalling thoughts of love. *Cafnodyn.*
 Manred,

Manred, a. (mán—rhéd) Of small step, or pace.

Manred gymined, a veyllais
Myned i Venai cyn ni'm bai vais!
Caravi a'm heneir o dir Cemais,
Gwerling Dogveiling, cadelling trais.

Short-faced traveller, did I think of going to Menai ere it was shallow for me! I love such as greet me of the land of Cemais, the chieftain of the race of Dogvael, the antagonist of oppression.
Meigant, m. Cynzyllan.

Manrinion, s. pl. aggr. (mán—rhin) Trifling charms.

Manro, s. m. aggr. (mán—gro) Small pebbles.

Mor wael myned hael hwyl gyfro galar
Yn rhwym gwely manro!

How miserable that the generous one who causes the agitation of woe, should be gone into the bands of the bed of gravel!
Blezyn Varz.

Manfon, s. m. (mán—fôn) A small talk; a low murmuring, muttering, or grumbling.

Manfon, v. a. (mán—fôn) To mutter, to grumble.

Manfoniwr, s. m.—pl. manfonwyr (manfon—gwr) A mutterer, a grumbler.

Manfwyzau, s. pl. aggr. (mán—fwyz) Petty offices.

Mant, s. m.—pl. t. au (man) That closes together, or shuts close; the jaw; the jawbone, or mandible; the mouth.

Mantaç, s. m. (mant) An exposed jaw, the appearance of the jaw from old age; a toothless jaw.

Mantaçaiz, a. (mantaç) Tending to close the jaws, as is done from the loss of teeth.

Mantaçawg, a. (mantaç) Having a toothless jaw.

Mantaçez, s. m. (mantaç) The hollowiness of the jaws; toothlessness.

Mantaçiad, s. m. (mantaç) A closing the mouth, as if done by a toothless person.

Mantaçlyd, a. (mantaç) Apt to close the jaws, as a toothless person does.

Mantaçu, v. a. (mantaç) To shew the jaws; to mumble; to become toothless.

Mantaçwr, s. m.—pl. mantaçwyr (mantaç—gwr) One who has a toothless jaw; a mumblor.

Mantai, s. c.—pl. manteion (mant) A mumblor.

Mantaiz, a. (mant) Like the closing of the jaw.

Mantais, s. f.—pl. manteifion (man—tais) An advantage.

Mantawl, s. f.—pl. mantolion (man—tawl) An even weight, poise, or balance; the beam of a balance; a balance. *Arwyz y vantaul, the sign of the balance.*

Manteifiad, s. m. (mantais) A taking advantage.

Manteifiaw, v. a. (mantais) To take advantage.

Manteifiawg, a. (mantais) Having advantage.

Manteifiawl, a. (mantais) Advantageous.

Para anfozau manteifiawl; para vozion, a cynnezvau a fyz gan gyrff cristianogion da, yn yr adgyvodiad?

What advantageous qualities; what modes and principles do the bodies of good christians possess, at the resurrection?
T. Williams, T. a Kempis.

Manteifwr, s. m.—pl. manteifwyr (mantais—gwr) One who seeks advantage.

Mantell, s. f.—pl. mentyll (mant) A mantle, or cloke. *Mantell werzonig, mantell gedenawg, an Irish mantle, a shaggy cloke.*

Goreu un tuzed mantell.

The best covering of any is a mantle.

Adage.

Y penhebogyz a zyly y vantell y marçoco y brenin ynzi, yn y tair gwyl arbenig.

The chief falconer claims the mantle, in which the king rides, on the three principal festivals.
Welsh Laws.

Mantellawg, a. (mantell) Having a mantle.

Mantelliad, s. m. (mantell) A mantling over.

Mantellu, v. a. (mantell) To mantle.

Mantellwr, s. m.—pl. mantellwyr (mantell—gwr) One who mantles, or clokes.

Mantoledig, a. (mantawl) Being balanced.

Mantoli, v. a. (mantawl) To balance.

Mantoliad, s. m. (mantawl) A balancing.

Mantolwr, s. m.—pl. mantolwyr (mantawl—gwr) A balancer.

Manu, v. a. (man) To make a space, or place; to make a spot, or mark, to dot, or to point, to make an impression, to impress, to imprint a mark; to be of effect. *Bendith Duw a vâno it! may the blessing of God be of effect to thee!*

Bycan vuz ei vedyz a vain.

Small the benefit, which his baptism will impress.

Seis. Brysfwr.

Yn ail gerz 'ym rhwyv yn rhwyz yd vain.

In the next song to my chief easily it will make an impression.
Cynzeilo.

—Gwaedled y llavyn,

A gwaedliw ar giwed;

A gwaedliw am ven a vaned,

A gwaedliw a gran yn greuled.

Reeking the blade, and a hue of blood on the throng; and a bloody veil over the spot that was marked, and a plain of blood and the gory brow.
H. ab Iwain.

Manu, v. a. (man) To make small; to pound; to become small, to crumble.

Manus, s. m. aggr. (mán—us) The thin or out coat of corn; chaff.

Manw, a. (mán) Of a fine or subtle quality.

Manwaiz, a. (manw) Of a subtle quality.

Manweiziaç yw natur angelino dyn.

More subtle is the nature of an angel than of man.

Manwez, s. m. (mán—gwêz) A fine or subtle texture.

Manwezaiz, a. (manwez) Of a fine texture.

Y cythraul—o natur angel, ev a wybyz lawer; ni wybyz ev hagen bob peth; ac megys i mae manwezeiziaç natur angel noc un dyn, velly i mae cyvarwyzaç noc ev.

The devil, having the nature of an angel, knows a great deal; he doth not, however, know every thing; and as the angelic nature is more subtle than that of man, so is he more informed than man.
Elucidarius.

Manweziad, s. m. (manwez) A rendering of a subtle texture; a becoming of a subtle texture.

Manwezu, v. a. (manwez) To render of a subtle texture; to become of a subtle texture.

Manwerthiad, s. m. (mán—gwerthiad) A retailing.

Manwerthu, v. a. (mán—gwerthu) To sell by retail.

Manwerthwr, s. m.—pl. manwerthwyr (mán—gwerthwr) A retailer.

Manwg, s. m. (man) Spottedness; that is pimpled.

Manwgyl, s. m. (manwg) That is in small spots.

Manwl, a. (mán) Accurate, exact, curious, exquisite, nice; careful, diligent.

Siwan ni byz ry vanwl.

Siwan will not be over nice.

L. G. Cobi.

Manwlaw, s. m. (mán—gwlaw) Small rain.

Manwlawiaw, v. n. (manwlaw) To rain small.

Mânwr, s. m.—pl. mânwyr (mán—gwr) One who makes a mark, or impression.

Manwy, a. (mán) Fine, rare, or subtle.

Manwyaiz, a. (manwy) Of a fine, thin, or subtle texture.

Manwyaw, v. a. (manwy) To refine, to subtilize.

Manwyz, s. pl. aggr. (mán—gwyz) Brushwood; shrubs.

Manwyzawg, a. (manwyz) Abounding with brushwood, or shrubs.

Manwyzen, s. f. dim. (manwyz) A shrub.

Manwyez, s. m. (manwy) Exility, fineness.

Manwyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (man—gwyn) A glandulous swelling, the kings-evil.

Manwynau,

MAO

- Manwynau**, *s. pl. aggr.* (manwyn) Strumæ.
Manwynawg, *a.* (manwyn) Strumous.
Manwynion, *s. pl. aggr.* (manwyn) Strumæ.
Manwythau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—gwyth) Capillary veins.
Manwythenau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—gwythen) Small veins.
Manwythi, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—gwyth) Capillary veins.
Manyd, *s. m. aggr.* (mân—yd) The smaller grain amongst corn, small corn.
Manyglawg, *a.* (manwgyl) Abounding with small parts, or spots. *s. f.* The bitter sweet, or the woody nightshade.
Manyglion, *s. pl. aggr.* (manwgyl) The small particles, or parts, amongst corn, or other things; the small or empty grains of corn; also called *hedion*, *gwelilion*, and *manion*.
Manylai, *s. c.—pl.* manyleion (manwl) Exact one.
Manylaiz, *a.* (manwl) Somewhat exact, or nice.
Manylez, *s. m.* (manwl) Exactness, nicety.
Manyliad, *s. m.* (manwl) A rendering accurate, correct, or nice; a becoming exact, or careful.
Manyliannawl, *a.* (manyliant) Punctilious.
Manyliannu, *v. a.* (manyliant) To render exact; to be exact, or punctilious.
Manyliannus, *a.* (manyliant) Punctilious.
Manyliant, *s. m.* (manwl) Refinement.
Manylrwyz, *s. m.* (manwl) Exactness, nicety.
Manylu, *v. a.* (manwl) To render accurate, correct, or nice; to be accurate, nice, or careful.
 Manylu am a wnelwyv.
 To be careful about what I do. *Edm. Prys.*
Manylus, *a.* (manwl) Of a curious or nice nature.
Manylwaith, *s. m.* (manwl—gwaith) Curious or nice work; a nice operation.
Manylwç, *s. m.* (manwl) Accuracy, nicety.
Manylweithiaw, *v. a.* (manylwaith) To make curious or nice work.
Manysgrubyl, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—ysgrubyl) The smaller kind of animals.

Y dystain a'r cog biau grwyn y manyysgrubyl: Sevw y rhai hyny y deवाद, a'r wyn, a'r mynau, a'r llyc a'r elanez, a fob manlwdyn y del ei groen i'r gegin amdano.

The house steward and the cook own the skins of the small beasts: that is to say those are the sheep, and the lambs, and the kids, and the roes, and the deers, and every small animal whose skin shall come into the kitchen upon it. Welsh Laws.

- Mäon**, *s. pl. aggr.* (ma) Those who fill a space, or compose a state; the people, the multitude, or inhabitance; subjects of the realm.

Avalen beren bren—

Ymfathyr yn ei bon, maon yn ei cyle.

The apple-tree of fragrant growth, there is the mark of treading at its stem, the multitude surround it. Myrddin.

Rhwyant maon meilyn.

The multitude will pass about the mead liquor. Llewel.

Dellis Grufuz mawr, a maon Prydain,

Nid prydverth i'w alon,

Lle teg, teyrnwaith uz Mon,

Llys er lles i vezygon.

Grufuz the great did hold, with the people of Britain, not pleasant to his foes, a fair place, the princely work of the chief of Mon, a court for the benefit of those who cure themselves with mead. Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab Hywel.

Clyr y claeu wyndirez,

Nid Saefon y maon a'i mez.

The minstrelsy of the clear happy regions, the Saxons are not the people who possess it. Ll. P. Moç.

Balç ei venwyd, beilç ei vaon.

Elate his joy, and elate his people.

Digarz harz ei varz a'i vaon.

Without restraint and splendid his bard and his people.

H. Voel ab Grifri.

Ev yw'r nav mwyav, a vag maon byd;

Bid awdur y Brython!

He is the greatest prince, which the inhabitants of the world support; may he be the maker of the Britons!

D. y Coed, i Hop. ab Thomas.

MAR

- Mapwl**, *s. m.* (ma—pwl) A knob on the middle of any thing; a mop.
Mar, *s. m.* (my—ar) That is laid flat, down, or recumbent. *a.* Flat, or laid down.
Maran, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (mar) A flat, or bed deposited by water, a holme; a strand; also a spawner; a spawning salmon.

Llyvn mor, llawen maranez.

Smooth the sea, sportive the spawners. Aneurin.

Mi a wnav—

It well no thrigan maran.

I will do for thee better than three hundred spawners.

Taliesin.

- Maranawg**, *a.* (maran) Abounding with holmes.
Maranez, *s. m.* (maran) A holme, or flat piece of ground formed by water.

Maranez, gwedy mordwy,

A zylyned cad cylçwy.

The strand, after sailing, was followed to surround the fight. Llywarch Hen.

Am dano gwylez,

A lliaws maranez:

Eurdeyrn Goglez,

Arbenig teyrnez.

Around him a modest demeanour, and the multitude of the plain: the splendid prince of the North, the choicest of princes. Taliesin, i Urien.

Rhys, ail Walçmai, zivai, zivevl vonez

Peredur, llavn-zur, mur maranez.

Rhys, like Gwalçmai, faultless, of unspotted lineage of Peredur, with steely blade, the bulwark of the plain. Einion Len.

Carav ei bröez—

A'i difaith mawr-valth, a'i maranez.

I love its cultivated vales, and its far-extending wilds, and its strand. Hywel ab Owain.

- Maranezawg**, *a.* (maranez) Having holmes.
Maraneziad, *s. m.* (maranez) A forming a holme.
Maranezu, *v. a.* (maranez) To form a holme; to become a holme.
Maraniad, *s. m.* (maran) A forming a holme.
Maranu, *v. a.* (maran) To form holmes, or flats.
Marc, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (mar) An impression upon any thing; a mark.
Marciaid, *s. m.* (marc) A marking; an observing.
Marciaw, *v. a.* (marc) To mark; to observe.
Marciwr, *s. m.—pl.* marcwyr (marc—gwr) A marker; an observer.
Març, *s. m.—pl.* meirç (my—arç) A horse, a steed; a stallion. *Març cad*, *cadvarç*, and *març mai*, a war-horse; *març malen*, the steed of Beilona; *març tom*, a drudge horse; *març tynu*, a draught horse; *març cynnud*, a horse for carrying fuel; *març cynvas*, a stalking horse.

Nid rhywiawg ond març.

Nought tractable but a horse.

Adage.

Goreu març un a'm dyco.

The best horse is the one that will carry me.

Adage.

Març ab Meirçion, pa beth bynag a gyfyrzai a droe yn aur; a çluttiau març öcz izo.

Març the son of Meirçion, whatsoever he touched he would turn to gold; and he had the ears of a horse. Hen-wodlau.

- Març**, *a.* (my—arç) Towering, rearing; of high or luxuriant growth. *Març wreinnyn*, a ring-worm; *març viaren*, a white brier; *març redyn*, the oak-fern; *març zyrnawd*, a great thump.

- Marçai**, *s. c.—pl.* marçeion (març) A rider.

- Marçaiz**, *a.* (març) Like a horse, horse-like.

- Marçalan**, *s. m.* (març—alan) Elecampane.

- Marçafyn**, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (març—afyn) A male afs, a jackafs.

- Marçau**, *v. a.* (març) To ride a horse.

Marçawg,

M A R

Marçawg, a. (març) Having a horse, horsed.
s. m.—pl. marçogion. That has a horse; a cavalier, a horse man; a knight; also a jug, in *Dyved*.

Cais varçawg da dan draed ei varç.

Seek for a good rider under the feet of his horse. *Adage.*

Marçawglu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (marçawg—llu) A body or legion of horse; cavalry.

Açel a gyweiriws ei varçawglu, ac ai hanvones yn barawd i Agamemnon.

Achilles put in order his cavalry, and sent it in readiness to Agamemnon. *H. Dared.*

Marçawgwifg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (marçawg—gwifg) A riding-habit, a riding-dress.

Gwared ei marçawgwifg i amdanci a orug.

Pull off her riding-habit from her wae what she did.

H. Geraint—Mabinogion.

Marçawl, a. (març) Belonging to a horse.

Marçawr, s. m.—pl. marçorion (març) A horse-man.

Marçbren, s. m.—pl. t. au (març—pren) A supporting timber, or main beam. *Marçbren mewn odyd ydys yn cynnal y cledyr crasu,* a main timber in a field kiln supporting the drying frame.

Marçdaran, s. f.—pl. t. au (març—taran) A loud thunder.

Ant—

I blith y gethern,

I waelawd ufern,

Lle mae mignwern

Wedi mignaw,

A fob marçdaran yn ymdaraw.

They will go amongst the fiends, to the bottom of hell, where there is a quaggy bog covered over, and every barf thunder reechoing. *Gr. Tnad Coç.*

Marçdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (març—ty) A stable.

Marçzynawd, s. m. (març—dyrnawd) A great blow, or stroke.

Marçvaen, s. m.—pl. marçveini (març—maen) A horseblock.

Azwyn ewynawg am varçvain.

It is pleasant to see horseblocks sprayed over with foam.

Talliesin.

Marçviaren, s. f. (març—miaren) A white brier.

Marçvieri, s. pl. aggr. (març—mieri) White briars.

Marçvorgrugyn, s. m. (març—morgrugyn) A large kind of ant; otherwise called *morgrugy asgellawg*, or winged ant.

Marçvorion, s. pl. aggr. (març—morion) The large winged ants.

Marçgen, s. m.—pl. t. au (març—cen) A horse's skin; also a thong of a horse's skin.

Marçgod, s. f.—pl. t. au (març—côd) A saddlebag.

Marçgorn, s. m.—pl. marçgyrn (març—corn) The outer part or shell of a horn.

Marçiad, s. m. (març) A lifting; a horsing.

Marçlan, s. f.—pl. t. au (març—llan) A stable.

Marçleidyr, s. m.—pl. marçleidron (març—lleidyr) An arrant thief.

Marçleidyr a grog y corleidy.

The great thief will hang the petty thief.

Adage.

Marçlu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (març—llu) Cavalry.

Marçnad, s. f.—pl. t. oz (marçyn) A lifting up, or exposing; a market.

Can ebrwyzed yn y varçnad

Groen yr oen a groen y zavad.

As frequent in the market the skin of the lamb as the skin of the sheep. *Adage.*

Marçnadawl, a. (marçnad) Relating to a market.

Marçnadiad, s. m. (marçnad) A marketting.

Marçnadu, v. a. (marçnad) To market.

M A R

Marçnadwr, s. m.—pl. marçnadwyr (marçnad—gwr) A marketman, a chapman.

Marçnadwraig, s. f.—pl. marçnadwreigez (marçnad—gwraig) A marketwoman.

Marçnadwriaeth, s. m. (marçnadwr) The business of a marketman.

Marçnadyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (marçnad) A marketman, a chapman.

Marçnadyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (marçnadyz) A marketwoman.

Marçnata, v. a. (marçnad) To market; to bargain.

Marçnatâd, s. m. (marçnata) A marketting.

Marçnatâawl, a. (marçnata) Relating to marketting.

Marçnatâwr, s. m.—pl. marçnatâwyr (marçnata—gwr) A marketman.

Marçnatiad, s. m. (marçnad) A marketting.

Marçnatty, s. m.—pl. t. au (marçnad—ty) A market house.

Marçnatwr, s. m.—pl. marçnatwyr (marçnad—gwr) A marketman; a chapman.

Marçnatwraig, s. f.—pl. marçnatwreigez (marçnad—gwraig) A marketwoman.

Marçocâd, s. m. (marçawg) A riding on horseback.

Marçocâawl, a. (marçawg) Relating to horsemanship.

Marçocâu, v. a. (marçawg) To ride on horseback, to ride. This is mostly used in the *SILURIAN* and *Marçogaeth* in the *NORTH-WALIAN* dialect.

Marçocâwr, s. m.—pl. marçocâwyr (marçawg—gwr) A horseman, a rider.

Marçogaeth, s. m. (marçawg) Horsemanship, riding; chivalry, knighthood.

Gwalçmai a rozed—i zyfgu moes, a marçogaeth, a llaz a clezyr.

Gwalçmai was placed to learn manners, and horsemanship, and the use of the sword. *Gr. ab Artbur.*

Marçogaeth, v. a. (marçawg) To practise horsemanship, or riding; to ride.

Marçogaethiad, s. m. (marçogaeth) The practising of horsemanship.

Marçogaethu, v. a. (marçogaeth) To practise horsemanship.

Marçogaid, s. m.—pl. marçogeidiau (marçawg) A jug-full.

Marçogawl, a. (marçawg) Equestrian.

Marçoges, s. f.—pl. t. au (marçawg) A horse-woman, a riding-woman; a female chevalier.

Dyma varçoges vawr, yn taro wrth y brenin yn ngwrthol ar ei hynt—Ho! modryb a'r clôs, ehai rhyw ziawl croç, nosda iwc!

Here comes a bouncing lady, falling against the king's back in her course.—Ha! Madam, with the breeches, cried some hoarse fiend, good night to you! *Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

Marçogiaeth, s. m. (marçawg) Chivalry; knighthood.

Marçogwr, s. m.—pl. marçogwyr (marçawg—gwr) A rider, a horseman.

Marçogwraig, s. f.—pl. marçogwreigez (marçawg—gwraig) A horse-woman.

Marçon, s. f.—pl. marçyn (març—on) The male ash.

Marçonen, s. f. (marçon) A male ash.

Marçrawd, s. f.—pl. marçrodion (març—rhawd) A troop or army of horse; cavalry.

Marçredyn, s. pl. aggr. (març—rhedyn) The oak fern, or polypody; also called *rhedyn y derw*.

Marçredynen, s. f. (marçredyn) A polypody.

Marçridyll, s. m.—pl. t. iau (març—rhidyll) A sister, or skreen.

M A R

Marçwas, *s. m.*—*pl.* marçweision (març—gwas) A horseman.

Marçwiall, *s. pl. nggr.* (març—gwiall) Suckers, or saplings.

Marçwiall bedw briglas
A dyn vy nbroed o wanas:
Nac azew rin i was.

The saplings of the green-topped birch will get my foot out of the shackle: disclose no secret to a youth. *Llywarc Hen.*

Marçwialen, *s. f.* (marçwiall) A sapling.

Marçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* marçwyr (març—gwr) A horseman; a jockey, a groom; a horse-breaker.

Gwell marçwr gwerthu nog un prynu.

A selling jockey is superior to a buying one. *Adage.*

Marçwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* marçwreigez (març—gwraig) A horsewoman.

Marçwraint, *s. pl. aggr.* (març—gwraint) Tetters.

Marçwreinnyn, *s. m.* (marçwraint) A ringworm.

Marçwriad, *s. m.* (marçwr) The acting as a jockey.

Marçwriaeth, *s. m.* (marçwr) The art of managing horses, horsemanship, jockeyship.

Marçwriaw, *v. a.* (marçwr) To act as a jockey.

Marçwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (març—gwys) Horsemen.

Marçysgall, *s. pl. aggr.* (març—ysgall) The Scotch thistle. *Marçysgall dov, marçysgall y gerzi,* artichokes.

Marçysgallen, *s. f. dim.* (marçysgall) A Scotch thistle.

Mardon, *s. f.* (mar—ton) Dead skin, or scurf.

Margan, *s. f.* (mar—can) A feigned being or goddess, to whom was assigned to conduct souls, on their departure from the bodies at death.

Panyw Margan dwywes o annwn.

Margan which is a goddess of the infernal state. *Mabinogien.*

Marian, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mar) A flat, or holme, such factitious ground as is deposited by water; a strand; also called *maran*.

Marianawg, *a.* (marian) Abounding with holmes.

Mariandir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (marian—tir) Holme-land.

Marianez, *s. m.* (marian) A holme, a haugh.

Marianva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (marian) A place consisting of holmes.

Marianiad, *s. m.* (marian) A forming a holme.

Marianu, *v. n.* (marian) To form a holme.

Marl, *s. m.* (mar) Earth deposited by water; a rich kind of clay, marl.

Marlaiz, *a.* (marl) Of a marly quality.

Marlawg, *a.* (marl) Abounding with marl.

Marlbriz, *s. m.* (marl—priz) A marly soil.

Nid erzir marlbriz izi.

No marly earth will be ploughed for her. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r vwyalç.*

Marledig, *a.* (marl) Being marled.

Marliad, *s. m.* (marl) A marling.

Marliaw, *v. a.* (marl) To marl, to manure with marl; to become marl.

Mae'r wlad wedi marliaw ym.

The country is finished marling for me. *I. Deulwyn.*

Marm, *s. m.* (mar) Dead earth; chalk.

Marmawr, *s. m.* (marm) That consists of chalky earth; marble; also called *mynor*.

Marmoraiz, *a.* (marmawr) Like marble.

Marmorawg, *a.* (marmawr) Abounding with marble.

Marmori, *v. n.* (marmawr) To become marble.

M A R

Marth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mar) That is flat, plain, or open; that is sure or certain; sadness.

Marth marw eurdeyrn Goglez;
Gwynvryn ei syzyn ery!

Evident the death of the splendid prince of the North; the white hill is his lasting abode! *Myrddin.*

Ystryw çwerw—
All marth mawr mor de;
All yrth; all syrth se—
Yw llaz Llywelyn!

A bitter idea: like the great plain of the sea of the south; like a torpor; like the fall of light, is the slaying of Llywelyn. *Gwalchmai.*

Marth, *a.* (mar) Of a flat, plain or open quality; sure, certain; sad, heavy.

Er Madawg ys mau
Marth goviau gyvesgar!

For Madawg's sad memorials of regret afflict me! *Gwalchmai.*

Marthaw, *v. n.* (marth) To become flat, sad, or dead.

Marthawl, *a.* (marth) Tending to make plain; flattening; deadening.

Marthiad, *s. m.* (marth) A making plain; flattening; a deadening.

Marthig, *a.* (marth) Apt to be prone, or flat on the ground; deadish, heavy.

Lle rhewyz haul mawrth zyz marthig;
Lle rhewyz cethlyz cathl-zig heryth-lom
Hiraethlawn zivwydig.

Where wantons the sun of March on a heavy day; where wantons the chorister of angry song, with her bare body, wistful and without food. *Hywel Tŷtelyn.*

Marthoez, *s. m.* (marthaw) Flatness, deadness.

Tyŷliaw—
Mad goreu mazu marthoez.

Tyŷlio, well did he put away sadness. *Cynddelw.*

Marthwyz, *s. m.* (marth) Flatness; deadness.

Marthu, *v. a.* (marth) To flatten; to deaden.

Marthus, *a.* (marth) Apt to be flat, or dead.

Marw, *s. m.*—*pl. meirw* (mar) That is dead, a dead one; the dead; mortality. *Marw mawr,* a great mortality; *y meirw,* the dead ones, or the dead.

Pob peth a zaw trwy'r zaiar,
Ond y marw, mawr ei garçar.

Every thing comes through the earth, but the dead, whose confinement is great. *Adage.*

O zeall trifeth y byz divant a gortec ar bob drwg a marw: anawz, açaws, a feiriant; a hyn a geir yn y gwynvyd.

By knowing three things there will be a divestigation and overcoming of every evil and mortality: effect, cause, and agent; and this will be obtained in the circle of felicity. *Barzas.*

Marw, *v. n.* (mar) To die, to become dead.

A vo marw ni ymogelir.

He that dies will not be run away from. *Adage.*

A naw cant maer marwawd.

And nine hundred commanders did become dead. *Talliesin.*

Marw, *a.* (mar) Dead; mortal, deceased. *Mae ev yn varw syth,* he is stone dead.

Marwâad, *s. m.* (marw) A mortifying; a deadening.

Marwâawl, *a.* (marw) Of a deadening quality.

Marwaiz, *a.* (marw) Deadish, somewhat dead, or lifeless.

Marwanedig, *a.* (marw—ganedig) Stillborn.

Marwar, *s. pl. aggr.* (marw—ar) Embers. *a.* Dying like embers. *Glo marwar,* dying coal.

Marwâu, *v. n.* (marw) To mortify; to deaden.

Marwawd, *s. m.* (marw) A dying, a deadening.

Marwawl, *a.* (marw) Deadly, mortal. *s. pl. marwolion,* mortals.

Marwawr, *s. pl. aggr.* (marw) Embers.

Marwdon, *s. f.* (marw—ton) Scurf on the skin, dandriff; also called *mardon*.

Marwdy,

M A R

Marwdy, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (marw—ty) A dead house; an escheat by death.

Un dyn ni zyly ei dy vod yn varwdy, cyd boed marw heb gymmun: yngnad llys.

There is one man whose house ought not to be an *escheat*, although he should die without the sacrament: the judge of the palace. *Welsh Laws.*

Marwdyft, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (marw—tyft) A dead evidence.

Marwdyftiawl, a. (marwdyft) Relating to dead evidence.

Marwdyftiolaeth, s. f. (marwdyftiawl) A dead evidence.

Tair marwdyftiolaeth y fyz am dir, ac a favant yn nghyfraith a barn.

There are three *dead evidences* with respect to land, and which shall stand in law and judgement. *Welsh Laws.*

Marwdywarçen, s. f. (marw—tywarçen) A death clod; the spot where a person dies.

Pan vo marw dyn gorwlad ar dir dyn arall, unarbymtheg a delir i berçenawg y tir, dros ei varwdywarçen; a'i ebediw oll, namyn hyny, i'r brenin.

When a person of a foreign country dies on the land of another person, sixteen pence shall be paid to the owner of the land, on account of his *death clod*, and all his herriot, except that, to the king. *Welsh Laws.*

Nid hysbys gan neb ei varwdywarçen.

No body is acquainted with his *death clod*. *Taliesin.*

Marwzwyr, s. m.—*pl. marwzyvroz* (marw—dwyr) A dead water.

Marwyz, s. m.—*pl. t. iau* (marw—diz) A mortal day; a critical day, or the time when physicians observe the turn of a disorder.

Marwedig, a. (marw) Deadened, being dead.

Marwedigawl, a. (marwedig) Of a mortal tendency.

Marweizdra, s. m. (marwaiz) The state of being deadened, or benumbed.

Marweiziad, s. m. (marwaiz) A deadening.

Marweiziaw, v. n. (marwaiz) To become deadened, or benumbed; to benumb, to deaden.

Marweiziawl, a. (marwaiz) Deadening.

Marweiziedig, a. (marweiziad) Deadened.

Marweryz, s. m. (marwar) Delirium, distraction.

Marwvis, s. m.—*pl. t. oz* (marw—mis) The dead month, or that part of winter when vegetation is dormant.

Marwgoel, s. f.—*pl. t. ion* (marw—coel) A death omen; a yellow spot on the skin; vulgarly deemed the sign of a friend's death.

Vo weles, drud vu'r loes draw,
V'arglwyzes varwgoel izaw.

There was seen by my lady a *death omen* of him, and severe was the pang. *L. Mon.*

Marwgsig, s. m. (marw—cwsig) A dead sleep, a lethargy; also an epithet for the dormouse.

Marwhaint, s. m.—*pl. marwheintiau* (marw—haint) A mortality.

Marwhun, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (marw—hun) A death sleep, a trance.

Marwlanw, s. m. (marw—llanw) The dead water, or turn of the tide.

Marwnad, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (marw—nad) A death cry; a funeral song, an elegy.

Marwnadawl, a. (marwnad) Relating to a funeral song; elegiac.

Marwnadu, v. a. (marwnad) To mourn the dead.

Marwolâd, s. m. (marwolâu) A deadening.

Marwolaeth, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (marwawl) Death, or the act of dying; mortality. *Angau* is another term, and always the one used for death personified. *Plant marwolaeth*, the children of mortality.

M A S

Marwolaethiad, s. m. (marwolaeth) A putting to death.

Marwolaethu, v. a. (marwolaeth) To put to death.

Plant a gyvodant yn erbyn eu rhieni, ac eu marwolaethant wy.

Children shall rise up against their parents, and *shall put them to death*. *W. Salisbury.*

Marwolâu, v. a. (marwawl) To deaden; to become dead.

Pan vo dirvawr olyn gwedy marwolâu drygewyllys dyn, a'i arwain hataçen i ufern; ar ol hyny y daw fwn llariaiz rhad Duw.

When extreme fear shall have *deaden*ed the evil disposition of man, and conducted him almost to hell; after that there shall come the gentle voice of the grace of God.

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Marwoldeb, s. m. (marwawl) Mortality.

Marwolder, s. m. (marwawl) Mortality.

Marwoli, v. a. (marwawl) To deaden; to grow dead.

Marwolrwyz, s. m. (marwawl) Mortalness.

Marwolus, a. (marwawl) Of a dead nature.

Ni ad y môr marwolus ynzo.

The sea will not let *what is dead* remain in it. *Adage.*

Marwor, s. *pl. aggr.* (marwawr) Embers, burning cinders.

Marworaiz, a. (marwawr) Like burning cinders.

Marworyn, s. m. *dim.* (marwawr) An ember.

Marwwyflaw, v. a. (marwwyftyl) To mortgage.

Marwwyftyl, s. m.—*pl. marwwyflon* (marw—gwyftyl) A mortgage.

Marwyd, s. m. (marw) A dying, or extinction.

Marwydos, s. *pl. aggr.* (marwyd) Embers.

Marwyfgavyn, s. f. (marw—yfgavyn) A death-bed song.

Marwyfgar, s. m. (marw—yfgar) A death parting.

Mas, s. f.—*pl. t. oz* (my—as) A going forward, a departure; swoon, a qualm, a fainting fit; death; extacy.

Sain Nicolas, wedi'r vas vau,
A vo'n dwyn y'enaidd innau.

May Saint Nicolas, after the *death* of me, be bearing hence my soul. *L. G. Cofbi.*

Masaiz, a. (mâs) Tending to faint, qualmish.

Mafarn, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (mas) Sicamore.

Maws mafarn cadarn.

Sweet the mighty *sicamore*. *Cynzelw.*

Mafarnaiz, a. (mafarn) Like sicamore.

Mafarnen, s. f. *dim.* (mafarn) A sicamore.

Mafarnwyz, s. m. (mafarn—gwyz) Sicamore wood.

Mafawd, s. m. (mâs) A swooning, a fainting.

Mafawl, a. (mâs) Swooning, or fainting.

Masg, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (my—asg) That is interwoven, or plaited; any reticulated work; lattice-work; wire work; mesh-work; a mesh. *Masgau rhwyd*, the meshes of a net.

Masgawl, a. (masg) Interwoven, reticulated.

Masgiad, s. m. (masg) A plaiting; reticulation, a meshing; a making lattice work.

Masglawg, a. (masgyl) Having mesh-work; having pods, or shells.

Masgliad, s. m. (masgyl) A forming a mesh-work, a reticulating; a podding.

Masglu, v. a. (masgyl) To reticulate; to pod.

Masgnaç, s. m. (masgyn) Concern, affair, business.

Masgnaçawl, a. (masgnaç) Relating to business.

Masgnaçu, v. a. (masgnaç) To transact business.

Cas a vafgnaço bob peth ac heb brynu dim.

Hateful is he who *cheapens* every thing and without buying any thing. *Adage.*

M A U

Mafgnaçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *mafgnaçwyr* (*mafgnaç—g r*) A chapman; a man of business.
Mafgnaçyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (*mafgnaç*) A trader.
Mafgu, *v. a.* (*mafg*) To interweave; to reticulate, to form mesh-work; to lattice.
Mafgyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* *mafglau* (*mafg*) That covers; a mesh; a pod, or shell.
Mafgyn, *s. m.* (*mafg*) What is obligatory.
Mafu, *v. n.* (*mas*) To proceed; to depart; to swoon, to faint; to die away.

Wyt goreu un gwron o'r vas,
 A wnaeth Duw y dyz yn creas.

Thou art the best of any hero that *ventures*, which God made the day he created. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.*

Mafw, *a.* (*mas*) Wanton; sportive, fluttering, light; languishing, soft.

Mafw imi brovi briv draethiad a wnawn,
 Lle ni'm rhozi iawn, ne gwawn, na gwad!

It is *trifling* for me to essay the oration, which I could make, where she gives me no amends, nor yet denies, who is of gossamer hue! *H. ab Einion Llygliw.*

Serçawg vyz mafw dan lasfwez.

Amorous will be the *gay* beneath the verdant wood. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mae fyced, mafw ei hagen,
 Mezwdod i'ta orvod i'th en.

Thirst oppresses thy utterance, thou of *wanton* breed. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Bi.*

Mafwez, *s. m.* (*maf*) A languid or soft state; languish, tenderness, softness.

Mafwezawl, *a.* (*mafwez*) Languishing; wanton.

Mafweziad, *s. m.* (*mafwez*) An acting languishingly, or tenderly; a wantoning.

Mafwezu, *v. a.* (*mafwez*) To wanton.

Mafwezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *mafwezwyr* (*mafwez—gwr*) A light flutterer; soft effeminate man.

Mafwy, *a.* (*maf*) Soft, wanton, sportive, light.

Vy fwy, nid yw vafwy hyn,
 Eu harail a'u myheryn.

My office, this is not *trifling*, is to look after them and their rams. *Ll. ab H. ab I. ab Gromu.*

Mat, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (*my—at*) A mat.

Mater, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (*mâd*) What is produced; exigency, occasion, affair, matter.

Matog, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*mad*) A mattock, a hoe.

Matras, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*mat—rhas*) A matras.

Cawn orwez—
 Ar vatrâs o goed glas glyn.

We shall lie upon a *matress* of the green woods of the dale. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Matrasu, *v. a.* (*matras*) To form a matras.

Math, *s. m.* (*my—ath*) That is flat, spread out, or even.

Mathraç, *s. m.* (*mathyr*) A spreading down, or laying flat; a trampling down.

Mathrawl, *a.* (*mathyr*) Trampling, treading.

Mathriad, *s. m.* (*mathyr*) A trampling.

Mathru, *v. a.* (*mathyr*) To trample, to tread.

Mathrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *mathrwyr* (*mathyr—gwr*) A trampler.

Mathyr, *s. m.* (*math*) A strewing; a spread.

Mau, *s. m.* (*my—au*) What is possessed by me.

Myvi y fyz wir briodawr o aç edryd; aç ys fêv yz wyv yn gwarçadw vy mau, a'm priodolder, val y mae goreu y dylwyv eu gwarçadw.

I am a true proprietor with respect to lineage and kindred; and therefore I do protect my *property*, and my original right, in the best manner it behoves me to protect them. *Welsh Laws.*

Mau, *pron.* (*my—au*) My, mine. The article *Y*, *the* is mostly put before it in construction; as, *y mau*, the mine, *m. y vau*, the mine, *f. y tad mau*, the father of mine; *y vam vau*, the mother of mine. See *My*, *Einwyv*, and *Einov*.

Mauvi, *pron.* (*mau—mi*) Mine own.

M A W

Maw, *s. m.* (*my—aw*) That opens, or expands; the involution, or grasp of both hands. *a.* Expanding; indulgent.

Rhagzaw yn nghywawd maw gyvagar.

Before him in the banquet the *expanding* fumes. *Taliesin.*

Maw bid mawl, taw bid tawl,
 Ac o'r zau diwez pob hawl.

Be concession praised, be silence regulated, and from the two will every suit be ended. *Adage.*

Azwyn gaer y fyz ar glawr gweilgi,
 Bid lawen yn nghalan eirian ei rhi!
 Ac amfer pan yna mor maw wrhydri,
 Ys gaawd gorun beirz uç mezlestri.

A pleasant town there is above the face of the torrent, in the splendid feast may its chief be glad! and the time when the sea works its *expanding* energy, let the bards enjoy their accustomed revel over the mead vessels. *Taliesin, Mîc Dinbyç.*

Ev maw wrth wirion a mwyn,
 Os ynvyd wrth was anwyn—

To the simple he is *indulgent* and kind, if violent to the froward youth. *Wat. ab Hywel.*

Mawaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* *maweidiau* (*maw*) As much as may be held between both hands.

Gair gwraig val gwynt yn vaweidiau.

A woman's word like wind by *handfuls*. *Adage.*

Mawd, *s. m.* (*maw*) That is open, expanding.

Mawz, *s. m.* (*maw*) That opens, or spreads out.

Maweidiad, *s. m.* (*mawaid*) A filling both hands.

Maweidiaw, *v. a.* (*mawaid*) To hold as much as may be taken up between both hands.

Mawl, *s. f.* (*my—awl*) A tribute of gratitude; worship; praise.

Mal y ceryç dy vawl.

As thou regardest thy *praise*. *Adage.*

Mawlâd, *s. m.* (*mawl*) A praising; a worshipping.

Mawlau, *v. a.* (*mawl*) To praise, to extol.

Iawnac, heb gel, gan delyn,
 Moli Duw no mawlau dyn.

More appropriate, without disguise, with the harp to *praise* God than to *extol* man. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mawn, *s. pl. aggr.* (*my—awn*) Peat, or turf.

Mawnawg, *a.* (*mawn*) Abounding with peat.

Mawnbwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* *mawnbyllau* (*mawn—pwl*) A peat pit, a turf pit.

Mawndir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (*mawn—tir*) Peat land.

Mawneg, *s. f.* (*mawn*) A place where peat is dug.

Mawnen, *s. f.* (*mawn*) A single peat, or turf.

Mawnog, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (*mawn*) A place where peat is dug; a peat pit.

Mawr, *a.* (*my—awr*) Great, large, big. *Tra mawr*, extremely large; *mawr iawn*, *hur vawr*, *mawr byd*, very great, vastly big, or huge; *mawr za i ti*, much good be to thee, or thou art welcome; *y môr mawr*, the main sea. It is used, prefixed, and postfixed in composition.

Nid mawr ond cyviawn.

The only one *great* is the just. *Adage.*

Baç pob dyn a dybio ei hun yn vawr.

Little is every person that thinks himself *great*. *Adage.*

Mawr, *adv.* (*my—awr*) Greatly; also used with a verb to express a wish, or longing. *Mawr na zelit yma!* Would heavens thou wert but coming here!

Ni vawr zioçir rhoz gymhell.

No *great* thanks will be given for a proffered gift. *Adage.*

Mawr i dol'r mor i Dawy;
 Ar ruziau Mawd i'r oez mwy!

Into Tawy the sea *greatly* flows; on the cheeks of Mawd there was more! *Ieu. Deulwyn.*

Mawràd, *s. m.* (*mawrau*) A magnifying.

Mawràawl, *a.* (*mawrau*) Tending to magnify.

Mawraiz, *a.* (*mawr*) Tending to enlarge.

Mawrair,

M A W

Mawrair, s. m.—*pl.* mawreiriau (gair) A boastful word.

Llawer mawrair a vethla.

Many a *boast* is foiled.

Lleved.

Mawrau, v. a. (mawr) To magnify, to enlarge.

Ni vawraa neges ni ragwyl ei les.

He will not *magnify* an errand who does not anticipate his advantage.

Adage.

Rhieingerz Eva a vawréynt.

The panegyric on Eve's beauty *they would magnify*.

Cynxelw.

Mawraus, a. (mawrau) Tending to magnify.

Mawrawr, s. m.—*pl.* mawrawyr (mawrau—gwr) A magnifier, one who exalts.

Mawrboen, s. f.—*pl. t.* au (poen) Great pain.

Mawrbwyll, s. m. (pwyl) Magnanimity. *a.* Of great power of mind.

Mawrdeg, a. (têg) Greatly fair; magnificent.

Mawdra, s. m. (mawr) Greatness, or grandeur.

Mawdravyn, s. m. (travyn) Great arrangement.

Mawdraferth, s. f.—*pl. t.* ion (traferth) Great bustle.

Mawrdres, s. f. (três) A great bustle, or hurry.

Mawrdrig, a. (trig) Of long continuance.

Mawrdrigaw, v. a. (mawrdrig) To tarry long.

Mawrdrin, s. m. (trîn) Great bustle; turmoil.

Mawdrofi, v. a. (trofi) To drive about much.

Mawdrwm, a. (trwm) Greatly heavy.

Mawdrwst, s. m. (trwst) Great noise, or tumult.

Mawrdwyll, s. m. (twyll) Great fraud, or deceit.

Mawrza, s. m. (mawr—da) Great good, much good. *Mawrza i ti*, thou art welcome.

Mawrzarbod, s. m. (darbod) Great providence.

Mawrzawn, s. m.—*pl.* mawrzoniau (dawn) A great gift or talent. *a.* Greatly gifted.

Mawrzoeth, a. (doeth) Greatly wise, very wise.

Mawrzrwg, s. m.—*pl.* mawrzrygau (drwg) A great evil; a misfortune.

Mawrzrygu, v. a. (mawrzrwg) To injure greatly.

Mawrzryçaiw, a. (dyrçaiw) Greatly exalted.

Mawrzryçavaiz, a. (mawrzryçaiw) Magnificent.

Gwaelder a'm harweinoez i neuaz vawrzryçavaiz; yno nwyant a'm diarvoez.

Frailty conducted me to a *magnificent* saloon; there wantonness took off my armour.

Marçawg Croydrad.

Mawrzryçavawl, a. (mawrzryçaiw) Magnificent.

Mawrzryçaviad, s. m. (mawrzryçaiw) A greatly exalting, great exaltation.

Mawrzryçavu, v. a. (mawrzryçaiw) Greatly to exalt.

Mawredig, a. (mawr) Magnified, exalted.

Mawredig pendeig castell.

Exalted is the commandant of a castle.

Adage.

Mawredigaeth, s. m. (mawredig) The being exalted.

Mawredigaw, v. a. (mawredig) To magnify.

Mawredigawl, a. (mawredig) Tending to magnify.

Mawredigrwyz, s. m. (mawredig) Magnanimity; stateliness.

Mawrez, s. m. (mawr) Greatness, grandeur.

Bağ hedyn pob maw rez.

Small is the feed of every greatness.

Adage.

Er ergryd aneu, rhag anghenwyr Lloegyr.

Ni lygrav vy mawrez.

For the dread of death, before the necessitous men of Lloegyr I will not dishonour my *renown*.

Llywarc Hen.

Mawrezawg, a. (mawrez) Magnificent, grand.

Mawrezawl, a. (mawrez) Tending to magnify.

Mawreziad, s. m. (mawrez) A magnifying.

Mawrezig, a. (mawrez) Magnificent, grand.

Mawrezogi, v. a. (mawrezawg) To render magnificent; to become magnificent.

M A W

Mawrezogrwyz, s. m. (mawrezawg) Magnificence, sumptuousness.

Mawrezu, v. a. (mawrez) To magnify, to exalt.

Mawrezus, a. (mawrez) Magnificent, grand.

Mawrezufaw, v. a. (mawrezus) To render magnificent; to become magnificent.

Mawrezufiad, s. m. (mawrezus) A rendering or becoming magnificent.

Mawrezufwyz, s. m. (mawrezus) Magnificence.

Mawreiziannu, v. a. (mawreiziant) To render, or to become, of an enlarging tendency.

Mawreiziant, s. m. (mawraiz) A tendency to enlarge or to magnify.

Mawreiriawg, a. (mawrair) Of pompous words.

Mawrvaith, a. (maith) Far-extending.

Caid Veivod o virain logawd,

Lloc vawrvaith am vezvaith vezrawd.

Meivod was found of splendid endowment, a cloister *greatly ample* for the revels of the sons of mead.

Cynxelw.

Mawrvalç, a. (balç) Greatly proud; ostentatious.

Mawrvryd, s. m. (brÿd) A great mind, magnanimity.

Mawrvrydig, a. (mawrvryd) Magnanimous.

Mawrvrydigrwyz, s. m. (mawrvrydig) Magnanimousness, magnanimity.

Mawrvrydu, v. n. (mawrvryd) To become magnanimous; to render great of mind.

Mawrvrydus, a. (mawrvryd) Magnanimous.

Mawrvrydufaw, v. n. (mawrvrydus) To become magnanimous.

Mawrvrys, s. m. (brÿs) Great haste, or hurry.

Mawrvuz, s. f. (buz) Great advantage, or gain.

Mawrgais, s. m. (cais) A great essay, or attempt.

Mawrgall, a. (call) Greatly discreet, or prudent.

Mawrgas, s. m. (câs) Great hatred. *a.* Greatly odious.

Mawргеifiaw, v. a. (mawrgais) To try greatly.

Mawrgerth, a. (certh) Greatly imminent.

Mawrglau, a. (clau) Greatly persevering.

Mawrgoeth, a. (coeth) Greatly precious, or pure.

Mawrgwyz, s. m. (cwyz) A great fall, or lapse.

Mawrhydri, s. m. (mawrhydyr) Great confidence.

Mawrhydyr, s. m. (hydyr) Great confidence or trust.

Mawriad, s. m. (mawr) A magnifying, or enlarging.

Mawriaw, v. a. (mawr) To magnify, to enlarge.

Bid doeth dedwyz, Duw a'i mawr.

Let the happy be wife, God *will enlarge* him.

Adage.

Mawrlles, s. m. (llês) Great benefit or good.

Mawrlw, s. m. (llw) A great oath; perjury.

A wnel mawrzrwg a ryz mawrlw.

He that commits a great crime will swear a *great oath*.

Adage.

Mawrth, s. m. (mawr) Mars. *Mis Mawrth*, the month of March; *Dyw Mawrth*, *Dyz Mawrth*, Dies Martis, Tuesday.

Mawrthaiz, a. (mawrth) Like Mars; like March.

Mawrthawl, a. (mawrth) Belonging to March.

Mawrthig, a. (mawrth) Having the nature of Mars; martial; of the month of March.

Ar wyrz wawr ar veirç mawr mawrthig.

At the green dawn on great *martial* steeds.

Cynxelw.

Mawrwae, s. f. (gwae) Great woe, or tribulation.

Mawrwaith, s. m. (gwaith) A great work.

Mawrwall, s. m. (gwall) A great fault; great oversight, great carelessness.

Mawrwerth,

M E

Mawrwerth, s. m. (gwerth) Great value; preciousness. *a.* Of great value.

Mawrwerth pob newid, bycanwerth pob prid.
Dear is every thing exchanged, cheap is every thing sold.
Adage.

Mawrwerthiawg, a. (mawrwerth) Of great value.

Mawrwg, s. m. (mawr) Greatness, grandeur.

Mawrwr, s. m. (mawr—gwr) A great man.

Mawrwraiz, a. (mawrwr) Magnanimous.

Mawrwri, s. m. (mawrwr) Magnanimity; heroism.

Mawrwriaeth, s. m. (mawrwr) Magnanimity.

Mawrwyç, a. (gwyç) Magnificently splendid.

Mawrwyçder, s. m. (mawrwyç) Magnificence.

Mawrwyçez, s. m. (mawrwyç) Magnificence.

Mawrwyrth, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gwyrth) Great virtue.

Mawryd, s. m. (mawr) The state of being great.

Mawrydi, s. m. (mawryd) Majesty, grandeur.

Mawrydig, a. (mawryd) Magnificent, grand.

Dygyçwyn, genad, gan wawrydig dorv.
Be setting off, messenger, from a magnificent company.
T. O. Cyveiliawg.

Mawrydigrwyç, s. m. (mawrydig) Magnificence.

Mawrygawl, a. (mawrwg) Magnificent; extolling.

Mawrygedig, a. (mawrygiad) Magnified, extolled.

Mawrygiad, s. m. (mawrwg) A magnifying.

Mawrygu, v. a. (mawrwg) To magnify, to extol.

Mawrygus, a. (mawrwg) Tending to magnify.

Mawrygwr, s. m.—pl. mawrygwyr (mawrwg—gwr) A magnifier, or one who extols.

Maws, s. m. (my—aws) That is gliding; pleasure, delight; a sweet sensation; melody.

Nid er da i Hwva hen,
Namyn er maws i mi vy hun—
Y canav.

Not for any good to old Hova; but for gratification to myself do I sing.

Maws, a. (my—aws) Smoothly gliding; pleasant, delightful; sweet, grateful; melodious.

Meçgyrn maws, grateful mead horns; *cynghawws maws*, sweet counsel; *cadarnwç maws*, grateful strength; *lliw maws*, an agreeable colour; *tid maws*, an amiable father.

Meçwryreawg huan hav dyfeſſin
Maws llavar adar, mygyr hear hin.

Early-rising sun of summer, hasten thou the melodious song of birds and pleasant tide of serenity.
Gwalemai.

Mawfaiz, a. (maws) Of a grateful tendency.

Mawfain, a. (maws) Abounding with delight.

Mawfawl, a. (maws) Of a delectable tendency.

Mawfedig, a. (maws) Being pleased, or delighted.

Mawfez, s. m. (maws) A state of pleasure.

Mawfi, v. a. (maws) To give pleasure, or delight, to gratify; to be sweet, or melodious.

Mawfiad, s. m. (maws) A rendering pleasant, or delectable; a becoming delectable, or sweet; delectation.

Mawfiannawl, a. (mawfiant) Pleasurable.

Mawfiannu, v. a. (mawfiant) To gratify, to render delectable; to be delectable.

Mawfiant, s. m. (maws) Delectation; gratification.

ME, s. m. r. An agent; the agent in the third person of verbs. *pron.* He, him: Also an adverbial sign of the agency of an action. *Ve vu yno rai dynion*, there were there some men; *ve gwoliai lais y truan*, he would remember the cry of the wretched; *ve wnaeth y clez yv zivrawd*, the sword made havoc.

M E D

Mebai, s. c. (mab) Infant, youth. *q.* Infant.

Nid eisteza! vebai vab.

The infant child would not sit down. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mebain, a. (mab) Youthful, or juvenile.

Mebaint, s. m. (mebain) Youthfulness, juvenility.

E vagwyd i'n gwlad bendeſſigion;
O vebaint ve dyg Duw hwy'n veibon.

There have been nurtured nobles in our country; from infancy God has given them the growth of men. *T. ab I Rbyl.*

Mebin, a. (mab) Relating to infancy or youth.

Mebyd, s. m. (mab) Infancy, childhood.

Ev a wybu o'i vebyd,
Deall i bawb, dull y byd.

He knew from his infancy the way of the world, which is a lesson for every body. *L. G. Colbi.*

Mebydawl, a. (mebyd) Relating to childhood.

Mebyn, s. m. dim. (mab) A little male infant.

Meçdeyrn, s. m.—pl. t. ez (maç—teyrn) A tributary prince; a viceroy; a lord. *Meçdeyrn Byd*, the lord of the world.

Tri meçdeyrn dyledawg a zyly wledyçu Cymru oll dan ei thervynau: brenin Aberfraw, arglwyz Dinevwr, a hwn Mathraval.

The three lawful princes who ought to govern all Wales under its boundaries: the king of Aberfraw, the lord of Dinevor, and that of Mathraval. *Triew.*

Ni ellynt ronyn,
Heb gyvoeth meçdeyrn.

They could not perform a tittle, without the power of the Lord. *Talliesin.*

Gwelais—
Rhag Madawg meçdeyrn Lleifiawn,
Lliaws twr twvriw,
A gwaed frau ar friw.

I have seen, before Madog the lord of Lleision, many a ruined tower, and trickling blood on the countenance. *Gwalemai.*

Meçdeyrnaiz, a. (meçdeyrn) Princely; lordly.

Meçdeyrnawl, a. (meçdeyrn) Belonging to a prince.

Meçdeyrnzyled, s. m.—pl. t. ion (meçdeyrn—dyled) The tribute due from an inferior prince to his sovereign. Thus, according to the ancient constitution of Britain, we find in a particular period, that the kings of Scotland, Wales, and Cornwall, paid such a tribute to the crown of London; and they claimed the like homage from their respective tributaries.

Meçdeyrnzyled, s. f.—pl. t. ion (meçdeyrn—dyled) The tribute due from an inferior prince to his sovereign.

Meçdeyrnged, s. f. (meçdeyrn—cèd) What is due from a tributary prince to his sovereign.

Meçni, s. m.—pl. t. on (maç) Surety, or bail.

Meçniad, s. m. (meçni) A giving surety, a bailing.

Meçniadwy, a. (meçniad) Capable of security,ailable.

Meçniaeth, s. m. (meçni) Suretyship. *Maçniaeth undyziawg*, suretyship for one day.

Meçniaethiad, s. m. (meçniaeth) A performing the obligation of a surety.

Meçniaethu, v. a. (meçniaeth) To perform the obligation of a surety.

Meçniaw, v. a. (meçni) To bail, to undertake, or to give surety; to become a surety.

Barn arnat dy hun yn gyviawn a Duw a'th veçnia.

Pass sentence on thyself equitably, and God will become thy surety. *Adage.*

Meçniawl, a. (meçni) Relating to suretyship.

Meçniwr, s. m.—pl. meçniwyr (meçni—gwr) A man who is a surety, a man who bails.

Meçniyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (meçni) A surety.

Mèd, s. f. (me—ed) That is extended; that is made complete, full, perfect, or mature.

Med,

M E D

Med, *prep.* (me—ed) To, unto, as far as to the full; it is also an affix, forming the ordinals of numbers. *Dos ved yno*, go as far as there; *ved y leni*, until this year; *I ba le yr ei di?* to what place art thou going? *Med y van a'r van*, to such and such a place. *Med* is a South Wales idiom, for which *Hyd* is used in North Wales.

Ei gorlliw—

Yn waed o'i thraed ved ei thrwyn.

Her colour of blood from her feet to her nose. *W. Llyn.*

Mededig, *a.* (mêd) Being reaped. *Yd mededig*, reaped corn.

Medel, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (mêd) A reaping; a company of reapers. *Blaenor y vedel*, the harvest lord. *Cri vedel*, the harvest shout; also called *Tori pen y wraig*, and *Boxi y cynhauav*; a ceremony answering to the English harvest home: When the last field is cut, some ears of corn are tied together, and placed at a distance, at which each reaper throws his sickle; and he that hits it gains the honour; whereupon three huzzas are given, and the day concludes with a feast.

Myhevin heulawg a wna medel moçzwyreawg.

A sunny June will make an early reaping. *Adage.*

Medelwas, *s. m.*—*pl. medelweision* (medel—gwas) A reaper.

Medelwr, *s. m.*—*pl. medelwyr* (medel—gwr) A reaper.

Medi, *s. m.* (mêd) A reaping. *Mis Medi*, September. The different methods of reaping are called, *Bawdvedi*, *traws-vedi*, *dyrneitio*, *gwanawu*, *ysgriphiana*, *tori tan law*.

Medi, *v. a.* (mêd) To reap. *Meda yr yd*, reap the corn.

Hawz medi erw anghenawg.

It is easy to reap the acre of the needy. *Adage.*

Mediad, *s. m.* (mêd) A reaping, the act of reaping.

Mediw, *a.* (mêd) Competent, or adequate.

Medlys, *s. pl. aggr.* (mêd—llys) Mature vegetation.

Na zwg i'n gwlad, vad vedlys, Anghlod.—

Bring not into our country, of teeming mature vegetation, any scandal. *Ieu Du Dav. ab Owain.*

Medraeth, *s. m.* (medyr) Skill to accomplish; expertness.

Nid wyv vi yn cymmeryd arnav, na medraeth, nac hysbyfrywz yn y Cymraeg.

I do not take upon myself either skill, or knowledge in the Welsh. *S. Treuredyn.*

Medrai, *s. c.*—*pl. medreion* (medyr) An expert one.

Medraiz, *a.* (medyr) Somewhat skilful.

Medrawd, *s. m.* (medyr) Accomplishment.

Medrawl, *a.* (medyr) Tending to accomplish.

Medredig, *a.* (medyr) Accomplished, skilled.

Medredyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (medyr) One who can effect; a marksman.

Medrez, *s. m.* (medyr) Capability of accomplishing; expertness, skill, knowledge.

Medriad, *s. m.* (medyr) An accomplishing, an effecting; a being able.

Medriannawl, *a.* (medriant) Accomplishing.

Medriannu, *v. a.* (medriant) To render capable.

Medriant, *s. m.* (medyr) Accomplishment.

Medroldeb, *s. m.* (medrawl) Capableness.

Medrollder, *s. m.* (medrawl) Capableness.

Medrolez, *s. m.* (medrawl) Capableness.

Medroli, *v. a.* (medrawl) To render competent.

M E Z

Medru, *v. a.* (medyr) To accomplish, to effect, to do; to exert skill; to be able; to know how; to take aim, to aim at; to hit the mark, to shoot the mark. *A vedri di ofodi hwn?* Canst thou place this? *Medrav*, I can.

Ni wyr ni weloez, ni veidyr ni zyfg.

He does not know who has not seen, he can not accomplish who does not learn. *Adage.*

Ni vedrav—

Beth yw gwawd ond bath y gwr.

I can not comprehend what is ridicule but the picture of that man. *Ieu Du y Bitwg.*

Y blaiz—

Heb vedru preiziaw

Yn un a drig a'r oen draw.

The wolf, without being able to depredate, shall dwell together with yonder lamb. *E. Evans, P. Hir.*

Celfio medru, cais Modron,

Y gaer vry ar gwr y vron.

Trying to hit, like the attempt of Modron, the towering fortrefs on the skirt of the hill. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Sev a wnaeth y mab ei vwrw, a'i vedru i rhwng giewyn yr esgair a'r asgwrn.

What the youth did was to shoot at him, and hit him between the finew of the thigh and the bone.

H. Pwyll—Mabinogion.

Medrus, *a.* (medyr) Able to effect, hit, or accomplish; expert, skilful; accomplished.

Medrusaiz, *a.* (medrus) Somewhat expert.

Medrusaw, *v. a.* (medrus) To render expert; to become expert, or skilful.

Medrusder, *s. m.* (medrus) Expertness, skilfulness.

Medrusfz, *s. m.* (medrus) Expertness, skilfulness.

Medrusfrywz, *s. m.* (medrus) Capability of effecting, or accomplishing; expertness, skilfulness.

Medrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. medrwr* (medyr—gwr) One who can effect, perform, hit, or accomplish; a marksman.

Ni vedrai vil o vedrwr

Ranu 'gamp ar un o'r gwyr.

Not a thousand marksmen would be able to take the share of the feat of one of the men. *Ieu. Llawen.*

Medryd, *v. a.* (medyr) To aim; to hit a mark; to effect, to do; to exert skill; to be able.

Medryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (medyr) One who effects; one skilled, able, or capable; one who takes aim; one who hits, or shoots a mark.

Medw, *s. m.* (mêd) That is able to accomplish, or to perfect; the mind.

Mae dy zwyael, medw zien,

Un rhyw a'th wallt, v'anrhaith wen!

The eyebrows, thou of gentle mind, are like thy hair, my fair tormentor! *Ed. Rhys o Vaelawr.*

Medwr, *s. m.*—*pl. medwyr* (mêd—gwr) A reaper.

Medwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. medwreigez* (mêd—gwraig) A reaping woman.

Medyr, *s. m.* (mêd) Skill to accomplish, knowledge how to perform; skill.

Nid hael hael ar vedr cael ced;

Nid call call wedi colled;

Nid dim dim dizym od aeth;

Nid byd byd heb wybodaeth.

Not liberal the liberal with an intent to get a profit; not discreet the discreet after suffering a loss; not any thing the thing if it is gone to nothing; a world is no world without knowledge. *W. Llyn.*

Mêz, *s. m.* (me—ez) The origin of motion; a centre, or middle point of motion; utterance; that is possessed, or enjoyed; that causes a turning; that causes intoxication; mead.

Cornaid mez a zaw i'r penteulu, yn mhob cyvezaç yz heilo y dystain arni, y gan y vrenines.

A hornful of mead shall come to the patron of the family, in every banquet in which the steward of the household shall serve, from the queen. *Welsh Laws.*

Mesur gwirawd gyvreithawl, llonaid y llestri y gwallowier ynzynt o'r cwrw, a'r hanner o'r bragawd, a'r traian o'r mez.

The measure of a lawful wassail, is the fill of the vessels used in serving of the ale, and the half of the bragget, and the third of the mead. *Welsh Laws.*

Mezal,

M E Z

Mezal, a. (mêz—al) Soft, mollient, tender.
Mezallad, s. m. (mezal) A softening.
Mezallawl, a. (mezal) Tending to soften.
Mezalai, s. c. (mezal) What softens, or meliorates; the mallows. *Mezalai y gerzi*, garden mallows; *mezalai y gors*, *mezalai y morva*, marsh mallows; *mezalai gwyllt*, wild mallows.
Mezalaiz, a. (mezal) Somewhat soft, softish.
Mezaláu, v. a. (mezal) To make soft, to soften; to become soft.
Mezalter, s. m. (mezal) Softness; mildness.
Mezaledig, a. (mezal) Softened, or mollified.
Mezalez, s. m. (mezal) Softness; mildness.
Mezaliad, s. m. (mezal) A softening, a mollifying.
Mezalrwyd, s. m. (mezal) Softness; mildness.
Mezalu, v. a. (mezal) To soften; to be softened.
Mezalus, a. (mezal) Softening, mollient.
Mezalwç, s. m. (mezal) Softness; mildness.
Mezalwr, s. m.—*pl.* *mezalwyr* (mezal—gwr) A softener, one who mollifies.
Mezawd, s. m. (mêz) A turning round; intoxication, drunkenness.

Nid yw yr hebogwr namyn tri cornaid yn y neuaz, rhag bod gwell ar ei hebogau drwy vezawd.

The falconer drinks no more than three hornfuls in the hall, lest his hawks should be neglected through drunkenness.
Welsh Laws.

Mezawl, a. (mêz) Relating to possession.
Mezedig, a. (mêz) Being possessed, or enjoyed.
Mezedigaeth, s. m. (mezedig) Possession.
Mezedigaethawl, a. (mezedigaeth) Possessory.
Mezedigawl, a. (mezedig) Possessory, possessive.
Mezv, a. (mêz) Soft, mild, or mollient.
Mezvaeth, a. (mêz—maeth) Mead-nourished.
Mezgell, s. f.—*pl. t. oz* (mêz—cell) A mead cellar.

Y trulliad a zyly warçadw y vezgell, a çadw y cloau.

The butler is bound to take care of the mead cellar, and to keep the keys.
Welsh Laws.

Mezgorn, s. m.—*pl.* *mezgyrn* (mêz—corn) A mead-horn.

Arbenig benaeth, mabmaeth mezgyrn.

The excellent chieftain, fostered son of mead-horns.
Ein. ab Gwalmai, i Llywelyn II.

Meziad, s. m. (mêz) A commanding; a possessing.
Meziannawl, a. (meziant) Commanding; possessing.
Meziannedig, a. (meziant) Being possessed.
Meziannedigaeth, s. m. (meziannedig) A rendering possessed; a becoming possessed.
Meziannedigaethawl, a. (meziannedigaeth) Appertaining to possession.
Meziannedigawl, a. (meziannedig) Possessory.
Meziannu, v. a. (meziant) To possess, to take possession; to become possessed.
Meziannus, a. (meziant) Belonging to possession. *Meziannus*, those who enjoy.
Meziannwr, s. m.—*pl.* *meziannwyr* (meziant—gwr) A possessor.
Meziannyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (meziant) A possessor.
Meziannyzawl, a. (meziannyz) Belonging to a possessor.
Meziant, s. m.—*pl.* *meziannau* (mêz) Possession, authority, power.
Mezlad, s. m. (mêz—llad) A gratuity of mead.
Mezlys, s. pl. aggr. (mêz—llys) Intoxicating herbs.
Mezrawd, s. f. (mêz—rhawd) A revel rout.

M E Z

Mezu, v. n. (mêz) To have in power, to have command of; to be able; to possess.

Canys Duw a vez a vynwy.
For God doth possess what I would wish. *Cynzelw.*

Yn mywyd Madawg ni mezai undyn
Dwyn tervyn tra hyvryd;
Nid mezwl mezu hevyd,
Namyn o Zuw, zim o'r byd.

In the life time of Madog no one can have power to encroach on the most happy boundary; he thinks not also of possessing, but from God, any portion of the world. *Cynzelw.*

Ni vez, namyn Duw, zigyoethi dyn.

No one, except God, has to deprive man of his power.
H. Voel ab Grifri.

Mezw, a. (mez) Being made to turn round; circling, turning round; causing to turn; intoxicating; intoxicated, drunk. *Mezw hen-hôb*, crop sick.

Mezw pob balç ar wazawd ei annoethineb.

Every proud one is intoxicated with the dregs of his ignorance. *Adage.*

Gogwn attrevnawr
Rhwng nev a llawr—
Pan yw mezw olwyn.
Pan yw llezv orwyn.

I know who upholds order between heaven and earth; why a wheel is revolving; and why a mallet is flat. *Taliesin.*

Yr yvasamni vezw vez y Drevwen.

We have drank the intoxicating mead of the Whitetown. *Cynzelw.*

Tyvu cas yn lle cariad;
Velly gwna y rhai mezwon;
Digio Duw a digio dynion.

Cherishing hate instead of love; so the drunken ones do; offending God and offending men. *T. Ll. D. Powel.*

Mezwad, s. m. (mezw) A causing to turn round; an intoxicating; a getting drunk.

Mezwain, a. (mezw) Abounding with circular motion; inebriated, drunken.

Mezwaint, s. m. (mezwain) Intoxication.

Vy nyn, ni hunwn pinnau,
Er maint oez y mezwaint mau.

My dear, I would not slumber neither, notwithstanding how great was my intoxication. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mezwawl, a. (mezw) Tending to turn round; intoxicating, inebriating.

Mezwdawd, s. m. (mezw) Drunkenness.

Nid mezw y dyn a allo
Cwnu ei hun a rhodio,
Ac yved rhagor ziawd;
Nid yw hyny yn vezwdawd.

Not drunk the man who can get up himself, walk about, and can drink more liquor; that is not drunkenness. *T. Ll. D. Powel.*

Mezwedig, a. (mezwad) Intoxicated, drunk.

Mezwedigaeth, s. m. (mezwedig) Intoxication.

Mezwi, v. a. (mezw) To cause to turn round; to turn round; to intoxicate; to get drunk.

A vyno nev i'w enaid,
Mez syr Rhys, mezwi sy raid.

He that would obtain heaven for his soul, as Sir Rhys says, it is necessary to get drunk. *Guto y Glyn.*

Mezwi, s. m.—*pl.* *mezyliau* (mêz—wl) Thought, mind; intention.

Rhyz i bawb ei vezwl; a rhyz i bob mezwi ei lavar.

Free to every one his thought; and free to every thought its utterance. *Adage.*

Allan o olwg allan o vezwl.

Out of sight out of mind. *Adage.*

Llawer o wezill o vezwl çwannawg.

Much of waste from an ambitious mind. *Adage.*

Ni hena mezwi.

The mind will not grow old. *Adage.*

Mezwi,

Mezwl, *v. a.* (*mêz—wl*) To think, to mind; to intend; to suppose, or to imagine.

Ni vezwl ni advezwl.

He will not think who will not reflect.

Adage.

Mezwr, *s. m.—pl.* mezwyr (*mezu—gwr*) A man who commands; a possessor.

Mezwwr, *s. m.—pl.* mezwwyr (*mezw—gwr*) A man who intoxicates; a man who gets drunk.

Mezwyn, *s. m. dim.* (*mezw*) A drunkard.

Mezyd, *v. a.* (*mêz*) To express, to speak, to say.

Ni ellir derwyz, mez derwyz.

It is impossible to make a druid, says a druid.

Adage.

A mi zysgoganav, cyn vy nygnev,
Brython dros Sacton; Brithwyr ai mez.

And I will foretell, before my affliction, the Britons over the Saxons; the Variegated Men say it.

Myxsin.

Mezai'r gwyr a ommezwyd,
Mab y Crinwas Ewas wyd.

Quoth the men who were refused, the miser's son of Ewas art thou.

Guto'r Glyn, i H. Zu.

Mezyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (*mêz*) A mead-brewer.

Mezyz, ei nawz yw o'r pan zecreuo eue wneuthur cerwyn
vez oni rwymo ei hwyli am ei fen, dwyn y dyn a wnel y cam.

The mead-brewer, his protection is, from the time when he begins to make a tub of mead until he ties its covering over the top of it, conducting away the person that does the wrong.

Welsh Laws.

Mezyg, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (*mêz*) A physician, a doctor; a surgeon.

Nid mezyg ond amfer.

There is no physician like time.

Adage.

Goreu mezyg mezyg enaid.

The best physician is the physician of the soul.

Adage.

Mezyg a zyly wneuthur mezyginiaeth rad i'r a vo yn y llys,
ac i'r teulu.

The doctor ought to perform a gratuitous cure to such as shall be at court, and to the family.

Welsh Laws.

Mezygadwy, *a.* (*mezyg*) Curable, remediable.

Mezygai, *s. c.* (*mezyg*) That cures, or heals.

Mezygawl, *a.* (*mezyg*) Curative, medicinal.

Vod e'n hawl vezygawl vyd
A gynwys i'm vod genyd?

As it is a portion of a healing world, may it be suffered for me to have thee?

D. ab Gwilym.

Mezyges, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (*mezyg*) A doctress.

Mezygvys, *s. m.* (*mezyg—bys*) The ring finger.

Mezygiad, *s. m.* (*mezyg*) A making a cure.

Mezygiaeth, *s. m.* (*mezyg*) Medicine; the applying a remedy.

Mezygin, *a.* (*mezyg*) Curative, medicinal.

Mezyginiaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (*mezygin*) Physic, medicine, remedy, or cure.

Mezyginiaeth ynvyd fonawd za.

The remedy for a fool is a good stroke.

Adage.

Mezyginiaeth rhuzeli, denzeg ceiniawg; mezyginiaeth
llyfau wrth cwyz pedair ceiniawg.

A remedy of red-salve is twelve pence; a remedy of herbs applied to a swelling is four pence.

Welsh Laws.

Mezyginiaethad, *s. m.* (*mezyginiaeth*) A performing a cure; the applying of a remedy.

Mezyginiaethawl, *a.* (*mezyginiaeth*) Belonging to the healing art; medicinal.

Mezyginiaethu, *v. a.* (*mezyginiaeth*) To perform a cure; to apply a remedy.

Mazygiad, *s. m.* (*mezyg*) A making a cure.

Mezyglyn, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (*mezyg—llyn*) Hydromel, mead; a kind of medicinal drink.

Mezygu, *v. a.* (*mezyg*) To make a cure; to apply a remedy.

Lles pawb pan vezyger.

It is the benefit of all when a cure shall be made.

Adage.

Mezygyn, *s. m. dim.* (*mezyg*) That heals: also the violet, otherwise called *y grinllys*, *craith unnos*, and *y vezyges*.

Mezylvryd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (*mezwl—brÿd*) The affection.

Mezylgar, *a.* (*mezwl*) Mindful, thoughtful; thinking, musing, contemplative.

Nid mezylgar ond fercawg;
Nid fercawg ond cerzgar.

None is thoughtful but the lover; none is a lover but who is fond of music.

Adage.

Mezylgarwç, *s. m.* (*mezylgar*) Thoughtfulness.

Mezyliad, *s. m.* (*mezwl*) A thinking; a supposing.

Mezyliaw, *v. a.* (*mezwl*) To think, to mind; to intend, to purpose; to imagine, to suppose.

Ansynwyrus yw gwr a wezylio cael medi llavur y cynhauar
ar ei dir, oni byz ev gwedy hau.

Irrational is the man who thinks to have to reap the produce of the harvest upon his land, if he shall not have sown.

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Hudawl yw'r byd—

Val mai zail, o mezyliwn.

Transitory is the world, like the leaves of May, did we but think.

Mer. ab Rhy.

Mezyliawg, *a.* (*mezwl*) Thoughtful, contemplative.

Mezylied, *v. a.* (*mezwl*) To think; to suppose.

Mezyliwr, *s. m.—pl.* mezylwyr (*mezwl—gwr*) A thinker; a supposer.

Mezyfsg, *s. m.* (*mêz—yfg*) A transformed state, that is transformed. *a.* Transformed.

Mevlaad, *s. m.* (*mevyl*) A rendering polluted; a disgracing, a scandalizing; a becoming disgraceful.

Ni wnant eu dwyn, cyd trwy vevlaad;
Nid ev eu devawd bod yn galed.

They will not take them, if it be through disgrace; it is not in their nature to be hard.

Taliessin, Mic Dinbyç.

Mevlaawl, *a.* (*mevyl*) Tending to pollute; of a disgraceful nature.

Mevlaiz, *a.* (*mevyl*) Somewhat disgraceful.

Mevlau, *v. a.* (*mevyl*) To render polluted; to render disgraceful; to become disgraceful.

Ys drwg y giniawg a vevlao ei fergen.

Bad is the penny that disgraces its possessor.

Adage.

Mevledig, *a.* (*mevyl*) Polluted; disgraced.

Mevivethiant, *s. m.* (*mevyl—methiant*) A disgraceful defect.

Tri mevivethiant gwr, bod yn arglwyf drwg, a bod yn
zryg-garwr, a bod yn llibinwr yn nadlau.

The three shameful defects of a man, to be a bad master, and to be a bad lover, and to be a drivelier in debates.

Welsh Laws.

Mevliad, *s. m.* (*mevyl*) A polluting; a disgracing; a becoming disgraceful.

Mevlu, *v. a.* (*mevyl*) To pollute; to disgrace; to be polluted; to be disgraced.

Ys mi a vevlawr o'r gynghesfey,
Gweryd i'r gwag-veirz eu gwaghofez.

If I am disgraced from the disputation, the poetsasters will be relieved by their empty boast.

Pb. Brydyr.

Mevlwr, *s. m.—pl.* mevlwyr (*mevyl—gwr*) A disgracer; a disgraceful man.

Mevlwriaeth, *s. m.* (*mevlwr*) A disgraceful act.

Tri mevlwriaeth mac yfyz: gwadu ei veini, ac ev yn
vach, ac azev ei veini, ac na allo ei cymhell; a diebryd mac
gwedi rhozer.

There are three disgraceful acts of a bail: denying his suretiship, and he a bail; and giving his suretiship without being able to perform it; and the frustration of bail after it is given.

Welsh Laws.

Mevus, *s. pl. aggr.* (*may*) Strawberries.

Vy nyn—

A'i gwevus mal mevus mair.

My nymph with her lip like the scarlet strawberries.

Bedo. J. J. J.

Mevusen,

Mevusen, *s. f. dim.* (mevus) A strawberry.
 Mevufwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (mevus—gwŷz) Strawberry plants.

Mevyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* mevlau (mav) A filthy breaking out; nastiness; a polluted state; disgrace, scandal.

Ni zylir maezu gwraig, namyn o dri aŷaws: ſev, am rozi peth ni zyllo; am gafel gwr arall genzi; ac am zyuno mefyl ar varv ei gwr.

A wife ought not to be beaten, but for three causes: that is, for giving away what she should not; for finding another man with her; and for wishing *disgrace* on the beard of her husband.

Welsh Laws.

Gwell goŷel mefyl na'i zial.

Better to avoid *disgrace* than to revenge it. *Adage.*

Hir wezwdawd i vevyl.

Long widowhood to *disgrace*. *Adage.*

Anghwanegid mefyl mawrair.

The *disgrace* that is boasted is augmented. *Adage.*

Mevyl i'r llygoden un-twill.

Bad luck to the mouse with one hole. *Adage.*

Meg, *s. f.* (my—eg) That is uttered; an expression.

Megai, *s. c.*—*pl.* megeion (mâg) The glowworm.

Megawl, *a.* (meg) Relating to the utterance.

Megiad, *s. m.* (meg) An uttering, or expressing.

Megidyz, *s. m.* (mâg) One who nourishes, or brings up.

Megin, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (mâg) Bellows.

Mae o anadl mwy yno.

Nog yn nghau meginau gor.

There is within me of breath more than in the hollow of the bellows of a smith. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Meginaw, *v. a.* (megin) To work bellows.

A'i anadl diadlam dwyn

Yn meginio mwg annwyn.

And his deep unreturning breath *blowing* the infernal fume. *W. Wyn.*

Meginiad, *s. m.* (megin) A working of bellows.

Meninwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* meginwyr (megin—gwr) One who works, or blows bellows.

Megitor, *sup.* (magu) To be nourished.

Megitor eu gwir hwy hir alanas.

Their sincerity nourished a lasting feud. *Myrddin.*

Megyn, *s. m. dim.* (mâg) A nursing, a reared animal.

Megys, *conj.* (meg—ys) As, in the manner, in the state; in the same manner, like as, so as. *Megys cynt*, as formerly.

Mehevin, *s. m.* (me—hevin) The month of June.

Mehin, *s. m.* (me—hin) Fat, fat flesh, grease.

Mehinaiz, *a.* (mehin) Like fat, or grease.

Mehinaw, *v. n.* (mehin) To become fat, or greasy.

Mehinawg, *a.* (mehin) Abounding with fat.

Mehinawr, *a.* (mehin) Abounding with fat.

Mehinen, *s. f. dim.* (mehin) The leaf of fat.

Meia, *v. a.* (mai) To take the field; to go out to war; also to go a maying.

Meiad, *s. m.* (mai) A taking the field; or a going out to war; a maying.

Meiaeth, *s. m.* (mai) A making a campaign.

Meiaw, *v. a.* (mai) To make a campaign.

Meiawd, *s. m.* (mai) A making a campaign.

Meiawg, *a.* (mai) Of the field; champain.

Tri thri nozed,

Atgor ar hened,

A marc meiawg,

Cymhrwy teithiawg.

Thrice three protections, recurring to the native country, with a freed used to the field, perfect for travelling. *Taliesin.*

Meiawl, *a.* (mai) Belonging to open country.

Meibionain, *s. pl. dim.* (mâb) Little children.

Meibionos, *s. pl. dim.* (mâb) Little children.

Meiçai, *s. c.*—*pl.* meiçion (mâç) A surety.

Goreu meiçai diniweidrwyz.

The best surety is innocence. *Adage.*

Meiçiad, *s. m.* (mâç) A bailing; a becoming surety.

Meiçiau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mâç) Sureties, or bails.

Meiçiaw, *v. a.* (mâç) To give bail; to become a surety.

Gorug ei waith,

A vaç y vaçdaith.

He has completed his work, that bails the journey of a surety. *Adage.*

Meiçiawg, *a.* (mâç) Having surety, or bail.

Meiçiawl, *a.* (mâç) Relating to suretiship.

Meidrad, *s. m.* (meidyr) A comprehending, a bringing within limit; a meting.

Meidradur, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (meidrad) A meter.

Meidradyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (meidrad) A meter.

Meidraeth, *s. m.* (meidyr) Measurement.

Meidraw, *v. a.* (meidyr) To reduce to measure, rule, or limit; to mete.

Meidrawl, *a.* (meidyr) Belonging to measure; being with measure, or comprehended; limited.

Meidredig, *a.* (meidyr) Comprehended; limited.

Meidriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* meidriaid (meidyr) One who is able to effect, or to accomplish.

Meidroldeb, *s. m.* (meidrawl) The state of being within measure, or comprehension, finiteness.

Meidrollder, *s. m.* (meidrawl) Comprehensiveness.

Meidrolez, *s. m.* (meidrawl) Comprehensiveness, comprehension, capacity.

Meidroli, *v. a.* (meidrawl) To bring under measure; to bring within comprehension; to limit.

Meidrolrwyz, *s. m.* (meidrawl) Comprehensiveness.

Meidwy, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (maid) That is separate, or solitary; a hermit.

Meidwyvod, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (meidwy—bôd) A hermitage.

Meidyn, *s. m. dim.* (maid) A point of separation; a small space; a point of time; a moment.

Meidyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* meidron (maid) A measure, rule, or limit; also a lane, or road. *Dyved.*

Mae ar weinidogion gymmodi anghyvodau, a cytunaw ysbrydoz, ag ŷyz wedi myned tu hwnt i bob meidyr a medyr.

It is incumbent upon ministers to reconcile differences, and to unite spirits, which are gone beyond every rule and order. *Ier. Owain.*

Meiza, *v. a.* (maiz) To collect or go a begging for curds and whey.

Byzi yn—

Cawla, yta, gwllana'n glir,

Cica, a meiza, mezir.

Thou wilt be collecting cheese, collecting corn, and fairly begging wool; collecting flesh, and collecting curds and whey, it is said. *S. Maerwary.*

Meizaiz, *a.* (maiz) Curdled like whey; serous.

Meizawg, *a.* (maiz) Abounding with whey.

Meizeizrwyz, *s. m.* (meizaiz) A curdled state.

Meiziad, *s. m.* (maiz) A breaking or curdling; a forming a cliff.

Meizion, *s. pl. aggr.* (maiz) Curds and whey.

Meizioni, *v. n.* (meizion) To turn curds and whey.

Meizlyd, *a.* (maiz) Wheyey, wheyish; curdled.

Meizlydrwyz, *s. m.* (meizlyd) A curdled state.

Meizlydu, *v. n.* (meizlyd) To become curdled.

Meizlyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (maiz—llyn) Whey drink.

Meizogrwyz, *s. m.* (meizawg) A curdled state.

Meizyn, *s. f.* (maiz) The limit of a plain; a cliff; a range of mountains.

Meiez, *s. m.* (mai) The state of being plain.

Meivod, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (mai—bod) A champain dwelling; a summer habitation.

Meivon, *s. pl. aggr.* (mav) Berries that grow in cluster; raspberries; also called *gwyvon*, *avan*, and *maven*.

Meigen,

Meigen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (maig) A sudden turn; a recess, or nook.

Meigiad, *s. m.* (maig) A turning suddenly; a happening, or befalling.

Meigiaw, *v. a.* (maig) To turn suddenly; to happen.

Meigiawl, *a.* (maig) Of a sudden turn.

Meigrad, *s. m.* (meigyr) A starting suddenly.

Meigraw, *v. a.* (meigyr) To start out suddenly.

Meigryn, *s. m.* (meigyr) A sudden start; terror; also the megrim, or vertigo.

Meigyr, *s. m.* (maig) A sudden start; terror.

Meinau, *s. f.* (mai—iau) A field yoke, or a yoke with four oxen abreast.

Meiliad, *s. m.* (mail) A holding together; a putting in a bowl; a taking up liquid with a bowl.

Meiliaid, *s. f.*—*pl. meilieidiau* (mail) A dishful; a bowlful.

Meiliannawl, *a.* (meiliant) Tending to uphold.

Meiliannu, *v. a.* (meiliant) To uphold.

Meiliant, *s. m.* (mail) An upholding.

Meiliar, *s. m.* (mail) That upholds, or keeps up.

Meiliaw, *v. a.* (mail) To hold up, to sustain; to put in a bowl; to dish; to raise liquids with a bowl.

Meiliawg, *a.* (mail) Having a structure.

Meiliawr, *s. f.* (mail) A habitation.

Cyrcid dedwyz ei veiliawr,

Let the prudent resort to his dwelling.

Adage.

Meiliedig, *a.* (meiliad) Being put together, constructed, or built up.

Meiliedyn, *s. m. dim.* (meiliad) A small bowl.

Meilieryz, *s. m.* (meiliar) The sky-lark.

Meiliorn, *s. m.* (mail—orp) A transgression.

Meiliornad, *s. m.* (meiliorn) A transgressing.

Meiliorni, *v. a.* (meiliorn) To transgress.

Meiliornus, *a.* (meiliorn) Transgressing.

Meiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. meilwyr* (mail—gwr) A transgressor.

Meilon, *s. pl. aggr.* (mâl) Powder, dust; flour.

Meilon gwyz, blawd gwyz, wood dust.

Meiloni, *v. a.* (meilon) To reduce to powder; to become dust, or powder.

Meilwn, *s. m.*—*pl. meilwnau* (mail) The small of the leg; also called *Deilw*.

Meilyn, *s. m. dim.* (mail) A loop, or eye. *Crawcyn a meilyn, baç a dolen,* crook and eye.

Meilyndorç, *s. f.*—*pl. meilyndyrç* (meilwn—torç) A fashoon.

Meilynwisg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (meilwn—gwisg) A fashoon; also called *arveilyn*.

Meillion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mall) Clover; trefoil.

Meillion gwynion, maill gwynion, meillion Olwen, the white-flowered meadow trefoil; *meillion corniawg,* Spanish trefoil; *meillion tair-dalen,*

mellicot; meillion y gors, buckbeans; *meillion cedenawg, traed yr ysgyvarnwg,* hare's cummin;

meillion coçion, red trefoil, or purple-wort; *març-weillion,* cultivated clover.

Meillionaiz, *a.* (meillion) Like trefoils.

Meillionawg, *a.* (meillion) Having trefoils.

Meillionawl, *a.* (meillion) Like the trefoils.

Meillionen, *s. f.* (meillion) A single trefoil.

Pedair meillionen wen a vyzai yn ei hol, pa forz bynag y delai, ac am hyny y gelwid hi Olwen.

Four white trefoils would spring up in her track, which ever way she might come, and therefore she was called Olwen.

H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Meillioni, *v. n.* (meillion) To produce trefoils.

Meinad, *s. m.* (meinau) A making slender, exile, fine, or delicate.

Meinawl, *a.* (meinau) Tending to make slender, or fine.

Meináu, *v. a.* (main) To make slender, or fine.

Meinawl, *a.* (main) Of a fine or slender make.

Meinciad, *s. m.* (mainc) A placing benches.

Meinciaw, *v. a.* (mainc) To fix benches.

Meincwely, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mainc—gwely) A settle-bed; a sofa.

Meindeg, *a.* (main—tæg) Delicately fair.

Meinder, *s. m.* (main) Exility, slenderness.

Meindlos, *a.* (main—tlôs) Delicately pretty.

Meindlws, *a.* (main—tlws) Delicately pretty.

Meindra, *s. m.* (main) Exility, slenderness.

Meindwv, *s. m.* (main—tâv) A slender growth. *a.* Of a slender growth.

Meinzyz, *s. m.* (main—dyz) A fine day.

Meinez, *s. m.* (main) Exility, slenderness.

Meingan, *s. f.* (main—can) That is delicate and fair; an epithet for a beauty.

Tra gweno meingan, cipia gusan.

Whilst the fair one smiles, snatch a kiss. *Adage.*

Meingil, *s. m.* (main—cil) A close corner.

Meinholi, *v. a.* (main—holi) To examine narrowly.

Meinholiad, *s. m.* (main—holiad) A narrowly examining; a strict examination.

Meiniad, *s. m.* (maen) A stoning; a petrifying.

Meiniawg, *a.* (maen) Of stone, or stony.

A golo cer mawro meiniawg

Gelynlion Saeson fidanawg.

And bury close to the stony beach the Saxon foes clad in silk.

Ll. P. Meç, i Lywelyn II.

Meiniles, *s. f. dim.* (main) A little delicate animal.

Meinin, *a.* (maen) Of stone, stony. *Ty meinin, ty maen, ty ceryg,* a stone house.

Gwelav vinnau gwal veinin

Baradwys Gwent.

And I perceive the stone wall of the paradise of Gwent.

Guto'r Glyn.

Meinir, *s. f.* (main—ir) That is of delicate growth, an epithet for a handsome woman.

Meinllais, *s. m.* (main—llais) A shrill voice.

Meinoeth, *s. f.* (main—oeth) A fine night.

Meinolez, *s. m.* (meinawl) Exility, slenderness.

Bycodez meinolez.

Slenderness is littleness.

Adage.

Meinoles, *s. f. dim.* (meinawl) An epithet for any delicate young animal, as a heifer, and the like.

Meinus, *a.* (main) Slender, delicate.

Mawredus, veinus, ven yd vernid crair,

Môr wen ei hefgair ug ei hefgid!

Magnificent and delicate, deemed a precious relic, so white her leg above her shoe!

Ior. Vysan.

Gogonezus Valr l war, wezus, veinus varnon!

Glorious Mary! gentle, virtuous and delicate queen!

D. Zu'r Hirazug.

Meinufaw, *v. a.* (meinus) To render fine, or delicate; to become slender, fine, delicate.

Meinw, *a.* (main) Delicate, nice, fine.

Meinwaith, *s. m.* (main—gwaith) Nice work.

Meinwar, *a.* (main—gwâr) Delicate and gentle, delicate and meek; delicately mild. *s. f.* That is delicately mild.

Dy var, veinwar Vyvanwy,

Ar a' th gar: ni vu var vwy!

Thy ire, Myvanwy delicately mild, is on him who loves thee: never was there ire more severe!

H. ab Einton Llyglio.

Meinwez, *s. f.* (main—gwez) A delicate aspect.

Meinwezaiz, *a.* (meinwez) Of a delicate aspect.

5 T 2

Meinwezawg,

Meinwezawg, a. (meinwez) Having a fine aspect.
Meinwen, a. (main—gwen) Delicately fair. *s. f.*
 That is delicately fair.
Meinwyn, a. (main—gwyn) Delicately white.
Meinwyr, a. (main—gwyr) Delicately chaste.
Peir veinwyr, the splendid one delicately chaste.
Meinyn, s. m. dim. (maen) A lump of stone.
Meipen, s. f. dim. (maip) A single turnip.
Meiriawl, a. (mer) Thawing, dissolving.
Meiriolad, s. m. (meiriawl) A thawing.
Meirioli, v. n. (meiriawl) To thaw, to dissolve;
 the same as *dadmeru* and *dadleithiaw*.
Meiriolus, a. (meiriawl) Tending to thaw.
Meirion, s. m. (maer) One who tends, a looker
 after; also a dairyman.
Meiriones, s. f.—pl. t. au (meirion) A female who
 superintends; a housewife; a dairy-woman;
 also an epithet for a woman, or matron; and
 sometimes used, in a bad sense, for a concubine.

A morwyn etto a meiriones
 And a virgin yet and a matron. *Iolo Goc, i Vair.*

Ofeiriad—
 Pob un, heb na llun na lles,
 Over iawn, a'i veiriones.

The parsons, every one, without form or benefit, very
 worthless, in company with his girl. *D. S. Cent.*

Meirioni, s. m. (meirion) A superintendency;
 the office of a keeper, or one who has custody.
Meirionig, a. (meirion) Tending to guard, or to
 watch. *Dryc meirionig*, a scarecrow.

Mal dryc, o gwn edryc neb,
 Meirionig ym yw'r wyneb.

Like a scaring phiz to me, if I know the appearance of any
 one, is the face. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Meirwys, s. f.—pl. t. od (merwys) The ousel.

Aelau mawr, val y meirwys,
 A fenau baglau'r un bwys.

Large eyebrows, like the ousel, of the same form as the
 heads of crooks. *Llawzen, i Alarç.*

Meiryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (maer) A mayor.

Meiryzion a cynthellorion a zylyant gyweiriau y wlad, a
 gwneuthur ei dadlau.

Mayers and chancellors are bound to establish order in the
 country, and to administer its laws. *Welsh Laws.*

Meisgyn, s. m. dim. (masg) A moth; otherwise
 called *gwywyn*.

Meisiad, s. m. (mais) A devising, an invention.

Meisiaw, v. a. (mais) To invent, to device.

Ceissio meisio mewn miwsig;
 Casau dawn, ymgocys dig.

Attempting to invent in music; having genius, bristling up
 anger. *Edm. Pryi.*

Meisiawd, s. m. (mais) An invention.

Meisiawg, a. (mais) Full of invention.

Meisiawl, a. (mais) Inventive, devising.

Meisiedig, a. (mais) Invented, devised.

Meiswr, s. m.—pl. meiswyr (mais—gwr) A de-
 viser, or inventor.

Meistyr, s. m.—pl. meistriaid (maist) A master.

Ni wnaw eiddon yn veistri;
 Ni wnaw gweç ym a wnawç çwi.

I will not make masters of strangers; half a dozen would not
 do for me what you would do. *H. Davi.*

Meistrad, s. m.—pl. t. oz (meistyr) A master.

Meistrawl, a. (meistyr) Masterly; master.

Meistres, s. f.—pl. t. au (meistyr) A mistress.

Meistrolaeth, s. m. (meistrawl) Masterhip, mas-
 tery; authority, dominion.

Meistrolaethu, v. a. (meistrolaeth) To exercise
 masterhip; to domineer.

Meistrolaethus, a. (meistrolaeth) Magisterious.

Meistrolez, s. m. (meistrawl) Mastery.

Meistrol, v. a. (meistrawl) To act magisterially,
 to bear sway, to domineer; to be master.

Meistrolrwy, s. m. (meistrawl) Mastery.

Meistrolus, a. (meistrawl) Having mastery.

Meityn, s. m. (meidyn) A point of separation;
 a small space; a space of time. *Yr wyv vi
 yma er ys meityn*, I have been here this good
 while.

Meithder, s. m. (maith) Extensiveness; tediousness.

Meithdra, s. m. (maith) Extensiveness; tediousness.

Meithedig, a. (maith) Being rendered tedious.

Meithiad, s. m. (maith) A rendering tedious.

Meithiaw, v. a. (maith) To render tedious.

Meithiw, a. (maith) Extensive; tedious.

Meithni, s. m. (maith) Extensiveness, tediousness.

Duw yw'r Drindawd—

Un Duw a thri, meithni mawr.

God is the Trinity, one God and three, great the compre-
 hension. *G. Hiraethawg.*

Meithrin, s. m.—pl. t. ion (maeth—trin) Nurture.

Meithrinwr, trinwr, at raid mwy athraw,
 Meithrin creaduriaid;
 Meithrin y corf o'th ran caid;
 Meithrina, maetha'r enaid!

A fosterer, a manager, in time of need the greatest teacher,
 who nourishes his creatures; the nourishment of the body
 from the bounty would be had; nourish, and feed the soul!
H. D. ab Iwan.

Meithrin, v. a. (maeth—trin) To nourish, to rear.
 to bring up, to educate.

Gnawd o egin meithrin das!

From the small shoots a rick is reared.

Adage.

Fwy wyr tranc mab wrth veithrin.

Who knows the fate of a child when rearing him?

Llywarc Hen.

Meithrinaeth, s. m. (meithrin) The act or office
 of nurturing.

Meithrinaw, v. a. (meithrin) To nourish, to
 rear, to bring up, to educate.

Meithrinawl, a. (meithrin) Nurturing.

Meithrinedig, a. (meithrin) Nurtured, educated.

Meithrines, s. f.—pl. t. au (meithrin) A female
 who nurtures, or brings up.

Meithrinva, s. f. (meithrin) A seminary.

Meithringar, a. (meithrin) Nurturing, fostering.

Meithriniad, s. m. (meithrin) A nurturing.

Meithrinwr, s. m.—pl. meithrinwyr (meithrin—
 gwr) A man who nurtures, or brings up.

Meithrinwraig, s. f.—pl. meithrinwreigez (meith-
 rin—gwraig) A woman who nurtures.

Meithrinyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (meithrin) A nurturer.

Meithrinyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (meithrinyz) A
 woman who nurtures, or brings up.

Meithyn, s. m. dim. (maeth) A nursing, a darling.

—Grufuz,

Mab meithyn Llywelyn llawnruz.

Grufuz, the darling son of Llywelyn with the ruddy blade.
D. Benfras.

Meiwr, s. m.—pl. meiwyr (mai—gwr) A man of
 the field; a warrior.

Mel, s. m. (me—el) Honey. *Mel y cwn, mel-
 sugyn, mel y ceirw*, woad.

Doethineb, val goreuon y mel, a vyz yn isav.

Wisdom, like the best of the honey, will be at the bottom.
Adage.

Mela, v. a. (mél) To gather honey.

Adar a hedant, gwenyn a velant,
 Pysgod a noviant, pryed a 'mlugant;
 Pob peth a ymdaith i gynnall ei borthiant,
 Ond cler, ac oedion, a lladron diwyntiant.

The birds do fly, the bees collect honey, the fishes swim,
 reptiles creep; every thing doth travel to procure its suste-
 nance, except the minstrels, and loiterers, and worthless
 thieves. *Taliesin.*

Melaid, a. (mél) Abounding with honey.

Melaiz,

Melaiz, *a.* (mêl) Of the nature of honey.
 Melain, *a.* (mêl) Abounding with honey.
 Melaint, *s. m.* (melain) A being full of honey.
 Melawd, *s. m.* (mêl) A collecting of honey; the state of being like honey; sweetness.
 Melawg, *a.* (mêl) Having honey. *Y velawg*, the honeyfuckle.
 Meldarz, *a.* (mêl—tarz) Mellifluous, mellifluent.
 Melzwyn, *a.* (mêl—dwyn) Melliferous.
 Melen, *a.* (*f. of melyn*) Yellow; tawny.
 Melengu, *s. f.* (melen—cu) The woad. See *Melfugyn*.
 Melenyz, *s. f.* (melen) Hawk-weed; also called *gwalglys*, and *llyfiau yr hebarwg*.
 Melved, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (mâl—med) Velvet.
 Melvedaiz, *a.* (melved) Like velvet, soft as velvet.
 Melvedawg, *a.* (melved) Of a velvet softness.
 Melvoç, *s. pl. aggr.* (mêl—môç) Honey swine.

Golwython o gig melvoç.

Stakes of the flesh of bears, *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Melgan, *s. f.* (mêl—cân) A honey song.
 Melgawod, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (mêl—cawod) Honeydew.
 Melged, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (mêl—cêd) A honey tribute.

O Zinevwr melged a gafai; pedair tunell o vel, pedair mu yn mhob tunell, dwy grenaid yn mhob mu, llwyth deuw ar drofol yn mhob gren.

From Dinevor he obtained a tribute of honey: four tuns of honey, four tubs in every tun, two platterfuls in each tub, and the load of two men on a pole in every platter. *Welsh Laws.*

Melgorn, *s. m.*—*pl. melgryn* (mêl—corn) A cell of a honeycomb; a honeycomb; also an abscess containing matter like honey.

Elfin gyda cyfin cwynn
 Maelgwn yn gwaflu'r melgryn.

Elfin along the bustling boundary of Maelgon squeezing the honey-combs. *Ll. ab Gutyn, i H. Zu.*

Melgranc, *s. m.* (mêl—cranc) An abscess containing thick honey-like matter; also called *melgorn*.

Melin, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (mâl) A mill.

Un o dri madgyrvinyz ynys Prydain: Coel ab Cyllin ab Caradawg ab Bran, a wnaeth melin rhod ac olwyn gyntav i genedyl y Cymry.

One of the three useful inventors of the isle of Britain: Coel ab Cyllin ab Caradog ab Bran, who made a mill turning by wheel first for the nation of the Cymry. *Trioz.*

Melinau gwynt, yn mlaen gwyl
 Dy gyrç a'u dug i'w gorçwyl.

The windmills, at the approach of a festival thy assembly will bring them into work. *M. ab Rbys.*

Melina, *s. m.* (melin) A going to mill.

Melina tlawd ei gwynos.

His supper is the beggar's going to mill.

Adage.

Melina, *v. a.* (melin) To go to mill.

Dodwç un ai març—
 Ai gwilliog orziog za,
 Vai lonyz, i velina.

Give me either a horse, or a mare very lazy and good, that is quiet, for to go to mill. *Gr. ab Ll. Vyçan.*

Melinaw, *v. a.* (melin) To grind in a mill.

Melinwr, *s. m.*—*pl. melinwyr* (melin—gwr) A miller.

Melinyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (melin) A miller.

Melinyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (melinyz) A female miller.

Melodi, *s. m.* (melawd) A dulcified state.

Melred, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (mêl—rhêd) Mellifluence.

Melrediad, *s. m.* (melred) A flowing of honey.

Melfaig, *s. m.* (mêl—saig) A sweet repast.

Gwell melfaig yn rhad no melfaig yn eçwyn.

Better a free repast on acorns than a honey-feast on trust. *Adage.*

Melfugyn, *s. m.* (mêl—fugyn) The glutum, or woad; otherwise called *melengu*, *mêl y cwn*, *mêl y ceirw*, *balawg y waen*, *y wezlys*, *llyfiau yr eglawys*.

Melu, *v. a.* (mêl) To make honey; to honey.

Melus, *a.* (mêl) Of the nature of honey; sweet.

Melusaw, *v. a.* (melus) To honey; to sweeten.

Melusder, *s. m.* (melus) Sweetness, lusciousness.

Melwaith, *s. m.* (mêl—gwaith) Mellification.

Melwawd, *s. m.* (mêl—gwawd) Honeyed utterance; sweet praise; melody.

Melwi, *v. a.* (malw) To extend out glibly.

Melwawg, *a.* (melwi) Of a gliding nature.

Melwin, *s. m.* (mêl—gwin) Honey wine; hydromel.

Melwioges, *s. f.* (melwawg) A snail; but mostly called *malwen*.

Melwlith, *s. m.* (mêl—gwlith) Honey-dew.

Melwr, *s. m.*—*pl. melwyr* (mêl—gwr) A man who collects honey.

Melyen, *s. f. dim.* (malw) A snail; also called *malaen*, *melwioges*, and mostly *malwen*.

Melyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (mêl) Yellow. *Melyn yr eithin*, the goldhammer, a bird so called; *Melyn y gauw*, winter gillyflower; *melyn y gwanwyn*, the pilewort; also called *Milvyrw*.

Melyn, *a.* (mêl) Yellow, of a yellow hue; tawny. *Cwyr melyn*, bees-wax; *març melyn*, a light bay horse; *Ar y melyn*, of a yellowish hue.

Iraw llaw ag eli melyn.

To grease a hand with yellow salve.

Adage.

Melynaç oez pen Olwen no blodau y banadyl; gwynaç oez ei çnawd no dystryç ton.

The head of Olwen was yellower than the blossoms of the broom; whiter was her skin than the spray of the wave. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Melynaiz, *a.* (melyn) Somewhat yellow.

Melynawg, *a.* (melyn) Abounding with yellow.

Melynder, *s. m.* (melyn) Yellowness.

Melyndra, *s. m.* (melyn) Yellowness.

Melynzu, *s. m.* (melyn—du) A yellowish black, a tawny colour. *a.* Tawny; reeky.

Melynzauw, *v. a.* (melynzu) To make tawny.

Melynez, *s. m.* (melyn) A yellowness.

Melynell, *s. m.* (melyn) A yellow hue.

cwe març melynell,
 Canwaith y fyz well
 Vy març melynang,
 Cyvred a gwyllan.

Six steeds of yellow hue, than those a hundred times better is my cream-coloured steed, swift as the sea-mew. *Taliessin.*

Melynvaen, *s. m.* (melyn—maen) Brimstone.

Melyngan, *s. m.* (melyn—can) A yellow white. *a.* Of a yellowish white; cream-coloured.

Melyngoç, *s. m.* (melyn—coç) A yellow red, orange red. *a.* Of an orange red.

Melyni, *s. m.* (melyn) Yellowness; jaundice.

Melyniad, *s. m.* (melyn) A making yellow.

Melynlas, *s. m.* (melyn—glas) A yellowish blue. *a.* Of a yellowish blue.

Melynlas març Cafwallawn ab Beli.

Yellow-grey the steed of Cafwallon son of Beli. *Trioz.*

Melynlai, *s. m.* (melyn—llai) A yellowish dun colour. *a.* Of a yellowish dun.

Melynlwyd, *s. m.* (melyn—llwyd) A yellowish brown. *a.* Of a yellowish brown.

Melynllys, *s. f.* (melyn—llys) Cheesewort, or lady's bedstraw; also called *brigau y twynau*, and *llyfiau y cywer*.

Melynog, *s. m.* (melyn) That is of a yellow colour; a mulatto; the linet; also called *llinos velen*.

Melynu,

M E L

Melynu, *v. a.* (melyn) To make yellow; to grow yellow.

Melynus, *a.* (melyn) Tending to be yellow.

Melynwy, *s. m.* (melyn—wy) The yolk of an egg.

Melynwyn, *s. m.* (melyn—gwyn) A yellowish white, a straw-colour. *a.* Of a yellow white.

Melys, *s. m.* (mél) A sweet. *a.* Sweet, dulcet.

Gwerthu mel i brynu peth melys.
Selling honey to buy a sweet thing.

Adage.

Melyfai, *s. c.* (melys) That makes sweet.

Melyfaiz, *a.* (melys) Somewhat sweet.

Melyfawg, *a.* (melys) Abounding with sweet.

Melyfawl, *a.* (melys) Of a sweetening quality.

Melysder, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetness; gratefulness.

Melysdra, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetness, lusciousness.

Melysez, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetness, deliciousness.

Melysi, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetness, lusciousness.

Melysiad, *s. m.* (melys) A sweetening, dulcification.

Melysiannawl, *a.* (melysiant) Delicious.

Melysiannu, *v. a.* (melysiant) To dulcify.

Melysiant, *s. m.* (melys) Dulcification.

Melyfig, *a.* (melys) Fond of sweet things.

Gwae varz, o zyn gwiw, a vai
Velyfig am vel ofai.

Woe to the bard, an excelling wight, who should be voluptuous with respect to the honey wine. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.*

Melyfigrwyz, *s. m.* (melyfig) Fondness for sweets.

Yr arlwyzes Gwaelder a'm wofodoez yn y lle goruchav; ac ar wy nau yfylls yz oez Melyfigrwyz a Mezwdawd yn eiste.

The lady Frailty placed me in the most eminent seat; and on each side of me Voluptuousness and Drunkenness were sitting. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Melysfrwyz, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetness, sweet taste.

Melysu, *v. a.* (melys) To sweeten; to grow sweet.

Melyswez, *s. f.* (melys—gwêz) A sweet aspect.

Mell, *s. m.* (my—ell) That shoots out, that is pointed or sharp.

Melldith, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (mall—tith) A curse.

Mi row izo velldith ei vam, I will give him his mother's curse; *melldith eu mamau*, cursed of their mothers, reprobates.

Melldithiad, *s. m.* (melldith) A malediction.

Melldithiaw, *v. a.* (melldith) To curse; to blaspheme, to swear.

Melldithiawg, *a.* (melldith) Full of cursing.

Melldithiawl, *a.* (melldith) Cursing; blasphemous.

Melldithiedig, *a.* (melldithiad) Being cursed.

Melldithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. melldithwyr* (melldith—gwr) A curser; a blasphemer.

Melldithrwyz, *s. m.* (melldith) Cursedness.

Melli, *s. m.* (mall) Softness, insipidity; a blight.

Mellni, *s. m.* (mall) Softness, insipidity; a blast.

Mellt, *s. pl. aggr.* (mell) That be darting, or bolting; lightning. *Cynneu mellt, goleuqyw mellt, tavlu mellt, cynneu dreigiau, cynneu gwibiau*, to lighten, or to shoot lightning.

Melltaiz, *a.* (mellt) Of the nature of lightning.

Melltawg, *a.* (mellt) Abounding with lightning.

Melltawl, *a.* (mellt) Belonging to lightning.

Mellten, *s. f. dim.* (mellt) A lightning, a thunderbolt.

Melltenaiz, *a.* (mellten) Like a thunderbolt.

Melltenawl, *a.* (mellten) Flashing as lightning.

Mellteniad, *s. m.* (mellten) A flashing of lightning.

Melltenu, *v. a.* (mellten) To lighten, to flash.

Melltiad, *s. m.* (mellt) A flashing of lightning.

Melltiaw, *v. a.* (mellt) To lighten, to dart lightning.

Melltig, *a.* (mellt) Struck by lightning, blasted.

Melltigaid, *a.* (melltig) Accursed, cursed. *Melltigaid lydnod*, cursed beasts.

M E N

Melltigaw, *v. a.* (melltig) To curse; to make accursed.

Melltigawl, *a.* (melltig) Cursing; blaspheming.

Melltigedig, *a.* (melltig) Cursed, accursed, execrable.

Melltigedigawl, *a.* (melltigedig) Tending to make accursed.

Melltigedigrwyz, *s. m.* (melltigedig) Accursedness.

Mên, *s. m.* (me—en) An active principle.

Men, *s. f.* (*mutation of man*) A space, a place; a where. *adv.* Where, at which place.

Men yd las Trahaiarn yn Ngharnvynyz.

Where was killed Trahaiarn on the mountain of Carn.

Millyr.

O clywi yn iac lawen

Uod ei vod yn ei ven.

If in health and spirits thou shouldest hear of his being above in his place. *G. ab Sevnyn.*

Maes yw midlan, man yw men.

An inclosure is a field, a place is a spot.

D. Epynt.

Mên, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (my—en) A wain, a cart.

Cyd gwiçio y ven hi a zwg ei llwyth.

Though the cart creaks it carries its load.

Adage.

Mênai, *s. f.* (men) An open box; a tumbrel.

Celwrn a mênai, ceiniawg a dal pob un: Mênai, ceiniawg a dal, heb arzerçavael, sev açaws yw, wrth nad oes glawr izi.

A tub and a box, a penny is the value of each: a box is worth a penny without advancement, and that is by reason that it has no cover. *Welsh Laws.*

Mênaid, *s. f.*—*pl. mênaidiau* (mên) A cart-load.

Mêndy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mên—tý) A cart house.

Mened, *s. f.* (mên) That is intellectual.

Menedig, *a.* (mên) Being made intelligent.

Menediw, *a.* (mened) Of an intellectual nature; happy, or blessed.

Carav Gaerwys vun, venediw deithi.

I love the nymph of Caerwys, of blessed accomplishments. *Gwalchmai.*

Menest, *s. f.* (men—est) The act of serving.

Menestrawl, *a.* (menestyr) Serving, waiting.

Menestriad, *s. m.* (menestyr) A serving, attending, or waiting upon.

Menestru, *v. a.* (menestyr) To serve, to wait, to wait upon.

Am byrth Ysgewin yn goreffgynu;

Am borth Wygyr yn Mon yn menestru.

Around the gates of Ysgewin conquering; around the gate of Gwygyr in Mon performing attendance. *Gw. Bryçiniawg.*

Menestyr, *s. m.*—*pl. menestri* (menest) One who serves, or waits upon; a servitor; a cupbearer.

Gorwyn blaen elestyr; bid venestyr pob drud;

Gair teulu yn ysgwn;

Gnawd gan anghywir air twn,

Glittering the top of the lily; let the servitor be bold; the word of a tribe prevails; familiar to the faithless a broken word. *Llywarc Hen.*

Dywallaw di, venestyr, na ynn angau,
Corn can enrhydez yn nghyvezau.

Replenish thou, cupbearer, seek not thy death, the horn with honour in the banquets. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Mênî, *s. m.* (mên) A carting, a carrying in a cart.

Mênîad, *s. m.* (mên) A carrying in a cart.

Menfaer, *s. m.*—*pl. menfeiri* (mên—faer) A cartwright.

Mentyn, *s. m. dim.* (mant) A thin small lip, a little mouth.

Mênu, *v. a.* (mân) To make an impression, to imprint, to work upon, to effect.

Gwired ys dir yd vain.

Truth is certain to have effect.

Adage.

Rhoz Duw yw awen—yu iawnau barn, ac ystyriaeth; ac yn menu, ac yn talmu ar y galon, yn gyviawn zibec vezwl.

The gift of God is genius, correcting the judgement and the imagination; and working upon and inclining the heart to a just and a pure thought. *Barzaz.*

Menw,

M E N

Menw, s. m. (mên) Intellect, mind, or soul.
Menwad, s. m. (menw) Intellection; a rendering happy or blessed; a becoming happy.
Menwawl, a. (menw) Intelligential, intellectual; tending to happiness, or bliss.
Menwedig, a. (menw) Being rendered intellectual; blessed.

Un o dri menwedigion teyrnez fynys Prydain, Brân vendigaidd ab Llyr Llediaith, a zygyws gyntaf fyz yn Nghrist i genedyl y Cymry o Ruwain, lle y bu eue faith mlynz yn figwyfyl ei vab Caradawg.

One of the three sovereigns of the isle of Britain who conferred blessings, Brân the blessed, son of Llyr of barbarous speech, who first brought the faith in Christ to the nation of the Cymry, from Rome, where he had been seven years an hostage for his son Caradog.

Menwi, v. a. (menw) To render intellectual.
Menwin, a. (menw) Intelligential, intellectual; of a happy or blessed nature.
Menwr, s. m.—pl. mênwyr (mên—gwr) A carter.
Menwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (menw) Intelligence, mind, intellect; happiness; blessedness.

Davyz vab Owain, bwyv un vryd a thi;
 Yth dewr-vawr anwylyd
 Cas carz cerzorian venwyd;
 O'n trydar trydyz hael byd.

David the son of Owain, may I be of the same mind with thee; to thy highly aspiring mind odious is a restraint on the intellect of minstrels; in our song thou art the third generous one of the world.

Geo. Ryfel.

—Davyz
 Vab Madawg vynawg venwyd diorçuz,
 Vab Mereduz vuz valç ei zedvryd.

David the son of Madog, of benign intellect unobscured, the son of Mereduz, of superb benefit his restoration.

Blessyn Varç.

Ethyw dy ergryd
 Yn eithavoz byd,
 Arthur gadernyd,
 Menwyd Medrawd.

Thy dread is gone to the ends of the world, with the might of Arthur, the talent of Medrod.

Gwalçmai, i V. ab Mereduz.

Llary Einiawn, lluczawn, lluçesyd veirzion
 Vab Cynon, clod venwyd.

Gentle Einion of splendid gift, thou wouldst cherish bards, thou son of Cynon, famed for intellect.

Cynçelw.

Diwaharz i varz ei venwyd.

Unrestricted to the bard his talent.

Cynçelw.

Menwydaiz, a. (menwyd) Of an intellectual nature; tending to happiness.
Menwydaw, v. a. (menwyd) To render intellectual; to cause happiness, or bliss; to gladden.
Menwydawg, a. (menwyd) Abounding with intellect; abounding with happiness, or bliss; gladdened.
Menwydawl, a. (menwyd) Intelligential; tending to happiness, joy, or bliss; gladdening.
Menwydez, s. m. (menwyd) A state of happiness.
Menwydiad, s. m. (menwyd) A causing happiness, or blessedness; the enjoying of happiness.
Menwydig, a. (menwyd) Enjoying happiness.

Tri menwydigion Duw, gwar, hezgar, a thrugar.

The three blessed ones of God, the meek, the peaceful, and the humane.

Barças.

Menwydus, a. (menwyd) Intelligential, intellectual; of a happy or blessed nature.
Menwydufaw, v. a. (menwydus) To render intelligential, or intellectual; to become intelligential; to render happy; to become happy.

M E R

Menwyn, s. m. (menw) Gift of the mind; talent; skill.

Gwrz van gawr, gwrzvar, vawr venwyn,
 Ev goreu, val gwr, yn azwyn.

Of ardent loud shout, ardently wrathful, of great talent, he executes, like a man, bravely.

Cynçelw, i'r argl. Rbys.

Bah yd fan ei rad i rôdolon byd,
 Balç ei venwyn, beilç ei vaon.

When he distributes his bounty to the sojourners of the world, proud his talent, proud his attendants.

Gwalçmai, i Rodri.

Menyd, adv. (man—yd) To the place where, to where.

Menyg, s. pl. (maneg) Gloves. *Menyg ellyllan*, bell-flowers.

Menygawg, a. (menyg) Having gloves, gloved.

Menygwr, s. m.—pl. menygwyr (menyg—gwr) A glover.

Mênyn, s. m. dim. (man) A mark, or spot.

Menyniad, s. m. (menyn) An imprinting.

Menynu, v. a. (mênyn) To imprint; to dot.

Mer, s. m.—pl. t. au (my—er) That is dropped off or parted; a particle; that is down, still, or stagnant; that is received.

Mêr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (me—er) The marrow.

Mêraiz, a. (mêr) Like marrow; marrowy.

Mêrafgwrn, s. m.—pl. merefgyrn (mêr—afgwrn) A marrowbone.

Mêrawg, a. (mêr) Abounding with marrow.

Merawl, a. (mer) Falling, dropping, or distilling.

Merawr, s. m. (mer) That drops, or falls down.

Merç, s. f.—pl. t. ed (my—erç) A woman, a young woman; a daughter.

Ymwan am orçest, er mwyn merced;
 Nid aeth o'i vlaen faeth, er ei fythed;
 Mewn oror arall, na maen ar wared;
 Na helynt y gwynt nid can gynted.

Striving in a feat, for the sake of women; before him no arrow flew, however strait; nor, in another quarter, the stone down the steep; nor the course of the wind nor so swift.

Geo. Tew.

Merçaiz, a. (merç) Feminine, womanlike.

Merçan, s. f. dim. (merç) A little woman.

Merçed, s. pl. (merç) Women; daughters.

Merçedaiz, a. (merçed) Somewhat effeminate.

Merçez, s. m. (merç) Feminality, womanhood.

Merçeta, v. a. (merçed) To go after girls.

Merçetwr, s. m.—pl. merçetwyr (merçed—gwr) A wencher.

Merçin, a. (març) Rising, or towering.

Merçing, a. (merçin) Rising, or towering.

Merçyn, s. m. dim. (març) A little horse; a nag.

Merçyr, s. m. (març) Mercury. *Dyz Merçyr*, *Dyw Merçyr*, Wednesday.

Merzrain, s. pl. aggr. (mer—drain) Dog-briars.

Merzwvyr, s. m.—pl. merzyvroz (mer—dwvyr) Stagnant water.

Mered, s. m. (mer) Flatness, dullness; deadness.

Meredig, a. (mered) Being made flat, dull, or torpid; dull, stupid.

Piauy gaer rhaco! Meredig, a wyr, ywç! Dros y byd y gwys, pan yw Caer Ysbyzaden Bencawr yw.

Whose the castle yonder? Stupid are ye, O men! Over the world is it known, for that it is the castle of Ysbyzadan Bencawr.

H. Culbreç—Mabinogion.

Meredigaeth, s. m. (meredig) A flattening, a deadening; a making dull, or stupid.

Meredw, a. (mered) Being flat, torpid, or dull.

Mereiziad, s. m. (mêraiz) A becoming like marrow.

Mereiziaw, v. n. (mêraiz) To become like marrow.

Merv, a. (mer) Insipid, flat, tasteless.

Mervaiç, a. (merv) Somewhat flat, or insipid.

Mervdra, s. m. (merv) Insipidity, flatness.

Mervedig, a. (merv) Being made flat or insipid.

Mervez, s. m. (merv) Insipidness, flatness.

Merviaw,

Merviad, *s. m.* (merv) A making flat or insipid.
Mervu, *v. n.* (merv) To become insipid or flat.
Merhelyg, *s. pl. aggr.* (mer—helyg) Sallows.
Meriad, *s. m.* (mer) A rendering flat, a stilling;
 a becoming flat, or dull; a dropping, a distilling.
Merin, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (mer) That drops, trickles, or effuses.

Llavar meriniau gwyniau gwreigez.

Loud the effusions of the passions of women. Philip Brydyz.

Merinaw, *v. n.* (merin) To drop, to fall in drops.
Merinawl, *a.* (merin) Falling in drops, dropping.
Meriniad, *s. m.* (merin) A falling in drops.
Merion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mer) Drops; drippings.
Merl, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (mer) A little horse, a poney.
Merlen, *s. f. dim.* (merl) A mare of stunted growth.
Merlyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t. od* (merl) A horse of the small mountain breed, a poney.
Merlynaiz, *a.* (merlyn) Like a mountain horse.
Merlys, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (mer—llys) A water-plant.
Merllyd, *a.* (mer) Insipid, dull, flat, tasteless.
Merllydrwyz, *s. m.* (merllyd) Flatness, insipidity.
Merllyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (mer—llyn) A stagnant pool.
Merolaeth, *s. m.* (merawl) Flatness, insipidity; moisture, humidity; mustiness.
Meroli, *v. n.* (merawl) To be falling, or dropping; to become flat, soft, or humid.
Meroren, *s. f. dim.* (merawr) That trails; a tail.
Merth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (my—erth) An exhausted state.

Ni byz rwyz yd na bo merth.

There will be no prosperity but there will be adversity. Adage.

Merthadwy, *a.* (merth) Capable of being exhausted, or racked with pain.
Merthawl, *a.* (merth) Exhausting; racking.
Merthez, *s. m.* (merth) An exhausted state.
Merthi, *s. m.* (merth) The state of being exhausted.
Merthiad, *s. m.* (merth) An exhausting; a racking.
Merthin, *a.* (merth) Tending to wear out.
Merthrwyz, *s. m.* (merth) An exhausted state.
Merthu, *v. a.* (merth) To exhaust, to wear out.
Merthus, *a.* (merth) Tending to exhaust; racking.
Merthyr, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (marth) That is made plain or laid open; a plain or clear spot; a martyr. *Dyn wedi dyozeu merthyr creulawon*, a person who has suffered a cruel wound.
Merthyræth, *s. m.* (merthyr) A martyrology.
Merthyræi, *s. c.* (merthyr) One who martyrs.
Merthyræwd, *s. m.* (merthyr) A martyring.
Merthyræwl, *a.* (merthyr) Relating to martyrdom.
Merthyræwd, *s. m.* (merthyr) Martyrdom.
Merthyrædig, *a.* (merthyr) Being martyred.
Merthyrædiad, *s. m.* (merthyr) A martyring.
Merthyrælaeth, *s. m.* (merthyræwl) Martyrdom.
Merthyræu, *v. a.* (merthyr) To wear out by violence; to rack; to martyr. *Darvu y ci ei werthyræu yn er gyll*, the dog did tear him terribly. *Mon.*
Merthyræwr, *s. m.—pl. merthyræwyr* (merthyr—gwr) One who martyries.
Meru, *v. n.* (mer) To droop, to flatten; to drop, to distil.

Ni gillai o gammawn yn i verai waed.

He would not retreat from conflict until blood should drop. Aneurin.

Merw, *a.* (mer) Flaccid; flat, insipid.
Merwaiz, *a.* (merw) Somewhat flaccid; rather musty; rather flat.

Merwin, *s. m.* (merw) A numbness, or torpidity, occasioned by a cold; a dead or dull pain; a torpor.
Merwinad, *s. m.* (merwin) A benumbing; a becoming torpid.
Merwinaw, *v. a.* (merwin) To cause torpidity, or numbness; to be benumbed.

*Pentyrant izynt eu hunain athrawon,
 Gan vod ei clustiau yn merwinaw.*

They shall collect together to themselves teachers, for that their ears shall be tingling. 2. Timothy, 4. 3.

Merwinawd, *s. m.* (merwin) A benumbing.
Merwinawl, *a.* (merwin) Tending to benumb.
Merwindawd, *s. m.* (merwin) Torpitude.
Merwindeb, *s. m.* (merwin) Torpitude, torpor.
Merwinedig, *a.* (merwinad) Being benumbed.
Merwinez, *s. m.* (merwin) Torpidness, numbness.
Merwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (mer—gwyz) Mulberry trees.
Merwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (merwyz) A mulberry tree.
Merwys, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (mer—gwys) The ouzel, the blackbird.

Lliw merwys yn lloï mawrion.

Of the colour of the blackbird being large calves. T. Aled, i ygain duon.

Mor vad a'r merwys ydwyd.

So goodly as the ouzel art thou. T. Aled.

Nid un ymryson don merwyfod.

Not one will contend with the note of the blackbird. D. Nanmer.

Meryd, *v. a.* (mer) To drop; to distill; to droop.
Meryz, *s. m.* (mer) That is flat, or low; that is flaccid, drooping, or sluggish; a wet place; a plash; a slug; a sluggard; also the sea-fedge, otherwise called *morhesg*, and *meryz y mor*.

Gnawd meryz yn mro.

A plash is usual in the plain. Adage.

Mis taçwez tuçan meryz.

In the month of November the sluggard grunts. Aneurin.

Meryz, *a.* (mer) Being flat, or low; being flaccid, or sluggish; humid, moist. *Pecawd meryz*, a slothful sin; *crwd meryz*, a rupture; *dwyyr meryz*, stagnant water. *Rhuvain veryz*, sluggard Rome.

*Cad yn Iwerzon, dirion drevyz,
 Can a'i canvu ni vu veryz.*

A battle in Ireland, of pleasant towns, such as beheld it could not be sluggish. Meilyr.

*Breuerad yr wybr veryz
 A wnaeth iai dori dyz.*

The braying of the humid sky made us to break up the day. D. ab Gwilym.

Nid un goft ei vwrz; nid un gift veryz.—a'r cybyz.

Not of the same cost his table; not of the same musty chest as the miser. T. Aled.

Meryzawl, *a.* (meryz) Of a flat, dull, musty, or humid nature.

Meryn, *s. m. dim.* (mer) A drop, a particle.

Merys, *s. f.* (mer) The medler tree.

Meryw, *s. pl. aggr.* (mer—yw) Juniper wood; also called *eithinyw*.

*Val marwor, neu ragor yw
 Ym, o eirioes o'r meryw.*

Like the embers, or more it is to me, of the fire of the juniper. W. Middleton, ps. 120.

*Geiriau, val llymion faethau cawr,
 Ynghyd a marwawr meryw.*

Words like the sharp arrows of a giant warrior, joined to the embers of juniper. Edm. Prys, ps. 120.

Merywen, *s. f. dim.* (meryw) A juniper tree.

Eve yn gorwez, ac yn cysgu dan verywen, welc angel a gyfyrzoez ag ev.

He lying down, and sleeping under a juniper tree, behold an angel stood before him. 1 Kings, 19. 5.

Mes,

M E S

Mes, s. pl. aggr. (my—es) A portion; a meal; mast, or acorns. It is a common tradition that this fruit, as well as fern roots, substituted for bread, amongst the Britons.

Mesa, v. a. (mès) To gather acorns.

Mesawg, a. (mès) Abounding with acorns.

Mesawl, a. (mès) Of the nature of acorns.

Mesbren, s. m.—pl. t. au (mès—pren) An acorn tree.

*Mynw traglew, llew llawr mwynawr,
Maengan wedi mein-gain veirg mesbren.*

*A person brave to excess, the courteous lion of the plain,
In the white sepulchre after the fine sleek steeds of the acorn tree.*
Cynzelw, m. I. ab Cediver.

Mesen, s. f. dim. (mès) An acorn, one acorn.

Mesenig, s. f. dim. (mesen) A small acorn.

Mesvraint, s. m.—pl. mesvreintiau (mès—braint) Pannage.

Mesglyn, s. m. dim. (masgyl) a shell, a hull.

Rhaid tori y mesglyn cyn cael y cnewullyn.

It is necessary to crack the shell to get the kernel. Adage.

Mesig, a. (mès) That may be chewed, or eaten.

Mesigaw, v. a. (mesig) To masticate; to eat.

*Avallen beren biborig
Melyn ei haeron, nid maon ai mesig.*

Sweet apple-tree full of shoots, yellow its fruit, which the multitude shall not chew.
Merzin.

Mesobyr, s. m. (mès—gobyr) A pannage.

*Sev yw mesobyr, o caif gwr voc yn ei goed, o'r pumed dyz
cyn gwyl Vihangel hyd y pumed dyz wedi calan gauav,
llazed y degved ohonynt.*

*A pannage means this, if a man finds swine in his wood,
from the fifth day before the feast of Saint Michael until the
fifth after the calend of winter, let him kill the tenth of them.*
Welsh Laws.

Messaig, s. m. (mès—saig) A meal of acorns.

Gwell messaig o'm cell vy hun no messaig o gell arall.

*Sweeter an acorn meal from my own parlour than an honey
repast from the parlour of another.*
Adage.

Mest, s. m. (mes) A portion of food or a meal.

Mestyg, s. m. (mest) What is chewed.

*Mygyr zragon gwron gwyrenyg,
Mezw mezlys melus eu mestyg,
Meiriau angau, anghainmyg ei varw!
Ei varwnad ni zifyg.*

*The splendid leader of vigorous heroes, whose masticatory
was the sweet intoxicating mead-plant, ministers of death,
unhallowed was it that he should die! his death cry shall not
be wanting.*
Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynedd.

Mesur, s. m.—pl. t. au (mès—ur) A measure; a rule; a metre; a tune. *Mesur hawl*, the setting forth a cause, in law; *o vesur cam a çam*, step by step: *Val y mae yr adar mân yn tori mesurau!* how the little birds are pouring out measures!

*Nid oes un mesur yn govyn cynnillac amryveilliant ar yr
acenion, a'r erzygan, no'r banau ar y gyhydez levn.*

*There is no measure that demands a more accurate diversity
of the accents, and the pauses, than the verses on the smooth
metricity.*
Barzas.

Mesur, v. a. (mès—ur) To allot a share; to measure.

Mesuradwy, a. (mesur) Measurable, mensurable.

Mesuraw, v. a. (mesur) To allot a part; to measure.

Mesurawl, a. (mesur) Relating to measure.

Mesuredig, a. (mesur) Being measured.

Mesuredigaeth, s. m. (mesuredig) Measurement.

Mesureg, s. f. (mesur) The science of mensuration; geometry.

Mesuregawl, a. (mesureg) Geometrical.

M E T

Mesuren, s. f. (mesur) A cannon of measure; prosody.

*Serion awdur mesuren,
Barz Brytys —*

Serion the author of prosody, the bard of Brutus. D. Benwyn.

Mesuriad, s. m. (mesur) A measuring.

Mesuriaeth, s. m. (mesur) Mensuration.

Mesuriant, s. m. (mesur) Admeasurement.

Mesurwr, s. m.—pl. mesurwyr (mesur—gwr) A measurer.

Mesuryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mesur) A measurer.

Mesuryzawl, a. (mesuryz) Mensural.

Mesuryziaeth, s. m. (mesuryz) Mensuration.

Mesyr, s. m. (mès) That is a portion, or meal.

Mesyryd, s. m. (mesyr) The gathering time of food; the last quarter, or autumn.

*Yfryw pur i vwy, porveyz ynghyd,
Yd, brawn mesyryd, mes irwyz,
A'r pysg irion o'r avonyz.*

*A fair scheme to live, pastures together, corn, the fruit of
autumn, the mast of luxuriant woods, and the fresh fishes out
of the rivers.*
T. Alld.

Mettel, s. m.—pl. t. oz (med—tel) Metal.

*Glew fidell gloew ofodau
Rhyvel wyt, y mettel mau.*

*The brave wheel of the bright assaults of war art thou, my
trusty metal.*
D. ab Gwilym, f'w gleczyu.

Mettelaiz, a. (mettel) Like metal, metallic.

Mettelawg, a. (mettel) Abounding with metal, metalliferous.

Metteleiziad, s. m. (mettelaiz) A turning like metal.

Metteleiziaw, v. a. (mettelaiz) To make like metal.

Metteliad, s. m. (mettel) A turning to metal.

Mettelu, v. a. (mettel) To turn to metal; to become metal.

Mettelus, a. (mettal) Of the nature of metal; mettlesome.

Mettelwr, s. m.—pl. mettelwyr (mettel—gwr) A metallurgist, a worker of metals.

Mettelwriaeth, s. m. (mettelwr) Metallurgy.

Mettelyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mettel) Metallurgist.

Mettelyziaeth, s. m. (mettelyz) Metallurgy.

Mettelyn, s. m. dim. (mettel) A piece of metal.

Meth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (my—eth) A fail; a miss.

*Pam y gwnaeth a'th vaeth vethion buwg zifaith;
Pa waith ziwydiaith azaw eidion!*

*Why made he that reared thee the abortions of a barren cow;
what a turn of the truth of language to promise a beast!*
M. Dwygraig.

Methadwy, a. (meth) Fallible; perishable.

Methawl, a. (meth) Failing, abortive.

Methdaith, s. f.—pl. methdeithiau (meth—taith) A fruitless journey.

Gnawd mynyg awn i vethdaith.

There will be a frequent let us go to a fruitless journey. Adage.

Methdal, s. m.—pl. t. ion (meth—tal) Nonpayment.

Methdaliad, s. m. (methdal) A nonpayment.

Methdaniaw, v. n. (taniaw) To miss fire.

Methdriniad, s. m. (triniad) A mismanagement.

Methedig, a. (meth) Being fallible; infirm;

decayed; decrepid; invalid; unsuccessful.

Methedigion, invalids.

Methedigaeth, s. m. (methedig) A state of failing.

*A hwynt a'i air tynu a wnaeth
O'u methedigaeth allan.*

And them by his word he drew out of their error.

Edm. Prys, p. 107.

Methenw, s. m.—pl. t. au (meth—enw) A misnomer.

M E U

Methenwi, *v. a.* (methenw) To misname.
 Methvasgnaç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (meth—masgnaç) A bankruptcy.
 Methvrawd, *s. f.*—*pl. methvrodau* (meth—brawd) A fallacious sentence.
 Methgais, *s. m.* (meth—cais) A failing attempt.
 Methgoel, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (meth—coel) A misbelief.
 Methgyvlawniad, *s. m.* (cyvlawniad) A nonperformance.
 Methiad, *s. m.* (méth) A failing, a missing.
 Methiannawl, *a.* (methiant) Tending to fail.
 Methiannu, *v. n.* (methiant) To become failing.
 Methiannus, *a.* (methiant) Of a fallible nature.
 Methiannusaw, *v. n.* (methiannus) To become fallible; to prove abortive; to become perishable.
 Methiannusfryw, *s. m.* (methiannus) A state of failing; abortiveness; perishableness.
 Methiant, *s. m.* (meth) A failure, a defect; decay.
 Ig ar blentyn cryviant, ar henzyn methiant.
 A hiccup on a child is a strengthening, on an old man debility.
Adage.

Methiantus, *a.* (methiant) Of a fallible nature.
 Methineb, *s. m.* (meth) A failure, a missing.
 Methlez, *s. m.* (methyl) Embarrassment; intricacy.
 Methliad, *s. m.* (methyl) An embarrassing, a deceiving; an intangling.
 Methlig, *a.* (methyl) Tending to embarrass.
 Methlu, *v. a.* (methyl) To embarrass, to intangle.

Or gwrthwynepa neb varn yr yngnad llys, rhozent eu dau wystyl yn llaw y brenin; ac or methlir yr yngnad llys, divarnedig vyz ei air; a thaled werth ei dawwd i'r brenin.

If any one shall controvert the sentence of the judge of the palace, let the two give a pledge in the hand of the king; and if the judge of the palace shall be foiled, his word shall be of no force; and let him pay the price of his tongue to the king.
Welsh Laws.

Methlus, *a.* (methyl) Embarrassing, intangling.
 Methlwr, *s. m.*—*pl. methlwyr* (methyl—gwr) An embarrasser; one who ensnares.
 Methoed, *s. m.* (meth—oed) Decline of life.
 Methoedran, *s. m.* (method) Decline of age.
 Methu, *v. n.* (meth) To fail; to miss; to become abortive; to miscarry; to decay. *Methu beigiogi*, to miscarry of a child.
 Methwr, *s. m.*—*pl. methwyr* (meth—gwr) A failer, a miser, a miscarryer.
 Methyl, *s. m.*—*pl. methlion* (meth) A foil, a defeat; an embarrassment, or perplexity.

Ni bu vethyl, ni bu vethiant
 Arno.

There was no perplexity, there was no defect in him.
Cynzebw.

Meuad, *s. m.* (mau) A taking to one's self.
 Meudwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (mau—twy) That is self-governed, or self-corrected; a hermit.
 Meudwyad, *s. m.* (meudwy) A leading a recluse life.

Meudwyaeth, *s. m.* (meudwy) The life of a hermit.

Gwrthawd coron frwythlon fraeth,
 A dewis y veudwyaeth.

Refusing a crown prosperous and elegant, and choosing the hermit life.
H. Davi, i Gyneg.

Meudwyaiz, *a.* (meudwy) Like a hermit.

Bwyd y macwy meudwyaiz
 Berwr hallt, bara o'r haiz;
 Ei zlawd, ganaid zewin,
 Y dwr gwyn.

The food of the self-correcting youth the rock samphire, bread of the barley; his drink, fair divine, the crystal water.
L. G. Cotbi, i I. Vedyzaw.

Meudwyaw, *v. n.* (meudwy) To live as a hermit.

M I

Meudwyawl, *a.* (meudwy) Hermitical.
 Meudwyes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (meudwy) A hermitess.
 Meudwyvan, *s. f.* (meudwy—man) A hermitage.
 Meudwyvod, *s. f.* (meudwy—bôd) A hermitage.
 Meuedig, *a.* (meuad) Being taken to one's self; being possessed; possessed; rich.

Rhag Frydain wledig—
 Llyngesoz meuedig.

Before the sovereign of Britain were fleets enriched. *Taliesin.*

Meuez, *s. m.* (mau) Possession, inheritance.

Nid meuez ond allwyn Duw.

There is no wealth like the blessing of God. *Adage.*

Barz harz chelaeth, barz ai meith-vaeth mez,
 A meuez marçogaeth.

A bard handsome and comprehensive, a bard greatly nourished by mead, and the talent of chivalry.
Cynzebw, m. Blazyn Parç.

Llwyd gwir, a thir, yn ei threvad;
 Llwyd gwleaz, a mez, a meuez mad!

May air and earth give prosperity in its habitation; prosperous be the feast, and the mead, and the goodly possession.
Llywelyn Parç, i Douyn.

E'm hanregai —
 A'i aur rhuz, a'i vuz, a'i vuez.

He would present me with his ruddy gold, and his benefit and his possession.
Ll. P. Meç.

Can digones Duw an divlan veroes,
 Yn eirioes, yn eirian,
 Gwr a'n gwnaeth ai gwnel am danan
 Trugarez, cyn meuez mablan!

Since God has accomplished our fleeting short life in beauty, in splendor, may he that made us cause it to be for us in mercy, before the inheritance of the tomb.
Cafnodyn.

Meuvez, *s. m.* (mau—mez) Self-possession.

Mew, *s. m.* (my—ew) A mew, a cat's cry.

Mewiad, *s. m.* (mew) A mewing, a crying as a cat.

Mewian, *v. a.* (mew) To mew, to cry as a cat.

Mewn, *pres.* (me—wn) Within, in; *adv.* Within, in. *Dôs mewn pryd*, go in time. *Pwy symewn?* who is within? *Aed i mewn*, let him go in.

Dy fyz a'th gadwoez; ac a'm hyny ymado mewn hezwc, a mwynianna gyvlawn lonyzwc.

Thy faith hath preserved thee; and therefore depart in peace; and enjoy perfect tranquillity.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Mewnawl, *a.* (mewn) Inward, internal.

Mewnoldeb, *s. m.* (mewnawl) Internalness.

Mewyd, *s. m.* (me—gwyd) Idleness, laziness.

Ni weryd mewyd milwriaeth;
 Gwr a'n gwyl ni a gwledigaeth,
 Gwelad vi, gwelitor ynaeth.

Idleness will not excuse warfare: He that beholds us with providence, may he behold, then I shall be beholden.
Cynzebw.

Mewyda, *v. a.* (mewyd) To idle, to lounge.

Mewydaiz, *a.* (mewyd) Somewhat idle, or lazy.

Mewydaw, *v. a.* (mewyd) To act idly; to grow idle.

Mewydawl, *a.* (mewyd) Of an idle tendency.

Mewydez, *s. m.* (mewyd) Idleness, laziness.

Mewydrwyz, *s. m.* (mewyd) Idleness, laziness.

Mewydus, *a.* (mewyd) Of an idle disposition.

Mewydufaw, *v. n.* (mewydus) To become lazy.

Mi, *s. m. r.* That is in or identic. *pron.* Me. It is also used adverbially, as the agent in the first person of verbs. *Mi wn*, for *gwn*, I know.

Gware mi treç.

The game of I conquer.

Adage.

Gwell mi gillais noç eve a lazwyd.

Better is I fled than he was slain.

Adage.

Ennill mi hw a colli mi ha.

To gain the honour of saying I attacked, and lose I triumphed.

Adage.

Mi, ym dezyr, wyv diamryson
 O'r priv veirz, ym priv gyveillion.

I, in my principle, am without strife with the chief bards, my chief of friends.
Ll. P. Meç.

Miar,

Miar, *s. f.*—*pl. mieri* (my—iar) A bramble.

Miaren, *s. f.* (miar) A briar; a bramble,

Cynt y cwmp dar no miaren o vlaen y gwynt.

Sooner will the oak fall than the bramble before the wind.
Adage.

Mic, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (mig) A hoot; spite, or pique. *Dra vic*, out of spite; *o vic i un*, out of spite to one: *Gware mic ymguziaw*, the play of hide and seek.

*Cael oez raid—
Cyfes, er mic i ufern.*

I was necessary to have confession, in spite to hell.
Ll. ab H. ab I. ab Gr. ab Owain.

Micas, *s. m.* (mic) Bread steeped in any liquid; browis.

Miciad, *s. m.* (mic) A hooting; a spiting.

Miciaw, *v. a.* (mic) To hoot; to spite; to be piqued.

Micws, *s. m. dim.* (mic) That shoots out; spray. *Micws diarwd*, the froth of liquor.

Mic, *s. f.* (my—ic) A squeal, a squeak.

Micdan, *v. a.* (mic) To squeal, or to squeak.

Mid, *s. m.*—*pl. mitiau* (my—id) An inclosure, or a hem round; a list, or place of combat; also a shallow vessel, a muid. *Llonaid mid o gwraw*, a muid-full of ale, *a. Champaign.*

*Yn azev tangnev collid
Azev, yd buoſt lew yn dyz mid.*

In the habitation of peace thou wouldst lose a habitation, though thou hast been brave in the day of the field. *Talliesin.*

*Clav wyd—
Call arav wais, colli'r vid.*

Thou art hurt, thou discreet and gentle hawk, for losing the field. *D. Ll. Mathau.*

Midez, *s. m.* (mid) The state of being inclosed, hemmed in, or surrounded.

Midiad, *s. m.* (mid) An enclosing, or hemming in.

Midin, *a.* (mid) Belonging to the field or list.

Midlan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (mid—llan) An enclosed plain, or area; a list.

Gnawd rodawg rhag marçawg midlan.

Meet is the car before the knight of the field. *Cynzehtw.*

Miz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (my—iz) An inclosed place, or pit.

Mizi, *s. m.* (miz) A pit or pool in a river, where fish resort to. *Llinyn mizi, llinyn enweirio, llinyn pysgota*, a fishing-line.

Mierawg, *a.* (miar) Abounding with brambles.

Mieri, *s. pl. aggr.* (miar) Brambles, briers.

*Cas myharen mieri,
The rams dislike the briers.*

Adage.

Mieriawg, *a.* (mieri) Abounding with briers.

Mieriellwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (mieren—llwyn) A bramble bush.

Mieren, *s. f.* (mieri) A bramble, a brier.

Mierin, *a.* (miar) Of the bramble; briar.

Mierinllwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (mierin—llwyn) A bramble bush.

Mig, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (my—ig) A hoot; spite, pique, or malice; animosity. *Mig ymguziaw*, the play of hide and seek, the seeker being hoodwinked, and the other crying out mig, or hoop.

*Iz ydwyv yn guziedig
I'w çaru, mal çwareu mig.*

I am privately courting her, like playing at hooves.
G. ab I. ab Ll. Pygan.

Mig, *a.* (my—ig) Hooting, hooping. *Dylluan wig*, a hooting owl.

Migez, *s. m.* (mig) A hooting; spitefulness.

Migen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (mig) That oozes; a boggy place; also a bad ulcer, with holes or cavities in it.

Migiad, *s. m.* (mig) A hooting; a spiting.

Migiain, *v. a.* (mig) To make a hooting.

Gwycyr gwynt gwyz migiain.

Impetuous the wind rustling the woods. *Llywarc Hen.*

Migiaw, *v. a.* (mig) To hoot; to spite; to be piqued.

*Mae'n y bryd gyd ogyvarc
Dy vurnaw, a migiaw'r març.*

It is intended when a meeting takes place, to waylay thee, and to boot the horse. *I. Du. Dav. ab Owain.*

Migiawl, *a.* (mig) Hooting; of a spiteful nature.

Migiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. migwyr* (mig—gwr) A hooter.

Mignad, *s. m.* (migyn) A turning to a bog.

Mignaw, *v. n.* (migyn) To become a bog.

Mignawg, *a.* (migyn) Abounding with bogs.

Mignawl, *a.* (migyn) Boggy, or quaggy.

Mignez, *s. m.* (migyn) Bogginess, quagginess.

Mignen, *s. f. dim.* (migyn) A bog, a quag.

Migniaw, *s. m.* (migyn) A becoming boggy.

Mignwern, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (migyn—gwern) A boggy meadow.

Migus, *a.* (mig) Hooting; full of spite, spiteful, malicious.

Migusaw, *v. a.* (migus) To act spitefully; to become spiteful, or malicious.

Migusez, *s. m.* (migus) Spitefulness; malice.

Migusrwyd, *s. m.* (migus) Spitefulness.

Migwern, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (mig—gwern) A boggy meadow.

Migwrn, *s. m.*—*pl. migyrnau* (mig—gwrn) A joint, or knuckle; the ankle joint, the ankle.

Gwell migwrn o wr no mynyz o wraig.

Better a sprig of a man than a mountain of a woman. *Adage.*

Migwyn, *s. m.* (mig—gwyn) White moss, which grows on bogs.

Migymguziaw, *v. a.* (mig—ymguziaw) To play at hide and seek.

Migyn, *s. c.*—*pl. mignoz* (mig) A bog, a quag.

Lle ni byz migyn e yz maen.

Where there shall not be a quag there will be a stone.

Llywarc Hen.

Migyrnawg, *a.* (migwrn) Having knuckles; large-knuckled; having large ankle joints.

Migyrniad, *s. m.* (migwrn) The growing out of a knuckle or ankle.

Migyrnu, *v. n.* (migwrn) To grow out as a knuckle, or ankle.

Mil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (mi—il) A living agent; an animal, a beast.

Goreu un mil març.

The best of any one animal a horse.

Adage.

Gwae y mil ni wyl ei berçen.

Miserable the animal that perceives not its owner. *Adage.*

Yr eawg—

Glanav un mil a luniwyd.

The salmon, the cleanest animal that was formed.

D. ab Gwilym.

Mil ebrwyz yw mal wybrwynt.

A beast quick as the wind of heaven. *I. Tew Hen, i varç.*

Mil, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (my—il) A thousand. *Deg-can-mil o viloz*, ten hundred thousand of thousands.

Milaid, *a.* (mil) Of an animal nature.

Cenedlaeth vilaid y fyz gynt a rithwys no mi: mi av yn gyvarwyz rhagoc yno.

There is an animal species which has appeared before me: I will go as a guide before you there. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Milaiz, *a.* (mil) Like an animal; brutish.
 Milain, *s. m.* (mil) That is of the nature of an animal; a brute; a villain.

Gnawd mab taer yn vilain.

The son of the hard-dealer is generally *brutish*. *Adage.*

Os gwrthodi, lliw'r ewyn,
 Was a'i velyn godynau.
 Cai it' vilain aradgaeth,
 A vo gwaeth ei gynneuvau.

The hue of the foam, shouldest thou refuse a youth with his yellow locks, thou shalt have a *villain* bound to the plough, who may be of worse qualities. *Gw. Tew.*

Milain, *a.* (mil) Full of the nature of an animal or beast; brutish; cruel; froward, fullen, stubborn.

Gwynt o'r dwyrain, gelyn milain.

Wind from the East is an *inveterate* foe. *Adage.*

Ni bu vwy lladron—
 No gwreigez Llundain garnbuteiniac,
 No gwyr un vlonog garnvleiniac
 No gwyr Caer.

Never were there greater thieves; nor the women of London more whorish; nor men of the same kidney *more stubbornly brutish* than the men of Chester. *L. G. Cothi.*

Milan, *s. m.* (mil) A brutish or stubborn one.

Milaist, *s. f.*—*pl.* mileist (mil—gâst) A greyhound bitch.

Milawg, *a.* (mil) Having the nature of a beast.

Milawr, *s. m.* (mil) That is like a beast.

Milcanmil, *s. m.* (milcant—mil) A hundred millions.

Milcanved, *s. m.* (milcant) A hundred thousandth part. *a.* Hundred thousandth part.

Milcant, *s. m.* (mil—cant) One hundred thousand.

Milcerz, *s. m.* (mil—cerz) A millepeda.

Mildraethawd, *s. m.* (mil—traethawd) Zoology.

Mildraethodyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (mildraethawd) A zoologist.

Mildraethodyn, *s. m.* (mildraethawd) A treatise on zoology.

Milzail, *s. f.* (mil—dail) The yarrow; also called *llyfiau y gwaedlin*.

Miled, *s. m.* (mil) An animal of the chase.

Nid wyv enhyed, miled ni çadwaw,
 Ni allav zarymred:
 Tra vo da gan gog caned!

I am no hunter, I keep no *animal of the chase*; I cannot move about: as long as it seemeth good to the cuckoo let her sing. *Llywarch Hen.*

Miledawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* miledorion (miled) The course or swiftness of an animal.

Milez, *s. m.* (mil) Brutishness; animal nature.

Mileiziaw, *v. n.* (milaiz) To become brutalized; to brutalize.

Mileindrev, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. i (milain—trev) A township, or farm, under villain soccage tenure.

Mileingar, *a.* (milain) Of a ferocious nature.

Mileingarwç, *s. m.* (mileingar) Ferociousness.

Mileiniad, *s. m.* (milain) A brutalizing.

Mileiniaw, *v. n.* (milain) To become brutish, or cruel; to be obstinate; to persist firmly.

Mileinig, *a.* (milain) Brutish, ferocious.

Milved, *s. f.* (mil) A thousandth. *a.* Thousandth.

Milvedawl, *a.* (milved) Millefimal.

Milvedran, *s. f.* (milved—rhan) The thousandth part.

Milvil, *s. f.* (mil repeated) A thousand thousands, or a million.

Milvlwyz, *a.* (mil—blwyz) Millennial.

Milvlwyzawl, *a.* (milvlwyz) Millennial.

Milvlwyziant, *s. m.* (milvlwyz) Millennium.

Milvyd, *s. f.* (mil—byd) The figwort.

Milvyw, *s. f.* (mil—byw) The figwort; also called *milvyd, y vronwys, melyn y gwaenwyn, gwenith y zaiar, llygad ebrill, llygad y zyniarwed*.

Milgi, *s. m.*—*pl.* milgwn (mil—ci) A greyhound.

Ceneu milgi a morwyn ni çeif eu mwyn a'u maco.

A *greyhound's* cub and a maid shall not be enjoyed by those who rear them. *Adage.*

Cnotac nad milgwn ytynt,
 Ond gweilç, neu genadau gwynt.

Probably they are not *greyhounds*, but hawks, or messengers of the wind. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Milgiaiz, *a.* (milgi) Like a greyhound.

Ardal dwyn hoewal Dinmilwy—
 Milgiaiz ei gwyr yn mhob tramwy.

The deep tranquil region of Dinmilwy, *like the greyhound*, its men in every course. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Milhanes, *s. m.* (mil—hanes) Zoology.

Milhanefyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (milhanes) A zoologist.

Miliaist, *s. f.*—*pl.* milieist (mil—gâst) A greyhound bitch.

Ni çeif miliaist groen er ei ennill, oni byz hi yn dorawg o vilgi a ennilloez groen.

A *greyhound bitch* shall not obtain a skin though she should win it, unless she is with pups from a greyhound, which has won a skin. *Cyrraith Hely.*

Milplyg, *s. m.* (mil—plçg) A thousand-fold.

Milred, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. ion (mil—rhéd) A millepeda.

Milrith, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (mil—rhith) A foetus, or embryo.

Milrym, *s. m.* (mil—grym) The woodfage.

Miltir, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (mil—tir) A mile.

Miltroed, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (mil—troed) A millepede.

Miltroediawg, *a.* (miltroed) Having a thousand feet.

Milus, *a.* (mil) Of an animal nature, brutal.

Milwaith, *s. m.* (mil—gwaith) A thousand times.

Milwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* milwyr (mil—gwr) A warrior.

Gorçestion milwyr drygu am y goreu.

The exploits of *warriors* are who can cause the greatest evil. *Adage.*

Milwraiz, *a.* (milwr) Warrior-like; warlike.

Milwri, *s. m.* (milwr) A warrior's life; warfare.

Milwriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* milwriaid (milwr) One who commands a thousand men; a colonel.

Milwriadaeth, *s. m.* (milwriad) A colonelship.

Milwriaeth, *s. m.* (milwr) Warfare, war.

Cymyrth cynghor ygyd a'i wyrda, pa wez yd ymlezynt ag eu gelynyon; a pa antawz i lluzynt i gafael y tir; ac yno y daethoez Beli, penteulu Caswallawn, a thywyfawg ei vilwriaeth; a thrwy gynghor y gwr hwnw y gwneyd pob peth yn y deyrnas.

He took counsel with his select men, in what manner they should fight with their enemies; and by what means they should hinder their having a landing; and thereupon came Beli, the head of the family of Caswallon, and the leader of his army; and through the advice of that person every thing was conducted in the kingdom. *Gr. ab Artbur.*

Milwriaethawl, *a.* (milwriaeth) Relating to a military life; relating to warfare.

Milwriaethiad, *s. m.* (milwriaeth) The acting a military character.

Milwriaethu, *v. a.* (milwriaeth) To act a military character.

Milwriaethus, *a.* (milwriaeth) Respecting a military character.

Milwriaw, *v. a.* (milwr) To carry on warfare.

Milwrus, *a.* (milwr) Warrior-like; militant.

Milwyz, *s. m.* aggr. (mil—gwyz) Camomil. *Y milwyz glus*, the tripoly, or turbith.

Milyn, *s. m.* dim. (mil) A little animal.

Mill, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. ion (my—ill) The violet.

Mor beraiz a'r mill.

As fragrant as the *violet*.

Adage.

Milltir,

Milltir, s. f.—pl. t. oz (miltir) A mile. *Milltir freinig*, a French mile, a league.

Measures Dyvnwal wrth hyd gronyn haiz: tri hyd y gronyn haiz yn y vodvez; tair modvez yn lled y balv; tri lled y balv yn y droedvez; tair troedvez yn y cam; tri cam yn y naid; tair naid yn y tir; a mil o dir, neu o rymau a wna villtir.

Dyvnwal measured by the length of a barley corn: the three lengths of a grain of barley in a thumb breadth; three inches in the breadth of the palm; the three breadths of the palm in a foot; three feet in a pace; three paces in a leap; three leaps in a land; and a thousand lands or ridges make a mile.

Welsh Laws.

Millyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. ion (mill) A violet.

Min, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mi—in) A margin, a brink, or edge; a sharp edge; the lip, or mouth, in poetical language. *Min nôs*, the edge of night, the evening twilight; *min y forz*, the way side; *yn min*, hard by.

Byw wrth vin y clezyv.

Living by the edge of the sword.

Adage.

Minawd, s. m. (mîn) A making an edge.

Mincoca, v. a. (mincog) To pop with the lips.

Mincocaeth, s. m. (mincog) A popping with the lips.

Mincog, s. m. (mîn—cog) A pop with the lips.

Mindag, s. f. (mîn—tâg) The lampas.

Minzu, s. m. (mîn—du) A black edge. *a. Black-edged; black-lipped. Minzu manzel*, children's play, wherein one turns his face away from another, who lifts up one or two fingers, and the first guesses at the number.

Mined, s. m. (mîn) An edging, or an edge.

Minez, s. m. (mîn) Edginess, the edge part.

Minvel, s. m. (mîn—mél) The honey of the lip; yarrow.

Minvelys, a. (minvel) Sweet-mouthed; dainty.

Minvin, a. (mîn repeated) Edge to edge; lip to lip; kissing.

*Oez beilç gweilç gweled ei werin;
Oez clywed clezyvau vinvin.*

Heroes were elate at seeing his host; swords edge to edge were heard.

D. Benfras, i Lyweilyn II.

Minvlys, s. m. (mîn—blÿs) Daintiness of mouth.

Minvlyfig, a. (minvlys) Dainty-mouthed; epicurean.

Minvlyfigrwyz, s. m. (minvlyfig) Epicureanism.

Minvwlç, s. m.—pl. minvylçau (mîn—bwlç) A hare lip.

Minvylçawg, a. (minvwlç) Having a hare lip.

Minfug, a. (mîn—fug) Of a deceitful lip.

*A'u genau nhwythau gwenieithiant, minfug
—y dywedant.*

And their lips also flatter, with a deceitful lip they speak.

W. Middleton.

Mingam, a. (mîn—cam) Wry-mouthed.

*Lle'r ydoez yn mhob gobant
Ellyllon mingeimion gant.*

Where in every little hollow were a hundred wry-mouthed sprites.

D. ab Gwilym.

Mingamiad, s. m. (mingam) A making a wry mouth, a making a grimace.

Mingamu, v. a. (mingam) To make a wry mouth, to make grimaces; to mock.

Mingamwr, s. m.—pl. mingamwyr (mingam—gwr) One who makes grimaces.

Mingeimiad, s. m.—pl. mingeimiaid (mingam) One who makes grimaces.

Mingraç, a. (mîn—craç) Scabby-mouthed.

Mingras, a. (mîn—crâs) Having parched lips; saucy-mouthed.

Mingrafez, s. m. (mingras) The parchedness of the lips; pertness.

Mingreçi, s. m. (mingraç) Scabbiness of the lips.

Mingrwn, a. (mîn—crwn) Having a round mouth.

Mingryç, a. (mîn—cryç) A puckering the lips.

Mingryçu, v. a. (mingryç) To pucker up the lips.

Mingryniad, s. m.—pl. mingryniaid (mingrwn) A mullet; also called *mingryç*, and *hyrçyn*.

Mingrynu, v. a. (mingrwn) To draw the mouth together.

Gwelwn dyrva o wurfenod yn ymfionci; rhai yn mingrynu; rhai a heieirn yn tynu eu haeliau; rhai yn ymro; rhai yn clytio eu hwynebau.

I could see a party of coquettes primming themselves up; some screwing up the mouth; some with irons pulling their eyebrows; some anointing themselves; some patching their faces.

Ells Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Miniad, s. m. (mîn) An edging; a sharpening.

Minial, v. a. (min) To move the lips; to osculate.

Minialez, s. m. (minial) The motion of the lips; osculation.

Minialu, v. a. (minial) To move the lips.

Miniaw, v. a. (min) To make an edge, or margin; to sharpen; to make an impression; to utter from the lips.

Rhy eglur ydyw nad oes vymryn o zaioni yn minio arnynt.

It is too evident that there is not a particle of good having effect on them.

Ier. Owain.

Miniawg, a. (min) Having an edge, or margin; sharp-edged, sharp. *Clezyv dau-viniawg*, a two-edged sword.

Miniedig, a. (miniad) Being made into an edge.

Minllym, a. (mîn—llym) Sharp-edged; keen.

Minnau, comp. prôn. (mî—tau) Me also, I also; and me, and I; me then, I then.

Dywedafant wrtho;—Berth yz wyt heufawr. Ni bo berthag byth y boc çwi no minnau!

They said to him: herdsman, thou art rich. Never may you be richer than I then!

H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Mintag, s. f. (mîn—tâg) The lampas.

Minws, s. m. dim. (min) The lip or mouth, in fond language.

—Per enau tiws:

Pond mwyn pennod ei minws.

The sweet pretty mouth: how kind the discourse from her lip.

D. ab Edmwnd.

Miod, s. pl. aggr. (mî) Fritters, little cakes. *Bara mîod*, manchet bread.

Mir, s. m. (my—ir) That is fair or bright; the aspect, look, or visage.

Mir, a. (my—ir) Of a fair aspect; comely; fair. *Mir arglwyzes*, a handsome lady.

Miraç, s. m. (mir) A good quality, a virtue.

Miraiz, a. (mir) Somewhat comely or fair.

Mirain, a. (mir) Of a fair aspect; comely; fair.

*Llas arth yn y gyvarthva;
Llas nerth gwyr, cryr aerva;
Llas Hywel wyn vab Owain;
Llas gwr mirain uç morva!*

A bear was slain in the toil; the strength of men, the eagle of slaughter was cut off; slain was fair Hywel the son of Owain; a handsome man has been slain above the strand.

Peryu ab Cedivor.

Miraint, s. m. (mir) Pleasantness of aspect; beauty.

Mire, s. m. (mir) The aspect, the visage.

Mireinber, a. (mirain—pêr) Pleasantly sweet.

Mireinbryd, s. m. (mirain—prÿd) A beauteous aspect.

Mireindawd, s. m. (mirain) Handsomeness.

Mireindeb, s. m. (mirain) Comeliness; beauty.

Mireinder, s. m. (mirain) Comeliness; beauty.

Mireindra, s. m. (mirain) Comeliness; beauty.

Mireinez, s. m. (mirain) Comeliness; beauty.

Mireiniad, s. m. (mirain) A rendering comely or handsome; a growing handsome.

Mireiniaiz, a. (mirain) Rather handsome.

Mireiniannawl,

M O C

- Mireiniannawl, *a.* (mireiniant) Tending to make comely or beautiful.
 Mireiniannu, *v. a.* (mireiniant) To make comely or beautiful; to become comely.
 Mireiniannus, *a.* (mireiniant) Of a comely or beautiful nature.
 Mireiniant, *s. m.* (mirain) A making comely or beautiful; a becoming comely.
 Mireinrwyf, *s. m.* (mirain) Comeliness; beauty.
 Mireinwç, *s. m.* (mirain) Comeliness; beauty.

Drwg yw yn dryced an buçez,
 Am galed amgelez am aur,
 A mireinwç byd a'i enhydez.

It is miserable to us how evil our condition, in hard toiling for gold, and the glory of the world and its honour.
G. ab Gwrgenau.

- Miriad, *s. m.* (mir) A rendering comely.
 Miriannawl, (miriant) Relating to the aspect.
 Miriannu, *v. a.* (miriant) To render comely, or of a fine aspect; to become comely.
 Miriannus, *a.* (miriant) Of a comely aspect.
 Miriannusaw, *v. a.* (miriannus) To render of a comely aspect; to become handsome.
 Miriant, *s. m.* (mir) Beauty of countenance.
 Mis, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (my—is) The catamenia; also the length of that period, a month.
 Misawl, *a.* (mis) Monthly, menstrual.
 Misawr, *s. m.* (mis) That is of the month.
 Misglwyv, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (mis—clwyv) The menses.
 Misglwyvez, *s. m.* (misglwyv) Menstruousness.
 Misglwyvus, *a.* (misglwyv) Menstruous.
 Misgwaith, *s. m.* (mis—gwaith) A month's space.
 Misyriad, *s. m.—pl.* misyriaid (misawr) That is of the age of one month.

O vab misyriad.

Of a child that is of a month old. *Numbers 19. 16.*

- Mit, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (mid) A shallow vessel, or cooler, to hold liquor in.
 Miw, *s. m.* (mi) The shedding of feathers, or mewing of birds.

Penyd dros ennvd y fyz;
 Am ei benyd miw beunyz.

Penance there is for a while; for his penance daily in a mew.
I. Deurwyn, i bebog.

- Miwail, *a.* (miw) Smooth, sleek, or glossy.

Ceilliof mwyalc clog miwail.

The cock ouzel with the glossy cloak. *D. ab Gwilym.*

- MO, *s. m. r.* That is forward or advanced; present; that tends to enlarge; that is more.

Mo, *pron.* (mo, s.) It; him, or he, idiomatically applied to persons. *Dyna vo*, there it is; *vo honid vy marw*, it was asserted that I had died.

Dyn ieuanc oez raid yno;
 Gwae hi, nad vyvi yae vo l

A young man were necessary to be there; woe to her, that I am not him!
D. ab Gwilym.

Mo, *prep.* (mo, s.) Of, concerning, more of. It is used to give emphasis to negatives; as *Ni çei mo ym, mo yth, mo ei*; or *ni çei mo'm, mo'th, mo'i*, thou shalt not have that of mine, or my, thy, his, her, or it; *mo yn, mo yç, mo eu*; or *mo'n, mo'ç, mo'u*, that of ours, or our, your, their:—*Ni çei mo hwn*, thou shalt not have this.

- Moc, *s. m.* (my—oc) A mock, or mimic.
 Mociad, *s. m.* (moc) A mocking, or mimicking.
 Mociaw, *v. a.* (moc) To mock, to imitate.
 Mociwr, *s. m.—pl.* mocwyr (moc—gwr) A mocker.

M O D

- Môç, *s. pl. aggr.* (mo—oc) Swine, or pigs.

Y nawvdyz calan gauav y mae iawn i'r pencynyz vyned i hely moç coed, ac o hyny byd galan mis taçwez y dylly eve vod yn eu hely hwy.

The ninth day of winter it is right for the chief huntsman to go to hunt the wood swine; and from thence to the first of December he shall continue hunting them. *Welsh Laws.*

- Moç, *a.* (my—oc) Ready, quick, apt; early.

Moç dyfsg nawv mab hwyad.

The young of the duck soon learns to swim. *Adage.*

Ni moç zial mevyl meryz.

A slothful person will not soon revenge a disgrace. *Adage.*

- Moçaiz, *a.* (môç) Like swine, hog-like; hoggish.

Moçawr, *s. m.* (môç) That is like a swine.

Moçwyr, *s. m.* (moç—dwyre) A quick rise or elevation; an early rise.

Moçwyrëain, *v. a.* (moçwyr) To rise up quickly; to be rising early.

Moçwyrëawg, *a.* (moçwyr) Quickly-rising.

Moçwyrëawg huan hav dyfëstin
 Maws llavar adar, mygyr hear hin.

Thou early-rising summer sun, hasten the melodious song of birds, the happy season of joy. *Gwalynai.*

Am Vëçain yn voçwyrëawg.

Around Meçain early-rising.

Moçëizdra, *s. m.* (moçaiz) Swinishness.

Moçëiziad, *s. m.* (moçaiz) A becoming swinish.

Moçëiziaw, *v. a.* (moçaiz) To act swinishly; to become swinish.

Moçëizrwyf, *s. m.* (moçaiz) Swinishness.

Moçi, *v. a.* (môç) To wallow as swine; to commit sodomy.

Moçiad, *s. m.* (môç) To wallow like swine.

Moçian, *v. a.* (môç) To be acting as a pig; to grunt.

Moçnant, *s. m.—pl.* moçnentyz (moç—nant) A swift brook, or torrent.

Moçriw, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (moç—rhiw) A steep shelving ascent.

Moçyn, *s. m. dim.* (môç) A pig. *O y moçyn brawnt!* Oh thou dirty pig! *Moçyn byçan*, the badger; otherwise called *broç*, and *pryv llwyd*.

Pen llyfan, cynfon moçyn, a çi wedi ei grogi, a wnant gyfal pab ag a welwyd erioed yn ufern.

A frog's head, a pig's tail, and a dog that has been hung, will make as good a pope as was ever seen in hell. *Adage.*

Moçynaiz, *a.* (moçyn) Like a pig, or pigish.

Moçyneizdra, *s. m.* (moçynaiz) Pigrityude.

Moçyneizrwyf, *s. m.* (moçynaiz) Hoggishness.

Moçyria, *v. a.* (moçawr) To grunt like a boar after the sow; also to brim, or to go to boar.

Nid iawn daly beiz un amfer yn moçyria.

It is not proper to catch the boars at any time in going after the swine. *Welsh Laws.*

Moçyriad, *s. m.* (moçawr) A grunting; a brimming.

Moçyriaw, *v. a.* (moçawr) To grunt like a boar; to procreate as the swine.

Môd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (my—od) A circle, a turn; a motion; an inclosure.

A'r myllt a gyrçais i'r mod,
 A thri yçain.—

And the wethers I gathered into the fold, besides three oxen. *Syr Lewis Meudroy.*

Modbren, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (môd—pren) A stirrer, a stick used in stirring any thing boiled.

Modvez, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (bodvez) The space of the thumb; an inch.

Cystal modvez a millter o zianc.

An inch is as good as a mile of escape. *Adage.*

Modvezig, *s. f. dim.* (modvez) A single inch.

Modvezu, *v. a.* (modvez) To measure inches.

Modrwy,

M O D

Modrwy, s. f.—pl. t. au (môd—rhwy) A ring. *Modrwy eizig*, the jealous one's ring, an epithet in droll language; *bys y vodrwy*, the ring finger.

Modrwyad, s. m. (modrwy) A forming into a ring; a circling; a putting on a ring.

Modrwyaz, a. (modrwy) Like a ring; curly.

Modrwyaw, v. a. (modrwy) To form into a ring; to form ringlets, or to curl.

Modrwyawg, a. (modrwy) Having rings; in ringlets; circling.

O leuwr llyw cammawn, iawn dywyfawg,
Bu vez aur gylwy yn vodrwyawg.

From the splendor of the leader of conflict, the equitable prince, there was the gold-encompassed mead circling.
Meilyr, m. G. ab Cynan.

Modrwyawl, a. (modrwy) Annulary; curly.

Modrwyedig, a. (modrwyad) In ringlets, curled.

Modrwyen, s. f. dim. (modrwy) A little ring.

Modrwyvil, s. m.—pl. t. od (modrwy—mil) A lizard, an effit; also called *modrwyen*, *genau goeg*.

Modrwyig, s. f. dim. (modrwy) An annulet.

Modrwyogrwyz, s. m. (modrwyawg) Curliness.

Modrwywr, s. m.—pl. modrwywyr (modrwy—gwr) A dealer in rings.

Modrwyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (modrwy) A dealer in rings.

Modryb, s. f.—pl. modrybez (mod—rhyb) An aunt; also an epithet for a matron, equivalent to dame and mistress in English. The diminutives of it, in fond language, are *Boba*, *Boda*, and *Bodo*. *Ewythyr a Modryb*, terms of respect, used in some parts, equivalent to Master and Mistress.

Eil-vam modryb za.

A good aunt is a second mother.

Adage.

Modrydav, s. m.—pl. t. au (môd—rhydav) A centre to range round; a rallying point; a standard; a flock of bees.

Mis awft molwynawg morva,
Llon gwenyn, llawn modryda.

The month of August white with foam is the sea shore,
Swarmy the bees, full the hive.
Aneurin.

Cymhwylav vy nav,
Cymry vodrydav,
Cymro celvyzav,
Ry wnaeth Celi.

I will make mention of my chief, the rallying point of the Welsh, the best informed Welshman whom the Mytherious One has made.
Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.

Milwr, milwyr vodrydav,
Madawg law-zeawg, lary nav.

A warrior, the rallying point of warriors, the ready-handed Madog, the mild chief.
Ll. P. Moç.

Pa gefidi vi, vodrydav creugar?

Why foughtest thou me, thou blood-stained rallying point?
Pb. Brydyz.

Mal medru modrydav ar haid.

Like shooting at the hive in swarming.
Ll. P. Moç.

Modur, s. m. (môd—ur) That encompasses; a defence; a protector; a sovereign.

Mur modur, llywiadur rhag llaw,
Mae ym mezwyl dy geislaw.

The rampart of defence, the ruler in time to come, 'tis in my mind to seek thee.
D. Benfras.

Neud gwan Wynez van ven yd ergyd cur;
Neud gwacl am vodur eglur oglyd!

Is not lofty Gwynedd palisied, where affliction assails; is it not brought low by the loss of a protector, of manifest security.
G. Zu o Arven, m. Sir G. Llwyd.

Egin Madog, ein modur,
Ni gillioez dim a glez dur.

The offspring of Madog, our protector, no power has put to flight with the blade of steel.
Gute'r Glyn.

M O E

Môz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (my—oz) A mode, mean, or way to do a thing; a manner, form, or fashion. *Pa voz y gwnei hyny?* how wilt thou do that? *Nid oes genyt zim moz i'w wneyd*, thou hast no means at all to do it; *mae gan zo zigon o vozion*, he has a sufficiency of riches.

Tri moz a zyfg beirz Ynys Prydain: azyf llavar, can, a devawd, wrth vrait gorfez.

The three means of instruction of the bards of the isle of Britain: oral instruction, song, and custom, according to the privilege of a convention.
Barzai.

Mozaiz, a. (môz) Modish; formal, mannerly.

Mozawl, a. (môz) After a mode, means, or manner; agreeable to form; formal.

Mozedig, a. (môz) Being reduced to form.

Mozedigaeth, s. m. (mizedig) Conformation.

Mozgar, a. (môz) Agreeable to form; mannerly.

Mozgarwç, s. m. (mozgar) Mannerliness.

Moziannawl, a. (moziant) Conducive.

Moziannu, v. a. (moziant) To render as a means; to become a means.

Moziannus, a. (moziant) Conducive.

Moziannufaw, v. a. (moziannus) To render as a means, to become conducive.

Moziant, s. m.—pl. moziannau (môz) A mean.

Moziaw, v. a. (môz) To bring to a form, manner, or mean; to conduce.

Mozus, a. (môz) After a form, or manner; formal; mannerly; decent.

Mozusrwyz, s. m. (mozus) Mannerliness.

Moel, s. f.—pl. t. yz (maw—el) A heap, or pile; a conical hill, a towering hill with its top smooth, or void of rocks and woods. *Mesur moel*, a measure that is heaped; *mesur heb voel*, a measure without a heap, or a strike:—*Moel Elian*, *Moel y Mwnd*, *Moel y Vamau*, *Moel Hedog*, *Moel Siabod*, *Moel Wynion*, *Moel y Golomen*, *Moel Llwydiarth*, *y Voel Gog*, *y Voel Las*, mountains so called in Wales.

Ni goelir y moel oni welir ei emenyz,

The bald will not be believed unless his brains be perceived.
Adage.

Moel, a. (maw—el) Towering, or piled up; bare, bald; bald-headed. *Gwr moel*, a bald man; *eidion moel*, a beast without horns.

Pe bai cyn ar ben pob fol, vo geit arian yn za am zangawa gwr moel.

If there were horns on the head of every fool, thou wouldst get a good sum of money for shewing a bald head.
Adage.

Moelaiz, a. (moel) Tending to rise up, or to appear bald; somewhat bald.

Moelcen, s. f.—pl. t. au (moel—cen) A bald pate.

Moelder, s. m. (moel) Bareness, baldness.

Moeldes, s. m. (moel—tês) The clear sunshine.

Moeldesawd, s. m. (moeldes) The being in the clear sunshine.

Moeldesota, v. a. (moeldesawd) To frisk about, as cattle do, owing to hot weather.

Moeldra, s. m. (moel) Bareness, baldness.

Moelzwrn, s. m.—pl. moelzyrnau (moel—dwrn) A naked fist, a closed fist.

Moelzyrnvez, s. m. (moel—dyrnvez) The measure of the naked fist; a hand breadth.

Moelez, s. m. (moel) Bareness, baldness.

Moelfon, s. f.—pl. moelfyn (moel—fon) A spatula.

Moelhwntian, v. a. (moel—hwntian) To drive to and fro upon the water, without sails or rudder, to hull.

Moeli, v. a. (moel) To heap, to pile; to make bald, or bare; to grow bald, to be bared.

Moeli clustiau, to draw the ears close to the head.

Moeliad,

- Moeliad**, *s. m.* (moel) A making bald, or bare.
Moelni, *s. m.* (moel) Bareness, baldness.
Moelron, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iaid (moel—rhon) A seal, or sea-calf.
Moelyn, *s. m. dim.* (moel) A bald pate. *Dos i vyny y moelyn*, go up thou bald head.
Moelystawd, *s. f.* (moel—ystawd) A bare elevated space.
Moelystota, *v. a.* (moelystawd) To seek the exposed places, as cattle do in hot weather; to leap, or frisk, as cattle do, owing to the heat.
Moes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (my—oes) Civility; conduct, behaviour, manner. *Dyn da ei voes*, a man of good conduct; *moesau da*, good morals.

Moes yna cyvraith.

Manners then law.

Adage.

Moes mab yn ol ei macer.

The behaviour of a child is as he is educated.

Adage.

*A glyweisti a gant Idloes;
Gwr gwar hygar ei einioes;
Goreu cynnezu cadw mbes?*

Hast thou heard what Idloes sung; a mild man of amiable life: the best quality is to preserve morals? *Engl. y Ciywed.*

- Moefa**, *v. a.* (moes) To give, or to confer; the imperative of which is only used: *Moes glywed*, let me hear; *moeswg i ni vnyed*, come let us go.

Gwell, "moes law," na "moes vam."

Better, "give hand," than "give mother."

Adage.

Melys i moes etto.

Sweet! give me some more.

Adage.

- Moefazyg**, *s. f.* (moes—azyg) The doctrine of morality; ethics.

- Moefaiz**, *a.* (moes) Of a moral tendency.

- Moefawg**, *a.* (moes) Mannerly, courteous, complaisant.

*Mae ym blaiz a'm car, o'm cafael wrthaw
I'w wrtheb arcavadi;
Nid blaiz coed, coll ei avel,
Namwyn blaiz-maes moefawg hael.*

To me there is a wolf that loves me, from having me by him to take a part in his dignified discourse; not a wolf of the woods, of feeble grasp, but a wolf of the field courteous and liberal.

Cynzelw, i Riryd.

- Moefawl**, *a.* (moes) Ethical, moral; civil.

A vo moefawl a vyz oefawl.

He that is moral will be aged.

Adage.

- Moefzyg**, *s. m.* (moes—dyg) The doctrine of ethics.

- Moefi**, *v. a.* (moes) To practise morality.

- Moefogaeth**, *s. m.* (moefawg) Ethology.

- Moefolaeth**, *s. m.* (moefawl) Morality.

- Moefoldeb**, *s. m.* (moefawl) Morality.

- Moefolder**, *s. m.* (moefawl) Morality.

- Moefolez**, *s. m.* (moefawl) Mannerliness.

- Moefoli**, *v. n.* (moefawl) To become moral.

- Moefolrwyg**, *s. m.* (moefawl) Mannerliness.

- Moefwyp**, *a.* (moes—gwyp) Of fair deportment. *Moefwyp deulu*, a family of splendid manners.

- Moeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (my—oeth) That is soft, nice, or pleasant; blandishment; a delicacy; a dainty.

- Moethawl**, *a.* (moeth) Yielding blandishment.

- Moethedig**, *a.* (moeth) Being used tenderly.

- Moethen**, *s. f. dim.* (moeth) A dainty one.

- Moethi**, *v. a.* (moeth) To treat kindly, or nicely.

- Moethiad**, *s. m.* (moeth) A using blandishment.

- Moethineb**, *s. m.* (moeth) That yields pleasure.

Tri moethineb crifon: darpar Duw; a ellir gan a vo cyviawn i bawb; ac a allo cariad at bawb ei harver.

The three pleasures of a christian: the providence of God; what may be done consistent with justice to every body; and what love to all can permit to be used.

Barzas.

- Moethus**, *a.* (moeth) Delicate; nice; dainty.

Nid moethus ond bels.

There is nothing so nice as the marten.

Adage.

*Moethusac mewn maeth iso,
Wy' ar ei vwrz, a'i aur vo,
No'r pyf yn mysg helli'r mor;
No Davyz ar yord Ivor;
No rhab mam ar ei vammaeth;
No mery ar ei dynion maeth.*

More dainty, down there, in my food I am, at his table, and of his gold, than the fish amidst the brine of the sea; than Davyz at the board of Ivor; than a mother's child at his nursing breast; than a maid with her cherished suitors.

L. G. Cotbl.

- Moethusaiz**, *a.* (moethus) Somewhat nice.

- Moethusaw**, *v. n.* (moethus) To become nice.

- Moethusder**, *s. m.* (moethus) Blandishment; luxury, delicacy of living.

- Moethusdra**, *s. m.* (moethus) Blandishment; luxury, delicacy of living.

- Moethusrwyg**, *s. m.* (moethus) Luxuriousness.

- Moethyn**, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t.* ion (moeth) A luxurious person.

- Mohonov**, *pronom. fref.* (mo—honov) From me, or from out of me. *Mohonov, mohonot, mohono, mohoni*, from out of me, thee, him and it, from out of her; *mohonom, mohonog, mohonynt*, from out of us, you, them.

- Moi**, *v. n.* (mo) To throw out; or to cast; to foal.

Moi o'r gasg ar ebawl mawr telediwl.

The mare foaling of a fine large colt.

Mabinogi.

- Mol**, *s. m.* (mo—ol) What is concreted; the congealed humour, gum, or thick matter collected in the eyes.

- Molaç**, *s. f.* (mawl) Slight praise.

- Molaçiad**, *s. m.* (molaç) A praising slightly.

- Molaçu**, *v. a.* (molaç) To praise slightly.

- Molaçus**, *a.* (molaç) Apt to praise; flattering.

- Molad**, *s. m.* (mawl) Commendation, praise.

- Moladwy**, *a.* (mawl) Commendable, praiseworthy.

- Molavon**, *s. m.* (mól—avon) River concretion; an epithet, amongst the miners, for porphyry; also called *Mwlawon*.

- Molaid**, *a.* (mól) Full of concretions; full of particles, or spots; dappled.

Meirç—

Yn mhob lliw ceinwllw can ryvygaid dyn;

Yn velyn, yn volaid.

Steeds of every fair excellling colour, which a man can wish some yellow, and dappled.

Ll. P. Moç.

- Molawd**, *s. m.* (mawl) Commendation, praise.

*Ev o'i barth neud gwarth gwaredwyd;
Gwawd volawd val y derlyzwyd.*

From his territory was not disgrace kept away; the song of praise as it was poured out.

Cynzelw, m. E. ab M. ab Ixzen.

- Molawg**, *a.* (mól) Abounding with concrete matter; gummy. *Y vrec volawg, y vrec wen*, the small pox.

- Mold**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (mól) A mould.

- Moldiad**, *s. m.* (mold) A moulding; a kneading.

- Moldiaw**, *v. a.* (mold) To mould, to work, to knead. *Moldiaw toes, tylinaw toes*, to knead dough.

- Moldiedig**, *a.* (moldiad) Moulded; kneaded.

- Moldiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* moldwyr (mold—gwr) One who moulds; one who works, or kneads.

- Moled**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (mo—lléd) A piece of cloth, forming a part of a woman's dress, to cover the head and shoulders; a muffler; a kerchief.

Moredig.

M O L

Moledig, a. (molad) Praised; commendable, praise-worthy.

Balg pob moledig.
The commended is proud.

Adage.

Llawer o'r dyz a dreuliwyd yn ymlaz, canys y gwyr dewrav
a moledicav a zangosynt eu deheuozy pob o'u gilyz.

Much of the day was spent in fighting, for the men who
were the most brave and most famous were vying in their dex-
terity with one another.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Molediw, a. (molad) Laudable, praiseworthy.

Molediwrrwyz, s. m. (molediw) Laudableness.

Molez, s. m. (mawl) Praise, eulogy; worship.

Moleziad, s. m. (molez) Commendation.

Molezu, v. a. (molez) To commend, to praise.

Molezus, a. (molez) Commendable, laudable.

Moli, v. a. (mawl) To praise; to adore.

Neu ni orug Duw, wryd Benlli Gawr,
Ban llew beirz i'th voli,
Trin elyn, tranc arglwyzi,
Traul mezyrn, teyrn val ti!

Shall these not be formed of God; foul of Benlli Gawr, loud
the voice of bards to praise thee, the foe of conflict, death of
kings, the waste of meadhorns; a prince like thee! *G. Ryuel.*

Y zair—

Derçaved, moled moliannusav.

Let the earth exalt, let it praise the most worthy of adoration.
D. Zu Hirazug.

Mi ai mawl a melyn eithin.

I will worship her with the yellow-blossomed furze.

H. ab Owain.

Môli, v. n. (môl) To concrete; to generate gum.
s. m. Concrete matter; gum. *Moli yn y llygad,*
gum in the eye.

Môliad, s. m. (môl) A concretion; a generating
of gum.

Moliannawl, a. (moliant) Panegyric.

Moliannawr, s. m.—pl. moliannorion (moliant)
A panegyrist.

Moliannedig, a. (moliant) Made an object of praise.

Moliannedigaeth, s. m. (moliannedig) The act of
praising; commendation.

Moliannu, v. a. (moliant) To praise.

Moliannus, a. (moliant) Commendable.

Nid moliannus ond cydunedeb.

There is nothing so laudable as concord.

Adage.

Moliannusaw, v. a. (moliannus) To render praise-
worthy; to become an object of praise.

Moliannusrrwyz, s. m. (moliannus) The state of
being praiseworthy; adorableness.

**Moliannwr, s. m.—pl. moliannwyr (moliant—
gwr)** A praiser.

Moliannyz, s. m.—pl. r. ion (moliant) A praiser.

Moliant, s. m. (mawl) Praise; adoration.

Moliant gwedi marw.

Praise after death.

Adage.

Molitor, ger. (moliad) In praising, in lauding.

Odid traethator
Mawr molitor.

Seldom making recital, great in praising.

Taliesin.

Molitor, sup. (moli) To be praised, or lauded.

Yfymi Rhyzerç, roziad aur melyn,
Molitor yn mhob gwlad.

To me there is Rhyzerç, the bestower of ruddy gold, to be
praised in every country. *Ein. ab Gogawon, i Lywelyn II.*

Moloç, s. m. (môl—oç) Tumult, uproar. *Gwr
egniol voloç, a man of vehement roar; moloç
zragon, the tumultuous leader.*

Trwst yn Mhrydyn,
Ac emyl ar gywyn
Rhag llion Llycllyn,
A llynges drom droç,
A Brython ar voloç.

A rumour in Scotland, and sails on the way before the
floods of the Baltic, and a fleet, heavy and terrifying, and
Britons in a tumult.

Taliesin.

M O N

Moloçain, a. (moloç) Full of uproar, or riot.

Moloçi, v. a. (moloç) To raise a tumult; to dis-
quiet, to molest; to be tumultuous, or riotous.

Gwawr clod-red, llawged, Lloegyr voloçi;
Gwar wrth war, hygar, hoew-gerz hofi.

The fame-spread luminary, of bounteous hand, disquieting
Lloegyr; mild to the mild, amiable, fond of the sprightly
song. *G. ab M. ab Davydd, i Orontoy.*

Moloçiad, s. m. (moloç) A causing an outrage,
riot, or tumult; a disquieting, a molesting; a
becoming outrageous.

Molud, s. m. (mawl) Panegyric, eulogy.

Trengld golud, ni threing molud.

Wealth may perish, fame will not perish.

Adage.

Azwyn gaer y syz ai gwna cyman
Mezud, a molud, ac adar ban.

A pleasant town there is, which is made social, by mead
drinking, and praise, and loud birds. *Taliesin, M. Dinbyç.*

Ni weles volud am ged.

He saw no eulogy for treasure.

Blezyn Varz.

Molwr, s. m.—pl. molwyr (mawl—gwr) A praiser.

Molwyn, s. m. (môl—gwyn) That breaks out;
that foams.

Molwynad, s. m. (molwyn) A foaming, a spraying.

Molwynaw, v. a. (molwyn) To foam, to spray.

Molwynawg, a. (molwyn) Abounding with foam.

It has been used as a cognomen; as *Rhodri
Molwynawg, and Meilyr Molwynawg.*

Mis awst molwynawg morva.

The month of August foamy the sea shore.

Aneurin.

Moll, s. f. (my—oll) That surrounds, closes upon,
or includes; that extends round.

Moll, a. (my—oll) Surrounding, closing upon,
or extending round; close, or sultry. *Març
froen-voll, a horse with a distended nostril, or
a snorting horse; hin voll, close oppressive
weather.*

Mollaid, a. (moll) Tending to close round, or to
take in.

Mollawg, a. (moll) Stretching or closing round.

Molledig, a. (moll) Being included or closed in.

Molledigaeth, s. m. (molledig) The act of includ-
ing, or taking in.

Molli, v. a. (moll) To include, to take in.

Molliad, s. m. (moll) A stretching round.

Mollt, s. m.—pl. myllt (moll) A mutton; a we-
ther. *Mollt o babwyr, corn o babwyr, a hand-
ful of stript rushes, such as are used for candles.*

Mollwyn, s. m.—pl. t. od (moll) Mutton. *Cig
mollwyn, the flesh of mutton; gwer mollwyn,
fuet.*

Môn, s. f. (mo—on) That is a separate body, or
individual; an isolated one, or that is separate;
a point; a centre. It is an epithet sometimes
used for a cow; it is also the name by which
the isle of Anglesey is called in Welsh; and for
the sake of distinguishing it from *Môn Aw*, the
Môn of the Water, or the Isle of Man, it is
sometimes called *Môn Vynyz*, or Môn of the
Mountain: And, from that idea the small islet,
near the Isle of Man, came to be called the
Calf of Man.

Môn mawr Cymru.

Môn the mother of Wales.

Adage.

Cerzorian hyd Von Vynyz
Dros hwn yn pryderu fyz.

As far as Môn of the Mountain, the minstrels are regretting
him. *L. G. Catbi.*

Y fawl a biau yr hen-von ymaled yn ei gynfon.

He that owns the milk cow let him take hold of her tail.

Adage.

Monad,

M O R

Monad, s. m. (mon) A rendering a separate body, an isolating; a becoming isolated.
Mones, s. f.—pl. t. od (mon) A sulky female.
Mòni, v. a. (mon) To swell out, to fill; to render sulky, fullen, or displeased; to become sulky, or somewhat displeased. *Mae eue yn mòni wrth ei vwyd*, he quarrels with his victuals.
Mòniad, s. m. (mon) A sulking; a becoming fullen.
Mònig, a. (mon) Sulky, fullen, ill-natured.
Monoç, s. pl. aggr. (môn) Entrails, guts.
Monoçen, s. f. dim. (monoç) A small gut, or entrail; a pudding; a sausage.
Monov, pronom. pres. (môn—ov) Of me. *Monov*, of thee; *mono*, of it or him; *moni*, of her; *monom*, of us; *monoç*, of you; *monynt*, of them.
Monw, a. (môn) That is isolated or lonely.
Monwent, s. f.—pl. t. oz (mon—gwent) A sepulchre, or burying place; a church yard.
Monwes, s. f.—pl. t. au (monw) The bosom.
Monwesawl, a. (monwes) Belonging to the breast.
Monwesiad, s. m. (monwes) A bosoming.
Monwesu, v. a. (monwes) To put to the bosom; to put into the bosom.
Monwys, s. pl. aggr. (môn—gwys) Anglesey people.
Monwyfion, s. pl. aggr. (monwys) Anglesey people.
Mònyyn, s. m. dim. (mon) A sulky one, a morose one.

Eue a wnaeth o vammaethod
 Llauer un unlliw a'r od;
 Minnau fyz val monyn,
 Neu val brawd moel, heb yr un!

He made mothers of many a one of the same hue as the snow; and I am like a sulky chap, or like a bald friar, without obtaining one! *Sir D. Trevor.*

Mop, s. m.—pl. t. iau (my—ob) A maukin; a mop.
Mopa, s. m. (mop) A maukin; a mop.
Moppren, s. m.—pl. t. i (mop—pren) A baker's maukin, also called *mopra*.
Môr, s. m.—pl. t. oz (mo—or) That is infinite, or boundless; that is in motion, flowing, or fluctuating; the sea. *Y môr heli*, the briny sea; *y môr tarwç*, the hazy sea, the German Ocean; *y môr marw*, the dead sea; *môr uz*, the British Sea.

Mor ansevydlawg a'r môr.
 As full of motion as the sea. *Adage.*
Y don—
Caer Gwledion myr, longwyr lid.
 The wave, galaxy of the seas, the hatred of mariners. *Gr. Grug.*

Hil Bardam—
O Vor Tawç, gwnaethant veru tost.
 Offspring of Bardam, from the Hazy Sea, thou hast raised a severe turmoil. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Mor, s. m.—pl. t. au (my—or) That is incessantly moving, or fluctuating; time; also an ant, or emmet.
Mor, adv. (my—or) How, so, as; how much, so much; how greatly. *Mor a sonied am dani*, what a deal has been said about her; *mor lawen*, as merry; *mor za*, so good.

Mor hylithyr a dwr hyd asbant.
 As gliding as water along a trough. *Adage.*

Mor oer gyrrin fyrz cyrz Cyridwen;
Mor eliau eu dwyn yn ei cyrwen.
 How mysterious were the ways of the fangs of Cyridwen; how great the necessity of producing them in her smiling mood. *Cynzelw.*

Aur ac ariant
Mor a'u diant
Eu dihenyz!
 Gold and silver how those who squander them do perish! *Taliesin.*

Cenadau a'm dozynt, mor ynt anvonawg!
 Messengers report to me, how much they are sent! *Taliesin.*

M O R

Mora, s. m. (môr) The motion of the sea.
Moraç, s. m. (mor—aç) Emotion; joy; jolity.

A Dewi biau balç-lan Gyvelaç,
Lle mae moraç a mawr grevyz.

And Dewi owns the proud Choir of Cyvelaç, where there is happiness and great devotion. *Gw. Bryçiniawg.*

Enw'r verç ziozanair,
A garav vi yw'r gwyry Vair,
Merç nev, nid mwy moraç neb.

The name of the woman void of reproach, whom I love is Mary the virgin, the daughter of heaven, not greater the joy of any one. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhy.*

Moradar, s. pl. aggr. (môr—adar) Sea fowls.

Neud amfer gauav gwelwaw gweilgi;
Gweilging moradar hwylyr heli!
Neud arllen arien Eryri weithion;
Neud ugel gwen-don gwyndir Enlli!

Is not in winter time the torrent most pale; the perch of the sea-birds the brine of raging course! Does not the bright hore veil Eryri now; hark, how loud the white wave of Enlli's blessed land! *Blezyn Parç.*

Moran, s. m.—pl. t. ez (môr) An epithet for a large sea fish, a whale; also called *moruil*, and *moruarç*.

Morawd, s. m. (môr) A going to sea; a going by sea, or a sailing.

I edvyn terwyn torv ei vorawd
Nid advarn cerzau.

To the severe loss of the host of his sea voyage songs shall not bring reproach. *Millyr.*

Morawel, s. f.—pl. t. au (môr—awel) A sea breeze.

Morawg, a. (môr) That belongs to the sea; naval. *s. f.* That is of the sea, or a sea conveyance.

Morawl, a. (môr) Marine, belonging to the sea. *Morolion*, marine productions.

Morben, s. m.—pl. t. au (mor—pen) A promontory.

Morbryv, s. m.—pl. t. ed (môr—pryv) A sea animal.

Blwyzyn llawn i'm rhyzoded
Yn Mangor ar bawl cored;
Edryç di poen imi gan morbryved.

For a full year I was placed, at Bangor, on the post of a wear; see thou the pain I bore from sea animals. *Esgolan.*

Morbyfg, s. pl. aggr. (môr—pyfg) Sea-fish.

Morbyfgod, s. pl. aggr. (morbyfg) Sea-fishes.

Morbyfgodyn, s. m. (morbyfgod) A sea-fish.

Morçwain, s. pl. aggr. (môr—çwain) Small insects, which jump about the sea shore; also called *çwain y mor*.

Morçwyz, s. m. (môr—çwyz) A swell of the sea.

Mordai, s. pl.—aggr. (môr—tai) The sea shore, the sea coast; a maritime region.

Nis adrawz Gododin ar lawr mordai
Rhag pebyll Madawg pan adgorai,
Namyn un o gant yn y delai.

There shall not be told of Gododin on the sea coast, the door of the tents of Madog when opened, of but one in a hundred who should enter. *Ansurin.*

Oiana, parçellan, oer raid myned
Rhag cynyziion mordai.—

Listen, little pig, it were necessary to go for fear of the hunters of the sea coast. *Merzin.*

Trengyfant, trydydyz o vai, triçanllong
Yn llynges vordai;
A deccant cyman a'u ciliai cyvarv,
Heb un varv ar Venai'.

They perished, on the third day of May, three hundred ships, a fleet of the brand; and ten hundred times the number the patriotic weapon would cause to recede, leaving not a single beard on Menai. *H. ab Owain.*

Mordaith, s. f.—pl. mordeithiau (môr—taith) A sea voyage.

Mordir, s. m.—pl. t. oz (môr—tir) Maritime land.

Mordon, s. f.—pl. t. au (môr—ton) A sea breaker.

Dewis bethau—lleveryz adar, a lleiau lleu mordon.

Choicest of things, the singing of birds, and the lessening of noise of the sea wave. *D. Maehenyç.*

Mordrai,

Mordrai, *s. m.* (môr—traï) The ebbing of the sea.
Mordwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (môr—twy) A sea course;
the raging of the sea; a storm at sea; a having
to do with the sea.

Gobaith heb gais mordwy heb long.

Hope without exertion is like a voyage without a ship.
Adage.

Oez Dyvrdwy—
Yn llawn o vordwy a lliv.

Dyvrdwy was full of the tide of the sea and of flood.
M. ab G. Getbin.

Mordwyad, *s. m.*—*pl.* mordwyaid (mordwy) One
who goes by sea.

Aces fyfgiolin
Mordwyaid merin.

The briskly-moving plain of the water voyagers. *Taliesin.*

Mordwyaeth, *s. m.* (mordwy) A seafaring life.

Mordwyaw, *v. a.* (mordwy) To go by sea; to sail.

Mordwyawl, *a.* (mordwy) Seafaring; sailing.

Mordwyedig, *a.* (mordwy) Being gone by sea.

Mordwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (môr—twyn) An ant
hill.

Mordwys, *s. m.* (môr—twys) A waving ear of
corn.

Mordwywr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mordwywyr (mordwy—
gwr) A mariner.

Mordwywyz, *s. m.* (môr—tywyz) The sweet-gale,
or Dutch myrtle; also called *gwyrlling*.

Mordwys, *s. m.* *aggr.* (môr—tywys) Sea weed;
also called *gwymon*.

Morzanad, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—danad) Horehound.

Morzanadyl, *s. pl. aggr.* (morzanad) Horehound.

*Morzanadyl gwynion, llwyd y cwn, and cynfon
y gath; morzanadyl duon, stinking horehound;
morzanadyl coſion, red-mint.*

Morzarlun, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (môr—darlun) A
chart of a sea; hydrography.

Morzarluniad, *s. m.* (morzarlun) Hydrography.

Morzraenog, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (môr—draenog) The
button-fish.

Morz, *s. m.* (mor) That is full of motion.

Morzwr, *s. m.* (môr—dwr) A gulf of the sea.

Einion ab Owain ab Hywel Za—a ddyges
Ysbail vawr o'r gwledyz yn nglan morzwr Llycwr.

Einion son of Owain son of Hywel the Good took great spoil
from the districts on the shores of the estuary of Llycwr.
Carad. Llangarvan.

Morzwyd, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (morz—gwyd) A thigh.

Morzyluniad, *s. m.* (môr—dyluniad) A describ-
ing of seas; hydrography.

Moreb, *s. m.* (môr—eb) The ebb tide of the sea.

Mur moreb dan wyneb Dyvnant.

The bulwark against the ebbing sea below the front of Devon.
Cynzelw.

Neum bu arall-zyz, ym rhyd rwy
Cer moreb cain wyneb Conwy!

Found I not a different day, when in prosperity by the
ebbing sea of the fair front of Conwy! *Ll. P. hie.*

Ym ni cad, yn rhad rhaid ateb eilwyz
Eiliw gwendon moreb,
Nag er gwerth, nag er nerth neb,
Y gan hon etton ateb.

For me there was not obtained (freely it is necessary to an-
swer the love assignation of her who is fair as the white wave
of the ebbing sea) nor for price, nor by the power of any one,
for me any answer as yet. *G. ab D. ab Tudur.*

Morebiad, *s. m.* (moreb) The ebbing of the sea.

Morebu, *v. n.* (moreb) To ebb as the sea.

Moreryr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (môr—eryr) An ospray.

Morva, *s. m.*—*pl.* morvëyz (môr—ma) A sea
brink; a sea marsh. *Morva hallt, a salt marsh.*

Hir nos, gorzyar morva;
Gnawd tervyig yn nghymmanva:
Ni cyvyd diriad a da.

Long the night, noisy the sea coast; a tumult is common in
an assembly: the mischievous agrees not with the good.
Llywarc Hen.

Morvalwen, *s. f.* (môr—malwen) A sea snail.

Morvalwod, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—malwod) Sea snails.

Morvan, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (môr—man) A sea shore.

Morvar, *s. m.* (môr—bâr) The rage of the sea.

Morvarç, *s. m.*—*pl.* morveirç (môr—març) A sea
horse.

Ymarver a wna morveirç
O voli hwn. —

The sea horses do accustom themselves in praising him.
G. Ll. ab D. ab E. Ll. glw.

Morvil, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (môr—mil) A sea ani-
mal; a sea fish of the larger kind; a whale.

Esyllt, — gwynaç oez ei çnawd nog eçdywynedig afgwra
morvil.

Esyllt, whiter was her skin than the polished bone of the
sea-horse. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Morvin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (môr—mîn) Sea brink.

Poed emendiged y morvin!
A'i helyngoez, gwedi gwin,
Fynon veneſtyr mor tewin.

Be accursed the sea brink! after wine, the attendant of the
spring let in the spreading sea. *Gwynno, i G. Gwaelawd.*

Morvlaiz, *s. m.*—*pl.* morvleiziau (môr—blaiz) A
sea wolf, the bafe.

Morvoç, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—môç) Grampuses.

Morvoçyn, *s. m.* (morvoç) The grampus.

Morvorwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (môr—morwyn) A
mermaid, a firen. *Esgid morvorwyn, a mer-
maid's shoe, a kind of a pod of a sea plant, of
a square form. In British tales, the mermaid
is fancied to carry a glaſs in one hand, and in
the other a comb, with which ſhe combs her
beautiful hair; and that ſhe weeps during the
ſummer, for fear of the froſt of winter.*

Mae rhian ar y mor-hallt
A çrib, a dryç, gwyç ei gwallt,
A wyl yr hav ar ael rhos
Rhag o'n y rhew gauavnos.

There is a maid on the briny ſea with a comb and a glaſs,
ſplendid is her hair, who weeps away the ſummer, on the
verge of the marſh, in dread of the froſt of a winter night.
Bedo Aerdrem.

Mae o'r un wallt am war Non
Ar vronau'r morvorwynion.

There is of the ſame hair as round the ſhoulders of Non on
the boſoms of the mermaids. *D. Nanmor.*

Morvran, *s. f.*—*pl.* morvrânod (môr—brân) A
cormorant; also called *mukuran*.

Morvrwydyr, *s. f.*—*pl.* morvrwydrau (môr—
brwydyr) A ſea-fight.

Morvrwyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—brwyn) Ruſhes
that grow on ſea marſhes; also called *toſturwyn,*
and *barvurwyn.*

Morvrwynen, *s. f.* (morvrwyn) A ſea ruſh.

Morvuwç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (môr—buwç) The ſea cow.

Morvwyd, *s. m.* (môr—bwyd) Marine food, or
ſubſtance in the ſea ſerving fiſh for food.

Morvwyd vyz eu enawd,
Hyd pan yw mezyfç,
Pan y ganawç pyfç.

Their ſeſh ſhall be marine food, until it is transformed,
when fiſhes ſhall contain it. *Taliesin.*

Morgad, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (môr—câd) A ſea-fight.

Morgamlas, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (môr—camlas) An
ettuary.

Morgant, *s. m.* (môr—cant) A ſea brink. It is
a very common proper name of men, of which
Pelagius has been given as a tranſlation.

Morgannwg, *s. f.* (morgant) Glamorganshire.
Morgafeg, *s. f.*—*pl.* morgefyg (môr—cafeg) A sea breaker.
Morgath, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (môr—câth) A skate, a ray; also a hollow roaring of the sea, denoting foul weather. *Morgath arw*, *cath arw*, *cath bigawg*, the thornback; *morgath leyn*, the smooth skate.

Morgeintaç, *s. m.* (môr—ceintaç) A sea-fight.
Morgelyn, *s. m.* (môr—celyn) Sea-holly, eringo.

I wellau y clybawd: cymmer fyz y morgelyn, a dod yn dwym yn y glust.

To improve the hearing; take the juice of the sea holly, and put warm in the ear. *Mez. Myzvai.*

Morgerwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (môr—cerwyn) A gulf.
Morgi, *s. m.*—*pl.* morgwn (môr—ci) A sea dog; the dog fish; the shark. The varieties are *Morgi gwyn*, *ci bryç*, *ci coeg*, the shark; *pienci*, *morgi glâs*, the lesser rough hound.

Morgranc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (môr—cranc) The crab-fish; otherwise called *cranc*.

Morgrug, *s. pl. aggr.* (mor—crug) A hill of ants, or ant hillock; ants.

Morgrugyn, *s. m. dim.* (morgrug) A pismire.

Morgrwydrad, *s. m.* (morgrwydyr) A roving by sea.

Morgrwydrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morgrwydrwyr (morgrwydyr—gwr) A sea-rover.

Morgrwydyr, *s. m.* (môr—crwydyr) A roving by sea.

Morgudyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (môr—cudyn) A polypus.

Morgyllell, *s. f.*—*pl.* morgyllyll (môr—cyllell) The calamary, or razor-fish.

Morgymmlawz, *s. m.* (môr—cymmlawz) The boisterousness of the sea, the raging of the sea.

Beth bynag a wrio morgymmlawz i dir, megys tor llong, neu veirw bysgod, y brenin bieuvyz.

Whatever shall be cast by a sea tempest to land, such as a shipwreck, or dead fishes, the king shall claim. *Welsh Laws.*

Morgynhwrw, *s. m.* (môr—cynhwrw) The agitation of the sea.

Morhaig, *s. f.*—*pl.* morheigiau (môr—haig) A shoal of living things in the sea.

Morhaig mad gynnyz cyhoez.

A conspicuous sea shoal of goodly increase. *Taliesin.*

Morhedyz, *s. m.* (môr—hedyz) The sea-lark.

Morherw, *s. m.* (môr—herw) A sea-roving.

Morherwa, *v. a.* (morherw) To rove by sea.

Morherwad, *s. m.* (morherw) A roving by sea.

Morherwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morherwyr (môr—herwr) A sea-rover.

Morherwriaeth, *s. m.* (morherwr) The life of a sea-rover.

Morhesg, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—hesg) The sea-rushes, or mat-rushes; also called *meryz*.

Morhocys, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—hocys) Marshmallows.

Morhwç, *s. f.*—*pl.* morhyçod (môr—hwç) The dolphin; a grampus.

Moriad, *s. m.* (môr) A going by sea; a sailing.

Moriaw, *v. a.* (môr) To lead a sea-faring life; to sail.

Morion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mor) Ants, or einmets.

Morionen, *s. f. dim.* (morion) An emmet, an ant.

Moriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morwyr (môr—gwr) A seaman.

Morladrad, *s. m.* (môr—lladrad) Piracy.

Morladradaiz, *a.* (morladrad) Piratical.

Morladradawl, *a.* (morladrad) Piratical.

Morladrata, *v. a.* (morladrad) To commit piracy.

Morlan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (môr—glan) A sea brink.

Cedwyr o du myr, o du morlan,
 Uçel yn cadw eu rhyvel, nid ymgelan.

Warriors by the side of waters, by the side of the sea shore,
 highly supporting their war, they will not conceal themselves.
Llywelyn Parç.

Morlas, *s. m.* (môr—glâs) Sea green colour.

Morleidyrr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morladron (môr—lleidyrr) A pirate.

Morleifiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* morleifiad (môr—gleifiad) The whiting pollack.

Morlo, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (môr—llo) A sea-calf, a seal.

Morlwç, *s. m.* (môr—llwç) The spray of the sea; vapour rising from the sea.

Morlwiau, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—llwy) Spoonwort, or scurvy-grass; also called *llyfiau y llwy*.

Morlyfant, *s. m.*—*pl.* morlyfaint (môr—llyfant) The frog-fish, or devil-fish; also called *llyfant y mor*.

Morlyfwen, *s. f.* (môr—llyfwen) A conger eel.

Morlywod, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—llywod) Conger eels.

Mornant, *s. m.*—*pl.* mornentyz (môr—nant) A sea brook, a small channel, on a flat shore, into which the tide runs; a small estuary; also called *moryd*, *morgamlas*, and *camlas*.

Morneidyrr, *s. f.*—*pl.* mornadroz (môr—neidyrr) A sea snake.

Mornodwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (môr—nodwyz) The needle-fish, or girrock.

Moron, *s. pl. aggr.* (mo—rhon) Such plants as have a single tapering root; carrots. *Moron coçion*, *llyfiau coçion*, carrots; *moron gwynion*, *llyfiau gwynelig*, *piannas*, parsnips; *moron melynion*, *moron yr allman*, *moron frainc*, the skirrets; *moron y maes*, wild carrots; *moron y moç*, *piannas y moç*, wild parsnips.

Moronen, *s. f. dim.* (moron) A single one of the moron plants. *Moronen velen*, a skirret; *moronen quen*, *piannasen*, a parsnip.

Moronyn, *s. m. dim.* (moron) A single one of the moron plants.

Mortais, *s. f.*—*pl.* mortefiau (mor—tais) A mortife.

Mortefiad, *s. m.* (mortais) A mortifing.

Mortefiaw, *v. a.* (mortais) To make a mortife.

Morwaneg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (môr—gwaneg) A wave of the sea. *Rhyfgyr morwaneg*, the violence of the sea-wave.

Dug morwaneg deg o du gauav
 Llys llawr Lleon Gawr, hun gwawr gwypav.

A fair sea-wave from the region of winter took the floor plot of Lleon the Worthy, image of brightest dawn.

G. ab M. ab Davyç.

Morwennol, *s. f.*—*pl.* morwennoliaid (môr—gwennol) The sea-swallow, the sand-martin.

Morweryz, *s. m.* (môr—gweryz) A beach where the sea breaks; a sea-shore.

Morwiall, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—gwiall) Alga, grass-wreck.

Yn y lle y gweles dylusg a morwiall.

In the place he saw drift and sea-wreck.

Morwialen, *s. f.* (môr—gwialen) A single alga plant.

Crynu mal y vorwialen.

Trembling like the sea-wreck.

Adage.

Morwiber, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (môr—gwiber) The sea-dragon, or viver.

Morwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morwyr (môr—gwr) A seaman.

Morwriaeth, *s. m.* (morwr) Seamanhip.

Morwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (môr—gwyv) A bubble.
 Morwyviad,

M U C

- Morwyviad, s. m.**—*pl.* morwyviad (morwyv) A bubbling of water.
- Morwyn, s. f.**—*pl. t.* ion (mor—gwyn) A virgin, a maid; a damsel; also a clothes-horse. *Morwyn ystafell*, a chambermaid; *llawmorwyn*, a handmaid.
- Morwynaiz, a.** (morwyn) Virginlike, maidenly.
- Morwynain, a.** (morwyn) Maidenly, virgin.
- Lle drwg, y'nghelliau drain
I mae'r enaid morwynain.
- An evil place, in the recesses of thorns the pure soul is confined.
Morys ab Rhys.
- Morwynaw, v. n.** (morwyn) To become a virgin.
- Morwynawl, a.** (morwyn) Belonging to a virgin.
- Morwyndawd, s. m.** (morwyn) Virginity.
- Morwynig, s. f. dim.** (morwyn) A little maid.
- Morwynwraig, s. f.**—*pl.* morwynwreigez (morwyn—gwraig) A virgin wife, a married virgin, a betrothed maid.
- Sev yw morwynwraig, gwraig gwedi ei rhoi i wr, a hithau heb gyfngu genti etwa, ac yn vorwyn.
- A virgin-woman is a woman after she has been given to a husband, and she without being yet slept with, and being a maid.
Welsh Laws.
- Morwyrz, s. m.** (môr—gwyrz) Sea green colour.
- Morwys, s. pl. aggr.** (môr—gwys) Bubbles, bubblings.
- Morwyfiad, s. m.**—*pl.* morwyfiad (morwys) A bubbling.
- Morwyfiaw, v. a.** (morwys) To bubble up.
- Mory, s. m.** (mor) The time or day coming, the morrow, to-morrow, *adv.* To-morrow. It is mostly used with the article, as *y vory*, the morrow, or with a prefix, as *evory*, to-morrow.
- Arwyl o vedw irion
Y vory a gav, dan vrig on;
Amdo wenwisg amdanav,
A lliain hoew-veillion hav!
- Obsequies with green birches to-morrow I shall receive, beneath the branches of the ash; a white covering shroud around me, and a veil of the lively trefails of summer!
D. ab Gwilym.
- Moryd, s. f.** (môr) A small channel of sea water running into a marsh.
- Morymdaith, s. m.** (môr—ymdaith) A voyage or travel by sea.
- Morymdeithiaw, v. a.** (morymdaith) To travel by sea.
- Morymdeithyz, s. m.**—*pl. t.* ion (morymdaith) A traveller by sea.
- Moryn, s. m. dim.** (môr) A sea or wave that breaks over any thing.
- Morysbail, s. f.** (môr—ysbail) Spoilation by sea.
- Morysbeiliaw, v. a.** (morysbail) To spoil by sea.
- Morysbeiliwr, s. m.**—*pl.* morysbeilwyr (morysbail—gwr) A spoiler by sea; a buccaneer.
- Morysgyvaint, s. m.** (môr—ysgyvaint) The halipneumon.
- MU, s. f. r.**—*pl. t.* on. A bulk, or mass; a measure of capacity; a muid.
- Tunell yw pedwar mu; ac yn mhob mu y byz dwy renaid.
- A ton consists of four muids; and in every muid there shall be two tubs.
Welsh Laws.
- Muç, s. m.** (mu—uç) A black, or gloom.
- Muçiad, s. m.** (muç) A blackening, a lowering.
- Muçiain, a.** (muç) Of a black hue; gloomy; frowning, lowering.
- Ban ymadrawz gwyr gwez muçiain cad;
Nid ev diengis ysgwyd Owain.
- At the discoursing of men with the frowning aspect of battle, there was no receding of the shield of Owain.
Taliesin.
- Muçiaint, s. m.** (muçiain) Blackness of hue; gloominess; a frowning; a lowering.

M U D

- Muçiant, s. m.** (muç) A blackening, a rendering of a jetty black; a frowning, a lowering.
- Muçuz, s. m.** (muç) A jet black; jet.
- Y'nghaer Pedryvan ynys pybyrzor,
Eçwyz a muçuz cymmyfgetor.
- In the city of the Quadrangle of the strongly guarded isle, the twilight and the gloomy jet mix together.
Taliesin.
- Ei gwallt hithau a'i dwyael duac oeynt no'r muçuz.
- Her hair also and her eyebrows blacker were they than the jet.
H. Peredur—Mabinogion.
- Muçuzaiç, a.** (muçuz) Like jet, black as jet.
- Muçuzawl, a.** (muçuz) Of a jetty black.
- Mûd, s. m.** (my—ud) A removal, a pass, a move, a change of residence; what is moved, as goods, or furniture; also a mew, a term in falconry.
- Y penhebogyz, o'r pan zoto yr hebog yn mud yn i dyuo allan, ni zyly ateb i neb o hawl, namyn i un o'i aydfwyz-ogion.
- The chief falconer, from the time when he shall put the hawk in a mew until he shall take it out, shall not be obliged to answer to any one as to a suit at law, except to one of his brother officers.
Welsh Laws.
- Mûd, a.** (my—ud) Expressing by motion, or signs; mute, dumb.
- Hir y byz y mud y 'mhorth y byzar.
- Long will the dumb be at the gate of the deaf.
Adage.
- Cehad vud drud ai creiwy.
- Forward is he that believes a dumb messenger.
Adage.
- Eiry mynyz, gwyn blaen dar:
Mud arynaig y llavar.
- Snowy mountain, white the top of the oak: mute is the fear of the talkative.
Tyfllo.
- Mudadwy, a.** (mud) That may be moved, movable.
- Mudai, s. c.**—*pl.* mudeion (mud) A remover.
- Mudair, a.** (mud) Transmuted, changed.
- Hweugaint yw gwerth hebog cyn mud, a thra bô yn y mud; gwedi bo mudair, a gwyn, o byz brenin bieuvyz, punt a dal.
- Six score pence is the value of a hawk before mewing, and whilst it is in the mew; when it shall have become changed and white, if belonging to a king, a pound is its value.
Welsh Laws.
- Mudan, s. m.**—*pl. t.* od (mûd) A mute.
- Mudanaeth, s. m.** (mudan) A mute state.
- Udo'r wyv—
Am y dyn o'i mudanaeth.
- I am waiting for the fair one on account of her dumbness.
D. ab Edmwnd.
- Mudanaiz, a.** (mudan) Like a mute.
- Mudanes, s. f.**—*pl. t.* od (mudan) A female mute.
- Mudanu, v. n.** (mudan) To become a mute.
- Mudaw, v. a.** (mûd) To remove, to change an abode, to move; to carry to another place.
- Por eifor, un eifiau ni'm gwez,
Pen elyv! pan elwyv Wynez:
Un llyfenw a Rhun, nid rhyvez vy mod
Yn mudaw am reuvez.
- The congenial chief, he will not let me appear to have a single want, source of bounty! when I repair to Gwynez: of the same epithet as Rhun, it is no wonder I should be removing to obtain wealth.
Ll. P. Meir, i R. Gryg.
- Mudawl, a.** (mûd) Belonging to a removal, or change of place; movable.
- Mudedig, a.** (mûd) Being moved, or removed.
- Mudes, s. f.**—*pl. t.* od (mûd) A female mute.
- Dyro—
Dy vudes yn davodiog.
- Grant thy dumb female to be possessed of tongue.
D. ab Edmwnd.
- Mudva, s. f.** (mûd) A remove, a removal.
- Mudva oez za zyw calan,
Lle bai llanw ei dai o dan.
- A removal was good on new year's day, where his houses were fully stored with fire.
Tra. Brydyr Mawr.
- Mudiad, s. m.**—*pl. t.* au (mûd) A removing, a changing place; a conveying; conveyance.
- Mudiant, s. m.** (mûd) A removal; a moving.
- Muding,

M U N

Muding, *s. f.* (mud) The seat of changing; a mew.
Mudliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (mud—lliw) A changing colour; a motley colour.
Mudfain, *s. f.*—*pl.* mudfeiniau (mud—fain) A mute sound; a mute letter.
Mudfeiniad, *s. f.*—*pl.* mudfeiniaid (mudfain) That is mute of sound, a mute letter. The mutes, the *llythyrenau mud*, or *mudion*, are these—*b, v, p, f, c, g, ng, d, z, t, th.*
Mudw, *s. m.* (mud) That is moving or wandering.
Mudwg, *s. m.* (mud) A state of removing or changing.
Mudygawr, *a.* (mudwg) Greatly transforming.

O blith ei bluyn bloez vawr a zodai,
 A zodwed yn Ionawr;
 Edling muding mudygwawr,
 Edn can adain, cain cerzawr,
 From amidst his feather cloak a great outcry he would give,
 he that was laid in January; heir of the greatly transforming
 mew, a bird chief of a hundred wings, a beautiful songster.
Cynxelw, i'r ceiliog.

Mûl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (my—ul) An afs. *Bastarz mul*, a bastard afs, or a mule.

Mûl, *a.* (my—ul) Bashful, modest; simple.

O'r meibion, gwyr doethion gynt
 Y mulav a ganmolynt.
 Of youths, the wife of yore did the most modest praise.
H. Cae Llwyd.

Mab ni çar gormoz fiarad,
 Mulyw a doeth, mae ei dad.
 A child who loves not excess of talk, modest he is and wise,
 like his sire.
H. Cae Llwyd.

Mulaiz, *a.* (mûl) Of a bashful disposition.

Mulaw, *v. n.* (mûl) To become bashful; to be abashed.

Muldra, *s. m.* (mul) Bashfulness, modesty.

Muleiziaw, *v. n.* (mulaiz) To become bashful.

Mules, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (mûl) A she afs.

Parafant izo varçogaeth ar vules y brenin.
 They caused him to ride upon the she afs of the king.
1 Kings, 1. 44.

Mulvran, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (mûl—brân) A cormorant; also called *morvran*.

Nid glwth ond mulvran.
 Nothing greedy but a cormorant.
Adage.

Mulwirion, *a.* (mûl—gwirion) Bashfully innocent, simply innocent; stupid.

Mulyn, *s. m. dim.* (mûl) A little or young afs.

Mun, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (mu—un) That is capable of forming; an epithet for a hand.

Mwnai a ranai, wrth raid, i bob un;
 A mwy o'i zwyvun i ymziavaid.
 Money he would distribute, when necessary, to every one;
 and more out of his two hands to the destitute. *L. G. Colbi.*

Munaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* muneidiau (mun) A handful.

Muned, *s. f.* (mun) That helps, or extends aid, an epithet for a hand.

Na vuned aur-vuned vain,
 Gwawr nevolus, garnvilain.
 Let not the golden banded slender maid, of heavenly aspect,
 take a perfect churl.
D. ab Edmunt.

Muneidiaw, *v. a.* (munaid) To deal out a handful.

Muner, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (mun) One that conducts; a ruler, or director. *Muner Neu*, the ruler of heaven.

Ardwy cadernyd menwyd muner.

The support of prowess is the pleasure of the sovereign.
Gwalmai.

Genilles, a'm lliw ced, a'm llazwy ar air;
 Vy muner, nid mawr imi vy ngorwy!
 Genilles, my fancied treasure, kills me at a word; my
 Lord, not much were for me to have my visit! *Gwalmai.*

Neud cor muner maen
 Glas; gwas gwiig durgaen!
 Is not the blue stone the lodging of the leading chief; the
 youth clad in a plate of steel!
G. ab M. ab Davydd.

M U R

Munerawd, *s. m.* (muner) A maintainance; a conducting, or regulating.

Munerawd y marw vy mwyniant,
 Mal yn myw Lleifiawn ryw Run blant;
 Nid gormod vy ngair it.

The bounty of the dead is my enjoyment, as in the life of
 the race of Lleifiawn, the sons of Rhun; not too much my word
 for thee.
Ll. P. Meq, i Lywelyn II.

Munerawl, *a.* (muner) Maintaining, upholding.

Muneru, *v. a.* (muner) To maintain, to uphold; to conduct, to rule, to regulate.

Nis muner na fer, na fynedig;
 Nis diveirn cedeirn cad arglodig.

Him, nor the mighty, nor the fortunate shall rule; the
 mighty ones shall not condemn the famed in battle. *Gwalmai.*

Munud, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (mun—ud) A gesture, or motion of the body; a nod, or beck; imitation; an antick trick. *Tori munudiau ar bren*, to cut figures upon wood; *mae hi yn llawn munudiau*, she is full of anticks.

Meinir a wyr y munud.

The fair one knows the trick. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Munudiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (munud) A making a gesture, a beckoning; a mimicking; a playing antick tricks.

Munudiaw, *v. a.* (munud) To make a gesture; to nod, to beckon; to mimick; to play antick tricks.

Munudiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* munudwyr (munud—gwr) One who makes gestures.

Munudyn, *s. m. dim.* (munud) A gesture; a beck.

Mûr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (mu—ur) That is firm, fixed, or established; a wall; a rampart.

Madawg mur menwyd;
 Madawg, cyn bu bez,
 Bu zinas edryfey,
 O gamp, a cymwez.

Madog the bulwark of happiness, Madog, before he was in
 the grave, was the tower of strength of games and of courtesy.
Taliesin.

Mor tawg a dyr muriau 'r tir,
 A'r mellt a lyfyr yr eltyz.

The spreading sea will break the fences of the land, and the
 lightnings will burn up the towering cliffs. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Mûr, *a.* (mu—ur) Firm, fixed, or established.

Murz, *s. m.* (mur) A foundation, or base.

Murzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (murz) The ruins of a building; a toft.

Murzynaiz, *a.* (murzyn) Like a toft; ruinous.

Murzynu, *v. a.* (murzyn) To make a toft; to reduce to a ruin.

Murganllaw, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (mur—canllaw) The battlement of a wall.

Murgraid, *s. m.* (mur—craid) A powerful and ardent principle; a firm violence, or ardency.

Seintiefid ei glezyv yn mhen mamau;
 Murgraid oez; moled ev mab Gwyzneu.

His sword founded on the tongue of mothers; he was
 mighty violence; let the son of Gwyzneu extol him.
Anaurin.

Trindawd tragywyz
 A oreu elvyz,
 A gwedi elvyz,
 Azav yn gelvyz;
 A gwedi Azav da,
 Y goreu Eva;
 Yr Israel bendigaid
 A oreu murgraid.

The eternal Trinity made the element; and after the ele-
 ment, Adam wonderfully; and after the goodly Adam, he
 made Eve; the blessed Israel the mighty spirit made. *Taliesin.*

Muriad, *s. m.* (mur) A fixing, establishing, or determining; a walling, a building a wall.

Mariaw, *v. a.* (mur) To fix, to establish, to determine; to wall, to build a wall.

Muriawg, *a.* (mur) Having a limit, or fence; walled, having a wall.

Muriawl,

Muriawl, *a.* (mur) Tending to establish, or to determine; belonging to a wall, mural.
Muriedig, *a.* (muriad) Fixed, determined; having a wall; or rampart; walled.

Muriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* murwyr (mur—gwr) One who fixes, establishes, or determines; one who builds a wall.

Murlyfiau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mur—llyfiau) Pelitory of the wall.

Murn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mur) A stoppage, obstruction; a foul deed; murder.

Murniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (murn) A stopping, or obstructing; a harming; a murdering.

Gwyn ei vyd i gyd yn gall a varno
Vurniad truan anghall.

All blessed is he who shall discreetly judge the oppression of the simple wretch. *W. Middleton.*

Murniaw, *v. a.* (murn) To stop, to obstruct; to harm; to murder.

Y viaren—
Murniai vi, mae arnav ol.

The bramble, it did harm to me, I bear the mark. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Murniaw pen fyrz val lladron.
Stopping on the high ways like thieves. *I. D. Rhys.*

Murniawl, *a.* (murn) Tending to obstruct; tending to harm; murdering.

Murniedig, *a.* (murniad) Being stoppt; murdered.

Murniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* murnwyr (murn—gwr) One who stops, or obstructs; an assassin, a murderer.

Ni ellir vy ngalw yn dad i'c, namyn yn vurniwr creulawn.
I can not be called a father to you, but a cruel oppressor. *Cyd. Emlyn ac Amic.*

Murs, *s. m.* (mur) That is stiff or prim.

Mursawg, *a.* (murs) Being trimmed up.

Mursen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (murs) A coquette.

Mursen vyz o wr val o wraig.

There may be a coquette of a man as well as of a woman. *Adage.*

Teirwaith y dywed mursen, bendith
Zuw yn ty.

Three times will a coquette say, be God's blessing in the house. *Adage.*

Pan vyz gwlan gan vursen,
Y byz gwn i bob cawnen.

When the coquette is possessed of wool, there will be a gown for every stalk. *Adage.*

Mursenaiz, *a.* (mursen) Somewhat affected, or over-nice; coquettish; effeminate.

Mursendawd, *s. m.* (mursen) Affectation, coyness; quaintness; coquetry.

Murseneizdra, *s. m.* (mursenaiz) Coquetry.

Murseneiziad, *s. m.* (mursenaiz) A rendering, or becoming coquettish; effemination.

Murseneiziaw, *v. n.* (mursenaiz) To become affected, coy, or coquettish.

Murseneizrwyz, *s. m.* (mursenaiz) Coquetry.

Murseniad, *s. m.* (mursen) A becoming coquettish.

Mursenu, *v. a.* (mursen) To behave affectedly, coyly, or coquettishly; to be coy, or coquettish.

Mursfogen, *s. f. dim.* (mursawg) One that is trimmed up.

Tywyll ban mursfogen Mal,
Tew o'r nen, rhad Duw arnai!

The darkly covered doll of May, thick from the top, heaven's blessing be upon it! *D. ab Gwilym, i'r vedwen.*

Mursyn, *s. m. dim.* (murs) A flighty one; a fop.

Mus, *s. m.* (my—us) Constrained motion, or jerk.

Musg, *s. m.* (mus) A difficulty of motion.

Musgrell, *s. m.* (musgyr) That moves with labour; that is helpless. *a.* Having a difficulty

of action; slow, sluggish, drawling, hobbling; helpless.

Duw a byrth i vusgrell.

God will provide for the helpless one. *Adage.*

Mal cogel gwraig vusgrell.

Like the distaff of a hobbling woman. *Adage.*

Musgrelllez, *s. m.* (musgrell) Laborious motion; sluggishness; helplessness.

Musgrelli, *s. m.* (musgrell) Laborious motion; sluggishness; helplessness.

Nid methiant ond musgrelli.

It is not a defect short of helplessness. *Adage.*

Musgrelliad, *s. m.* (musgrell) A rendering slow, sluggish, or helpless; a becoming helpless.

Musgrellni, *s. m.* (musgrell) A laborious motion; a halting, or hobbling; helplessness.

Musgrellu, *v. a.* (musgrell) To render of laborious motion; to make helpless; to become helpless.

Musgrelllyn, *s. m. dim.* (musgrell) One that moves with labour; a hobbling person; a hobbler; a helpless person.

Musgyr, *s. m.* (musg) That is sluggish or slow.

MW, *s. m. r.* That is forward, upon, or about.

Mwcan, *s. c. dim.* (mwg) A cloud of fog.

Mwci, *s. m.* (mwg) Fog; a sprite, or goblin.

Mwç, *a.* (my—wç) Hasty, swift, quick.

Mwç barn pob ehud.

Hasty the judgement of every fool. *Adage.*

Mwçiad, *s. m.* (mwç) A hastening onward.

Muçiaw, *v. a.* (mwç) To hasten; to be quick.

Mwçlaw, *v. a.* (mwçwl) To jumble, to mix all together; to daub with a variety of things.

Mwçliad, *s. m.* (mwçwl) A jumbling, a mixing.

Mwçnaw, *v. a.* (mwçwn) To jumble together.

Mwçwl, *s. m.* (mwç) A jumble, a mixture; that is full of transitions, a term for a kind of musical composition.

Mwçwn, *s. m.* (mwç) A jumble, a mixture.

Mwd, *s. m.*—*pl.* mydau (mw—wd) An arch, a vaulted roof; a roof, a cieling.

Mwdran, *s. m.* (mwdyr) Washbrew, a sort of food, or gruel, made by boiling water thickened with a soured infusion of oatmeal, and sweetened to the taste: it is also called *brith-dwym*.

Mwdwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* mydylau (mwd—wl) A round stack, cock, or heap.

Mwdyr, *s. m.* (mwd) That rises or springs up.

Mwz, *s. m.*—*pl.* myzi (mw—wz) An arch; a spring.

Cerzediad carw—

Cryno vel mwz, carnwelw main.

Of the pace of a stag, compact like an arch, the pale-hoofed slender one. *T. Aled, i Varç.*

Mwg, *s. m.* (mw—wg) Smoke, fume. *Mwg y zaiar, cwd y mwg,* fumitory, or earth-smoke; *mwg y perthi,* hedge-fumitory: *Vyg-vag,* confusedly, in a huddle.

Arwyz drwg mwg yn nifaith.

Smoke in a wilderness is a sign of mischief. *Adage.*

Mwgan, *s. c.* (mwg) A puff or cloud of smoke.

Mwgsfyçiad, *s. m.* (mwg—fyçiad) A smoke-drying.

Mwgsfyçu, *v. a.* (mwg—fyçu) To smoke-dry.

Mwgwd, *s. m.* (mwg—wd) A blind, a mask.

Gwara mwgwd y dall, gwara mwgwd yr ieir, the play of blind-man's buff.

Mez a zioſg y mwgwd.

Mead will pull off the mask.

Adage.

Mwl,

M W N

Mwl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (mw—wl) A concrete; a mass, a lump. *Mwlo*d a çeryg llathraiz, lumps and well-shaped stones, say the masons.
Mwlwç, *s. m. aggr.* (mwl) Refuse; sweepings.
Mwlwg, *s. m. aggr.* (mwl) Refuse; sweepings.
Mwlwg mawn, the small or refuse of peats.

Cais yn y mwlwg.

Seek in the sweepings.

Adage.

Mwlyn, *s. m. dim.* (mwl) A concrete; a mass.
Mwll, *a.* (mw—wll) Close, warm, or sultry.
Tywyz mwll; hyn voll, sultry weather.
Mwn, *s. m.*—*pl. mynau* (mw) That rises up as a spire; that stretches out, the upper part of the shaft of a weapon next to the head.

Gwaew anveidrawl ei vaint, a thair frwd o waed yn rhedeg o'r mwn hyd y llawr.

A spear of immense size, and three streams of blood running from the neck to the ground. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Mwn, *s. m. aggr.* (Mw—wn) Separate body, mass, or particle; mine, ore of metal. *Mawn aur*, gold mine; *mawn arian*, silver mine; *mawn euyz*, copper mine; *mawn plwm*, lead mine; *gwaith mawn*, mine work; *twell mwn*, a mine pit, or shaft.

Mwnai, *s. m. aggr.* (mwn) Money, coin.

Mwnaiz, *a.* (mwn) Like mine, like ore.

Mwnawg, *a.* (mwn) Abounding with ore.

Mwnawl, *a.* (mwn) Belonging to mine or ore.

Mwndill, *s. f.* (mwn—dill) A spatula, a stirrer; a ladle; also called *modbren*.

Mwndir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (mwn—tir) Land abounding with mine.

Mwndlws, *s. m.*—*pl. myndlyfau* (mwn—tlws) A neck ornament; a necklace.

Mwndorc, *s. f.*—*pl. myndyrç* (mwn—torç) A collar, a wreath for the neck.

Mwnglawz, *s. m.*—*pl. mwngloziau* (mwn—clawz) A mine pit or shaft.

Mwnglozva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (mwnglawz) A mine pit, a mine shaft.

Mwngloziad, *s. m.* (mwnglawz) A mining.

Mwngloziaw, *v. a.* (mwnglawz) To make a mine pit or shaft; to mine.

Mwngloziwr, *s. m.*—*pl. mwnglozwyr* (mwnglawz—gwr) A miner.

Mwnt, *s. m.*—*pl. mynnau* (mwn) That rises up; a heap, or mound; a mount, a mountain; one hundred thousand. *Ar y mynnau*, on the hills. *Brecon.*

Deg myrz yn y mwnt.

Ten myriads in the hundred thousand.

Mwnwg, *s. m.* (mwn) That shoots out as a spire; a neck.

Mwnwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. mynyglau* (mwnwg) The neck. *Mwnwyl y troed*, the instep of the foot.

Cyd ag i gweles Elidyr ev rhedeg a orug, a myned zwyllaw mwnwyl izaw, a rhozi llawer o gusanau izaw.

As soon as Elidyr saw him he ran, and went with his hands round his neck, and gave him many kisses. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Mwnws, *s. pl. dim.* (mwn) Small particles; dross, refuse, dust; pelf; riches.

Mwng, *s. m.*—*pl. myngo*z (mwn) A mane.

Mwngial, *v. a.* (mwng) To speak from the throat; to mutter, to speak indistinctly.

Mwngial, *s. m.* (mwng) A speaking from the throat; a muttering, a murmuring.

Cerz wammal vu'r mwngial mau.

A flighty song was that muttering of mine. *D. ab Gwilym.*

M W Y

Mwr, *s. m.* (mw—wr) That tends to fall, that is eventual.

Mwrl, *s. m.* (mwr) A crumbling stone; freestone.

Mwrl, *a.* (mwr) Crumbling, friable. *Tir mwrl*, a loose crumbling soil.

Mwrllwç, *s. m.* (mwr—llwç) A thick fog or vapour.

Dyred yn nes attynt, ehai yr angel, ac a'm cipioez trwy lawer o wrllwç difaith, oez yn codi o'r zinas.

Come nearer to them, said the angel; and he snatched me through many a noxious exhalation, which were rising out of the city. *Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

Mwrn, *s. m.* (mwr) Sultry or close weather.

Mwrn, *a.* (mwr) Sultry, close, or warm.

Mwrnaw, *v. n.* (mwrn) To become sultry.

Mwrnder, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultriness, closeness.

Mwrndra, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultry heat, sultriness.

Mwrnez, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultriness, closeness.

Mwrth, *s. m.* (mwr) That tends forward.

Mwrthwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iôn* (mwrth—wyl) A hammer.

Gwell un dynrawd a'r orz no dau a'r mwrthwyl.

Better one stroke with the mallet than two with the hammer. *Adage.*

Mwrthwylad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mwrthwyl) A hammering.

Mwrthwylaw, *v. a.* (mwrthwyl) To hammer.

Mwrthwylidig, *a.* (mwrthwyl) Being hammered.

Mwrthwylwr, *s. m.*—*pl. mwrthwylwyr* (mwrthwyl—gwr) A hammerer.

Mws, *s. m.* (mw—ws) That shoots out; an effluvia.

Mws, *a.* (mw—ws) Of a strong scent, rank.

Ciliais yn fwrth i'm gwrthol,
I'r drws, a'r ci mws i'm ol.

I suddenly retreated back out of door, and the stinking dog after me. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mwsg, *s. m.* (mws) The muscus, or musk.

Mwstarz, *s. m.* (mws—tarz) The mustard.

Mwfwg, *s. m.* (mws) Moss. *Mwfwg gwyn*, white moss; also called *migwyn*.

Mwfwyl, *s. m.* (mwfwg) Moss, under all its varieties, except the lichen, and the sorts growing upon stones, which is called *cen*.

Mwfnw, *s. m.* (mws) Moss. The same as *mwfswg*.

Mwth, *s. m.* (mw—wth) That has velocity.

Mwth, *a.* (mw—wth) Rapid, fleet, quick, nimble. *Nant mwth*, a rapid brook; *meirç mythion*, fleet horses.

Goçawn marçawg mwth, molud Gwrion,
O zraig zylaw azaw, doethaw Don.

We shall have a nimble horseman, of Gwrion's fame, a leader of fair promise, wife as Don. *Taliesin.*

Mwy, *a.* (mw) Additional; also used for the comparative *mwyac*, more, greater, larger. *adv.* More; again; henceforward. *Mwy dymunawol ynt nog aur*, more desirable are they than gold.

Gwan y gormes mwyav gerbron y glewder lleiav.

Feeble is the greatest tyranny in the presence of the smallest courage. *Adage.*

Dy var, veinwar Vyvanwy,
Ar a'th gar; ni vu var vwy!

Thy ire, Myvanwy delicate and slender, is on him who loves thee; there never was greater ire! *H. ab Einion Llygliw.*

Cyd zal cariad celadwy,
Cwir, nis mynegir mwy.

Mutually cherishing a concealed love, sincere, more shall not be told. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mwyad, *s. m.* (mwyau) An increasing or augmenting.

Mwyawl, *a.* (mwyau) Augmenting, increasing. *Mwyac*,

Mwyaç, *a.* (mwy) More, greater, bigger. *adv.*
More, again, henceforward.

Mwyaç ni elwir dy enw di Iacob.

More thy name shall not be called Jacob. *Genesis*, 32. 28.

Mwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mwy) An increasing.

Mwyadawl, *a.* (mwyad) Tending to increase.

Mwyadu, *v. a.* (mwyad) To augment, to increase.

Mwyav, *a.* (mwy) Greatest, biggest, largest;
most. *Yn vwyav, gan mwyav*, mostly, in the
greatest degree.

Tri lle y byz y mwyav o Zuw: lle mwyav bo a'i cais; y
mwyav a'i car; a lleiaf o'r hunan.

The three instances where there will be the *most* of God:
where he is the *most* sought; where he is *most* loved; and
where there is the least of self. *Barzas.*

Mwyaid, *s. pl. aggr.* (mwyad) Consecrated wa-
fers; the mafs.

Ni çenir mwyaid ar fo.

The mafs will not be sung on a retreat. *Llevoed.*

Pader a mwyaid bendigaid.

The paternoster and blessed wafers.

Ymæ. Arthur a Llewelod.

Mwyalç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (mwy—alç) An oufel.
It is also called *gwyalç*, and *aderyn du*.

Genau mwyalç ac arç blaiz.

The mouth of a blackbird with the request of a wolf.

Adage.

Mwyalçen, *s. f. dim.* (mwyalç) The oufel. *Mwy-*
alçen y dŵr, y vronwen, bronwen y dŵr, the
water oufel; *mwyalçen y graig*, the rock oufel.

Mwyar, *s. pl. aggr.* (mwy) The clafs of berries,
growing in clusters, called acini. *Mwyar*
duon, blackberries; *mwyar berwyn*, *mwyar*
dwywon, *mwyar gwenith*, *mwyar y zaiar*, cloud-
berries; *mwyar freinig*, *mwyair mair*, mulberries.

Mwyara, *v. a.* (mwyar) To gather berries.

Mwyarawl, *a.* (mwyar) Of the nature of berries.

Y vun vwyarawl olwg,
Vanwaiz iawn o vwynaiz wg.

The maid of berry hue, very delicate, and of tender look.
Gutyn Owain.

Mwyaren, *s. f.* (mwyar) A single berry.

Mwyâu, *v. a.* (mwy) To augment, to enhance,
to increase; to be increased, to grow bigger.

Hynav mab wyt ti, ehai Gwrtheyrn, o blant Cwŷtenyn; ac
ni ellir vrenin o yr un o'th vrodwr, mor ynt ieuafinc; a mi a'th
wnav di yn vrenin; a mwya dithau vinnau.

The eldest son art thou, said Gwrtheyrn, of the children of
Cwŷtenyn; and not one of thy brothers can be king, for they
are so young; so I will make thee king; then do thou exalt me
likewise. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Mwyâwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mwyâwyr (mwyâu—gwr) An
augmentor.

Mwyd, *s. m.* (mwy) That is swelled or puffed
up; that is moistened, soaked, or steeped.

Mwydaiz, *a.* (mwyd) Somewhat moistened.

Mwydaw, *v. a.* (mwyd) To moisten, to soak, or
to steep; to become moist, or damp.

Mwydawl, *a.* (mwyd) Tending to moisten.

Mwydedig, *a.* (mwyd) Macerated, imbrued, soaked.

Mwydez, *s. m.* (mwyd) A moist state, humidity.

Mwydiad, *s. m.* (mwyd) A moistening, a soaking.

Mwydion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mwyd) The soft parts,
crums, or pith, of any thing. *Mwydion baru*,
the crum, or soft parts of bread.

Mwydionais, *a.* (mwydion) Like soft pith, pithy.

Mwydionawg, *a.* (mwydion) Abounding with pith.

Mwydioni, *v. a.* (mwydion) To become pithy.

Mwydionllyd, *a.* (mwydion) Full of pith.

Mwydionyn, *s. m. dim.* (mwydion) The pith.

Mwydle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (mwyd—lle) A fetlock.

Mwydwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mwydwyr (mwyd—gwr) A
foaker.

Mwydyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (mwyd) A foaker.

Mwydyn, *s. m. dim.* (mwyd) A pith, or crumb.

Mwyedig, *a.* (mwyad) Augmented, enhanced,
increased, multiplied.

Mwyedigaeth, *s. m.* (mwyedig) Augmentation.

Mwyedigaw, *v. a.* (mwyedig) To augment.

Mwyeri, *s. pl. aggr.* (mwyar) Briers, brambles.

Mwyvwy, *a.* (mwy repeated) More and more.

Mwyg, *s. m.* (mwy) That is soft or puffed.

Mwyglad, *s. m.* (mwygyl) A growing sultry;
a warming.

Mwyglaw, *v. a.* (mwygyl) To make warm, or
mild; to become warm, or sultry; to grow
lukewarm.

Mwyglez, *s. m.* (mwygyl) Tepidity; fultriness.

Mwyglen, *s. f. dim.* (mwygyl) A wanton wench.

Mwygliad, *s. m.* (mwygyl) A growing sultry; a
rendering warm.

Mwygyl, *a.* (mwyg) Tepid, sultry, warm; the
same as *mwill*, *mworn*, *gwygyl*.

Meigen Rys—

Mogel di, mwygyl yw dy voft.

Rhys of Meigen, take thou care, thy boast is warm.

D. ab Gwilym.

Mwyll, *a.* (mwy) Soft; tender, emollient.

Mwyn, *s. m.* (mwy) Enjoyment, fruition, use, or
benefit; profit, advantage.

Nid mwyn ond mwyn arian.

There is no mine except mine of gold. *Adage.*

Ni byz i vezyg mwyn or a wnânt.

The doctor shall have no advantage from what they do.

Talliesin.

Mwyn, *a.* (mwy) Tender, kind, mild, gentle,
courteous, affable. *Dynion mwynion*, fairies.

Gair mwyn a wna y zadyl yn gadarn.

A mild word will make the argument strong. *Adage.*

Cant mwyn mab y ty.

A hundred times kind the son of the house. *Adage.*

Main virain riain, gain Gymraeg;

Mwyn vorwyn hun-zwyn, hoen zygyr gyfeg!

A slender elegant lady, whose Welsh is polished; a kind
maid stealing sleep away; the severe torment of health!

Casfodyn.

Mwynâad, *s. m.* (mwyn) An enjoying; fruition.

Mwynâawl, *a.* (mwynâu) Tending to enjoyment;

Mwynais, *a.* (mwyn) Of a tender or kind nature;

Mwynair, *a.* (mwyn—gair) A kind word.

Mwynas, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (mwyn) Kindness, courtesy.

Mwynafad, *s. m.* (mwynas) A doing a kindness.

Mwynafu, *v. a.* (mwynas) To do kindness.

Mwynâu, *v. a.* (mwyn) To enjoy, to make use
of; to take the benefit of.

Yn lle goval a dialez,

Duw, i'w vwynau danvon hez!

Instead of anxiety and vengeance, God, send peace to be
enjoyed. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Mwynawl, *a.* (mwyn) Tending to enjoyment.

Mynawg, gwarezawg y gwir razau;

Mwynawl hawl nevawl, cefir mawl mau.

The courteous, the gentle one of the exalted ranks; the
inviting heavenly title, my praise shall be obtained. *D. y Goed.*

Mwynâwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mwynâwyr (mwynâu—gwr)
One who enjoys, an enjoyer.

Mwynbell, *a.* (mwyn—pell) Extendedly enjoyed.

Cynan, darogan derwyon dy zaw;

Ev dyzyw o Vrython,

Anaw cwynaw cerzorion,

Un oez well, uz mwynbell Mon!

Cynan, the druids foretell he shall be coming; there has
come of the Britons the complaining lay of minstrels for one
more excellent, the far-enjoyed chief of Mona! *H. P. Moq.*

M W Y

Mwynder, s. m.—pl. t. au (mwyn) Tendernefs, kindnefs; gentlenefs; affability; enjoyment.

Nid mwynder ond merc.

There is no tendernefs but in a woman.

Adage.

Cymmer, trwy vwynder, tra vyc;
Dod ran o'r da a drinyç.

Accept, through enjoyment, whilst thou art; give a part of the poſſeſſion that thou doſt manage.

S. Tudur.

Mwyndra, s. m. (mwyn) Tendernefs, kindnefs; gentlenefs; affability; enjoyment.

Mwynzyn, s. c.—pl. t. ion (mwyn—dyn) A tender, kind, or courteous perſon.

Mwynedig, a. (mwyn) Being enjoyed, or uſed.

Mwynez, s. m. (mwyn) Kindnefs, courtesy.

Mwynezus, a. (mwynéz) Full of tendernefs.

Mwyneizdra, s. m. (mwynaiz) Tendernefs.

Mwyneiziad, s. m. (mwynaiz) A becoming of a kind or tender nature.

Mwyneiziaw, v. n. (mwynaiz) To become pleaſing, kind, tender, or affable.

Mwynen, s. f. dim. (mwyn) A pleaſing one.

Mwynvawr, a. (mwyn—mawr) Greatly kind.

Mwynvawr o garçarawr a gyrçafant,
Meurig vab Grufuz, grym zarogant.

A greatly courteous priſoner they brought away, Meurig the ſon of Grufuz, the object of prediçtion.

O. Cyveiliawg.

Mwyniannawl, a. (mwyniant) Tending to enjoyment.

Mwyniannu, v. a. (mwyniant) To render an enjoyment; to enjoy.

Y rhai nad ynt yn cyrriv y bywyd yma—ond val alltudaeth, ac yn wyllyſgar i ymado ag ev i vynyed i lys y brenin nevawl, y gafant mwyniannu cyvlawnder o lawenyç.

Thoſe who do not count this life more than like a ſtate of exile, and willing to come out of it to go into the court of the heavenly king, ſhall get to enjoy fulnefs of pleaſure.

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Mwyniannus, a. (mwyniant) Tending to enjoyment; tending to pleaſe.

Mwyniannufaw, v. a. (mwyniannus) To render of a tendency to enjoyment.

Mwyniant, s. m.—pl. mwyniannau (mwyn) Benefit, uſe, or profit derived; enjoyment.

Cymmer mwyniant y peth ſy genyt, tra bo y cybyz yn blingaw y diawl am lai no çroen çwelenen.

Take the enjoyment of what thou haſt, whilst the miſer is ſlaying the devil for leſs than the ſkin of a ſea.

Adage.

Mwynlan, a. (mwyn—glan) Courteouſly fair.

Mwynwr, s. m.—pl. mwynwyr (mwyn—gwr) A kind or affable man.

Mwynyn, s. m. dim. (mwyn) A kind one.

Mwys, s. f.—pl. t. au (mwy) That has capacity, or that comprehends; that has latitude of import, a pun; alſo a kind of covered baſket, pannier or hamper; alſo the quantity contained in ſuch veſſel. *Mwys o yſgedain*, five ſcore, or 630, of herrings.

Un o'r tri thlws ar zeg—Mwys Gwyzno Garan Hir; bwyd i ungwr a roid ynzi, a bwyd i gannwr a gaid ynzi pan egorid.

One of the thirteen rarities: the baſket of Gwyzno Longſhank; the victuals for one man being put in it, victuals for a hundred men would be found in it when opened.

çwedleuen.

Mwys, a. (mwy) Comprehensive; enveloped; myſterious; ambiguous; ingenious, witty; elegant; alſo, of the nature of a pun, or of a double meaning. But the laſt ſenſe aroſe from miſtaking falſe for true wit; and hence *gair mwys*, in popular language, is a pun; of which the following part of an *englyn*, where *An*, a woman's name, and a negative particle, is the *gair mwys*, may ſerve as an example—

An-vwyn, an-azwyn, an-nyç, an-lunialz,
An-lana' lle delyç.

M W Y

Mwyſai, s. c.—pl. mwyſeion (mwys) A punſter.

Mwyſaiz, a. (mwys) Of a latitude of import; of the nature of a pun; ambiguous.

Mwyſair, s. m.—pl. mwyſeiriau (mwys—gair) A word that has latitude of meaning; a pun.

Mwyſaw, v. n. (mwys) To be of capacity; to have latitude of import; to pun.

Mwyſawg, a. (mwys) Having capacity; having latitude of import; of a double meaning.

Mwyſder, s. m.—pl. t. au (mwys) That is comprehensive; an ambiguity; a myſtery.

Mwyſdro, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mwys—tro) A quibble.

Mwyſdrôad, s. m. (mwyſdro) A punning.

Mwyſdroi, v. a. (mwyſdro) To quibble, to pun.

Mwyſeirawg, a. (mwyſair) Full of punning.

Mwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (mwy) That is ſmooth, ſoft and puffed up; a fullnefs of humours; a fever. *Y cryd a'r mwyth*, the ague and fever, or intermitting fever; *y mwyth brith, brith y gwanwyn*, the miliary fever.

Cadw vi—

Rhag poenau ciwyvau, rhag clevyd a mwyth,
Rhag methiant, ac advyd!

Keep me from the pains of wounds, from diſeaſe and fever, from debility, and from adverſity!

H. D. ab Iwan.

Mwyth, a. (mwy) Puffed up, ſoft, ſleek; tender.

Caſtell Mathraval, mwyth werin wythawg,

Du peithiawg poeth ethrin

O'th gynnygyn, gynnogyn byzin:

Nid uç wyneb neb noi lin.

The caſtle of Mathraval, of a pampered furious multitude, is black and cleanly burnt from thy attack, thou dependance of a hoſt: No one's face looks higher than his knee.

Ll. P. Meç, i G. ab H. ab Owain.

Mwythaç, s. m. (mwyth) The ſtate of being puffed up, or pampered.

Mwythan, s. c. dim. (mwyth) Any ſoft tender ſubſtance; a tender ſhoot; a cartilage, a gristle.

Mwythaw, v. a. (mwyth) To puff up, to make ſmooth; to mollify, to ſoften; to become puffed up; to grow ſoft; to have a fever.

Mwythawg, a. (mwyth) Puffed up, pampered.

Mwythawl, a. (mwyth) Emollient, ſoftening.

Mwythedig, a. (mwyth) Being mollified.

Mwythez, s. m. (mwyth) Emolliency, ſoftnefs.

Mwythiad, s. m. (mwyth) A mollifying.

Mwythiant, s. m. (mwyth) Softnefs; blandiſhment.

Mwythig, a. (mwyth) Puffed up, bloated.

Mwythigaw, v. n. (mwythig) To become puffed up or bloated; to ſwell with humours.

Mwythlawn, a. (mwyth) Puffed up, pampered.

Mwythlan, s. c. dim. (mwythyl) One that is puffed up.

Mwythlen, s. f. dim. (mwythyl) A ſoft pampered one; one that is plump.

Mwythus, a. (mwyth) Puffed up, ſleek; pampered; delicate, nice.

Nid mwythus ond bela.

None delicate but the martin.

Adage.

Mwythusaw, v. n. (mwythus) To become delicate, or nice; to pamper.

Mwythusder, s. m. (mwythus) Delicatenefs.

Mwythusdra, s. m. (mwythus) Delicatenefs, ſoftnefs, effeminacy; a pampered ſtate.

Mwythusiad, s. m. (mwythus) A rendering puffed up, ſleek, or ſoft; a pampering.

Mwythusrwyç, s. m. (mwythus) Pamperednefs.

Mwythyl, s. m. (mwyth) That has a tendency to puff up or to make ſleek.

MY,

MY, s. m. r. That is, that is present; that is acting or in agency. It is a prefix in composition.

My, pron. My. It is mutable into *vy*, in which form it most frequently occurs. *My hun, my hunan*, myself; *mi vy hun*, I myself.

Pan gevais vy maezu gan advyd, mi wybum vod vy neall yn goliannu ycydlig.

When I got buffeted by adversity, I knew that my understanding was becoming a little enlightened.

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Myanavu, v. a. (anavu) To maim, to hurt.

Myçawl, a. (mwç) Of a rapid motion.

Myçedyn, s. m. dim. (mwç) A sun beam.

Myçiad, s. m.—pl. myçiaid (môç) A swineherd.

Enwawg myçiad o'i voç.

A swineherd is proud of his swine.

Adage.

Llawen myçiad pan vo gwynt.

Glad the swineherd when there is wind.

Adage.

Myçw, s. m. (mwç) That is of rapid motion.

Myçweg, a. (çwèg) Luscious, very sweet.

Myçwegrwyz, s. m. (myçweg) Lusciousness.

Myçwin, a. (myçw) Radiating, radiant.

Mýd, s. m. (my—yd) Aptitude; fluency.

Hael Arthur, myd anghuz am roz;

Hael Rhyzerç am aur vuz;

Hael Mordav; hael mawrdeg Nuz;

Haelaç, grezvolaç Grufuz.

Generous was Arthur, of unconcealed readiness in giving; generous was Rhyzerç as to the gold treasure; generous was Mordav; generous the magnificent Nuz; more generous, more goodnatured is Grufuz.

Ll. P. Adç.

Mydadwy, a. (mwd) That may be arched.

Mydaiz, a. (mwd) Like an arch, archwise.

Mydawl, a. (mwd) Belonging to an arch.

Mydedig, a. (mwd) Camerated, arched.

Mydez, s. m. (mwd) The state of being arched; curvature.

Mydezawg, a. (mydez) Having curvatures.

Mydeyrn, s. m.—pl. t. on (teyrn) A sovereign.

Mydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (mwd) Cameration.

Mydiant, s. m. (mwd) Cameration; an arch.

Mydraeth, s. m. (mydyr) Versification.

Mydraethawl, a. (mydraeth) Versifying.

Mydraethiad, s. m. (mydraeth) Versification.

Mydraethu, v. a. (mydraeth) To compose verse.

Daeth y cyvryw drywyllt ac overwag vydraethu, a dall brydyzu.

There be come in use such perfectly wild and nonsensical versifying, and such blind poetizing.

Ed. Davyz.

Mydraethyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mydraeth) A versificator.

Mydrawl, a. (mydyr) Metrical; rhythmical.

Mydriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (mydyr) A versifying.

Mydrin, a. (mydyr) Composed in metre.

Mydrwr, s. m.—pl. mydrwyr (mydyr—gwr) A versifier.

Mydryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mydyr) A versifier.

Mydryziad, s. m. (mydryz) A versifying.

Mydryziaeth, s. m. (mydryz) Versification.

Tri anhebgor mydryziaeth: colovyn, cynghanez, ac awdyl.

The three indispensables of versification: feet, consonancy, and rhyme.

Barzaz.

Mydryzu, v. a. (mydryz) To versificate.

Wrth vydryzu cerz—edryçed y barz na rozo yn gwpledig y cyvryw vanau ag a vont ry anhebyg ac anwaitad, ac anghydbwys herwyz cyhydez.

In versifying a piece, let the poet see that he do not couple together such verses as shall be too dissimilar, and unequal, and incompetent, with respect to length.

Barzaz.

Mydu, v. a. (mwd) To arch, to vault, to make an arched roof, or cieling.

Mydum, s. m.—pl. t. iau (tum) A gesture; mimicry. *Gwneyd mydumiau*, to make wry faces.

Mydw, s. m. (myd) Aptitude; fluency.

Gwyr ofod gwr gorvod gorvyn,
Gwedi mydw, a mez gorewyn.

He knows the attack of the overbearing malicious man, after the fluency of discourse, and the highly-foaming mead.

Cynzelw, f'r argl. Rhys.

Mydwal, a. (mydw) Of aptitude to proceed.

Mydwalez, s. m. (mydwal) Fluency of expression.

Myer vydwalez hawzgar.

Fair is the amiable speech.

Syp. Cyveiliawg.

Dewrez mydwalez a dawn,
Ei ryw vo oez rhoi ei veirç,
A çwn, gwelwn, ac eleirç.

The spirit of eloquence and talent, his nature was to give away his steeds and dogs, as we perceive, and his swans.

B. Brwynllys.

Mydwr, s. m.—pl. mydwyr (mwd—gwr) One who forms an arch.

Mydylan, s. c. dim. (mwdwl) A small stack.

Mydylawg, a. (mwdwl) In the stack, cocked.

Mydyliad, s. m. (mwdwl) A making stacks.

Mydylu, v. a. (mwdwl) To make stacks, to cock.

Mydylwr, s. m.—pl. mydylwyr (mwdwl—gwr) One who makes stacks, or mows.

Mydlyn, s. m. dim. (mwdwl) A small stack.

Mydyr, s. m.—pl. mydrau (myd) A metre.

Mydyr anghyvarwdyl, blank verse.

Myzi, s. f.—pl. t. au (mwz) A hog'shead.

Myvi, pron. (my—mi) I, me, myself.

Myviaeth, s. m. (myvi) Egotism, a talking of self.

Myviau, v. a. (myvi) To egotize, to talk of self.

Myvinnau, pron. (minnau) I also, I likewise; and I.

Myviwr, s. m.—pl. myviwyr (myviaw—gwr) An egotist.

Myviyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (myvi) An egotist.

Myvyr, s. m.—pl. t. oz (myr) The action of the mind; muse, study. *Myvyr Elian*, the study of Elian, in Mona; *Glyn y Myvyr*, a vale in Denbighshire.

Myvyr, a. (myr) Contemplative, musing, thoughtful, pensive.

Myvyrawd, s. m. (myvyr) Contemplation.

Myvyrbwyll, s. m. (myvyr—pwyll) A contemplative mind. *a.* Of a thoughtful turn of mind.

Cynzylan vyvyrbwyll o vri
Cadwynawg, Cyndynawg llu.

Cynzylan with a mind regardless of honour, the one of chains, the froward one of war.

Llywarc Hen.

Myvyrdawd, s. m.—pl. myvyrdodau (myvyr) Meditation, thinking.

Tair cynnezw cyviawn vyvyrdawd: a zifon vod, a zylai vod, ac y fyz harz ei vod.

The three foundations of just thinking: that is possible to be, that ought to be, and that is beautiful it should be.

Barzaz.

Myvyrdodawl, a. (myvyrdawd) Contemplative.

Myvyrgar, a. (myvyr) Contemplative, cogitative.

Myvyrgarwç, s. m. (myvyrgar) Contemplativeness.

Myvyriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (myvyr) Cogitation, contemplation; a contemplating.

Myvyriadawl, a. (myvyriad) Contemplative.

Myvyriaeth, s. m. (myvyr) Cogitation.

Myvyriannawl, a. (myvyriant) Cogitative.

Myvyriannu, v. a. (myvyriant) To cogitate.

Myvyriannus, a. (myvyriant) Cogitative.

Myvyriannusaw, v. a. (myvyriannus) To become contemplative.

Myvyriant, s. m. (myvyr) Cogitation.

Myvyriaw, v. a. (myvyr) To contemplate, to meditate, to cogitate, to muse, to study.

Myvyriawl, a. (myvyr) Contemplative.

Myvyriedig, a. (myvyriad) Contemplated.

M Y G

Myvyriedigawl, *a.* (myvyriedig) Contemplative, speculative.
 Myvyrioldeb, *s. m.* (myvyriawl) Contemplativeness.
 Myvyriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* myvyrwyr (myvyr—gwr)
 A contemplator, a speculator.
 Myvyrus, *a.* (myvyr) Apt to contemplate.
 Mŷg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (my—yg) That is of great space; that is solemn or holy.

Bendigaid vyg
 Yw'r nadolyg.

A blessed solemnity is the nativity.

Br. Varz.

Mŷg, *a.* (my—yg) Being of great space, or grand; reverential, respectable; honoured; holy; solemn; glorious.
 Mygarogyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* mygaroglau (myg—arogyl)
 Holy incense.
 Mygaw, *v. a.* (mŷg) To reverence; to perform a solemnity.

Gorzyvnais, mygais magiad llwyth Cadvor
 Goror y glaŷvor, a gar gleifiad.

I have been assiduous, I have honoured the education of the tribe of Cadvor, on the coast of the blue sea, which the salmon loves.

Llywelyn Zu.

Mygawd, *s. m.* (mŷg) A rising of smoke, steam, or vapor; suffocation.
 Mygawl, *a.* (mŷg) Fumous, smoking, smoky.
 Mygawr, *s. m.* (mŷg) That is reverent, or solemn.
 Mygdarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mŷg—tarth) Vapor, exhalation, fog; fumigation.
 Mygdarthiad, *s. m.* (mygdarth) A throwing out vapor; a fumigating; a burning of incense.
 Mygdarthu, *v. a.* (mygdarth) To burn incense.
 Myged, *s. f.* (mŷg) Respect, reverence, honour; solemnity; glory.

Neud ethyw!—gwanar cerzgar cyrz vyged:
 Gwae vi o'i vyned vyn nas gwelav!

Is he not gone! the inspired regulator of the solemnity of songs; woe is me that he is gone to regions where I may not behold him.

Po. Brydyz.

Myged, *a.* (mŷg) Respected, honoured; solemn; glorious.

I Zuw yz arçav, nay, eu nozi,
 Roz-vyged ri!

I will intreat a refuge for them of God the Father, the Lord of glorious gift.

Blessyn Varz.

Mygedawg, *a.* (myged) Having respect, revered.

Y digones gwycyr Gwallawg
 Eilywod Gatraeth vawr vygedawg.

The heroic Gwallog achieved exploits equal to those of Cattraeth great and glorious.

Meigant.

Mygedawl, *a.* (myged) Having respect; honorary. *Graz vygedawl*, honorary degree.

Mygedig, *a.* (myged) Respected, revered.

Mygedorth, *s. f.* (myge—gorth) A funeral pile.

Yn Llongborth gwelais i vygedorth,
 A gwyr yn gozev amhorth,
 A gorvod gwedi gorborth.

In Llongborth I beheld a solemn pile, and men suffering privation, and in a state of subjection after excess of fruition.

Llywarc Hen.

Cornan, marc meibion Eliver Gofgorzwawr, a zwg arnaw Gwrgi, Peredur, Dunawd Vyr, a Cynvelyn Drwsyl, i edryc ar vygedorth Gwenzolau yn Arderyz.

Cornan, the horse of the sons of Eliver with the great retinue, carried Gwrgi, Peredur, Dunawd Vyr, and Cynvelyn the Stumbler, to see the funeral pile of Gwenzolau in Arderyz.

Trioz.

Mygva, *s. f.*—*pl.* mygvëyz (mwg) That suffocates; a suffocation.

Mygvaen, *s. m.*—*pl.* mygveini (mŷg—maen)
 Brimstone; also called *llosgvaen*.

Mygiad, *s. m.* (mwg) A smoking; a suffocation.

Mygiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (mygiad) A smoker.

Myglyd, *a.* (mwg) Apt to smoke, or smoky.

Myglydrwyz, *s. m.* (myglyd) Smokiness; fogginess.

M Y H

Mygoddarth, *s. m.* (mygawd—tarth) Vapor, exhalation.

Mygoddarth cylç Mai goedyz.

Vapor surrounding the woods of May.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r niwl.

Mygoddarth am ei geden

Y gwreigion aeth gyuç a'r nen.

Vapor round his snaggy coat, the sparks flew up as high as heaven.

R. Ierwertb.

Mygodva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (mygawd) An asthma.

Mygodorth, *s. f.* (mygawd—gorth) An oppression of wind; flatulency.

Cwmin, tōri mygodorth, a gwared dolur, a llosgvan croth a wnant.

The cummin will break the flatulency, and relieve pain and heat in the womb.

Mez. Myzvai.

Mygraiz, *a.* (mygyr) Of a majestic, grand, or splendid aspect.

Mygrawl, *a.* (mygyr) Tending to make majestic, grand, or splendid; beauteous; glorious.

Mygrez, *s. m.* (mygyr) Majesty, grandeur; splendor; glory.

Mygrvalç, *a.* (mygyr—balç) Majestically-proud; superb.

Mygriad, *s. m.* (mygyr) A rendering majestic, grand, or splendid; a rendering glorious.

Mygru, *v. a.* (mygyr) To render majestic, grand, or splendid; to make of glorious appearance.

Mygrwawr, *s. f.* (mygyr—gwawr) A splendid ray.

Mygrwez, *s. f.* (mygyr—gwez) A majestic, or splendid aspect.

Mygu, *v. a.* (mwg) To make smoke, to smoke; to smother, to stifle, to stop the breath; to smoke, or to rise in smoke.

Mygwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mygwyr (mygu—gwr) A smoker.

Mygydawl, *a.* (mwgwd) Being blindfolded.

Mygydiad, *s. m.* (mwgwd) A blindfolding.

Mygydu, *v. a.* (mwgwd) To blindfold, to blind.

Mygyr, *a.* (myg) Majestic, grand; splendid; glorious.

Glyw a'm rhyz—

Meirç ar geirç yn garçarorion,

Maith gerzed, mygyr, gydred geidron.

A chief will present me with steeds upon oats kept prisoners, of extensive career, splendid, of equal pace and powerful.

Cynxelw.

Caravi eaws vai vorehun luz,

A golygon hwyr hirwyn ei gruz;

Carav eilon mygyr.

I love the nightingale of May, obstructing the morning sleep, with languid eyes and aspect long and pale.

Gwalgnai.

Myhar, *s. m.* (har) The male of sheep, a ram.

Myharan, *s. m.*—*pl.* myheryn (myhar) A male sheep, a ram; also called *hwrz*. *Llygaid myheryn*, limpets.

Myharan, tair dayad a dal; un am bob caill izo, ac un yn lle ei gorf ei hun.

A ram is of the value of three ewes; one for each of his testes, and one in lieu of his own body.

Welsh Laws.

Myhevin, *s. m.* (hevin) The month of June.

Myher, *s. f.*—*pl.* myhyr (hër) An attack.

Gwirawd a'n gwrthvyn gwrth syr a lleuad,
 Gan rwyv rhad rhuz vyhyr.

With liquor we are plied by the light of stars and moon, by a chief of bounty, of ruddy onset.

Cynxelw, i O. Gwynedd.

Myhun, *pron.* (my—hun) Myself. It is mutable into *Vyhun*, in which form it mostly occurs in construction.

E zaeth i'm cyrçaw
 Gwedi vy nghrogaw;
 Y' nghrog yn greuled
 Myhun i'm gwared.

He came to fetch me after I was crucified; being crucified and covered with blood, myself to deliver me.

Taliesin, armes dyzbrawd.

Myhun, *pron.* (myhun) Myself, me myself.

Myldarz,

M Y N

Myldarz, *s. m.* (mwl—tarz) That is pervaded with grains, or particles. *Maen myldarz*, free-stone.

Myllaiz, *a.* (mwl) Of a fultry tendency.

Mylliad, *s. m.* (mwl) A growing fultry.

Myllu, *v. n.* (mwl) To become fultry.

Myllyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (mwl) The violets.

Myllynen, *s. f. dim.* (myllyn) A violet.

Mym, *s. m.* (my—ym) That is incipient.

Mympwy, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (mym—pwy) Opinion; humour, good pleasure.

Mympwyaeth, *s. m.* (mympwy) Opination.

Mympwyaw, *v. a.* (mympwy) To exercise an opinion, humour, or pleasure.

Mympwyawl, *a.* (mympwy) Opinionative.

Mympwyez, *s. m.* (mympwy) Opinability.

Mympwyoldeb, *s. m.* (mympwyawl) Opinionativeness.

Mymryn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (mym—rhyn) An atom, a mite; the smallest particle, the least that may be. *Ni byzi vymryn haws*, thou wilt not be a bit the nearer.

Bycanav, o'r bycenyd,
Yw Hu Gadarn, ve'i barn byd;
A mwyav, a nav i ni,
Da coeliwn, a'n Duw celi;
Ysgavn ei daith, ac esgud;
Mymryn tes gloewyn ei glud,
A mawr ar dir, a moroerz,
A mwyav a gav ar goez;
Mwy no'r bydoz, 'marbedwn
Amharç gwael i'r mawr hael hwn!

The smallest, should he be compared with small, is the mighty Hu, the world doth judge; also the greatest, and lord over us, and our God of mystery. Light is his course and swift; a particle of lucid sunshine is his car: And, great on land and seas; and the greatest whom I shall manifestly find; yea greater than the worlds: let us beware of mean indignity so this greatly bounteous one!

Rhys Brydyz.

Ni wnai hi erovi vaint
Y vymryn, gwenzyn gwynzaint.

She would not do on my account the least tittle, the white-teethed fair one.

D. ab Gwilym.

Myn, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (my—yn) Will, desire, mind.

Tri cyvraid pob gwaith; moz, medyr, a myn.

The three necessities towards every work; power, knowledge, and will.

Adage.

Myn, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (my) A kid, a young goat.

Myn, *adv.* (myn, *s.*) By the will of, by. *Myn duw!* By God! *Myn vy-llaw!* By my hand!

Myn vy fyz! By my faith! *Myn diawl!* Mon-

diable! *Myn y nos!* By the night!

Myn dyn! pan oezem ein dau
Lawenav: zyn ael winau!
Taro a wnaeth, terwyn oez,
Trwist taran.

By heavens! when we two were fullest of joy; the nymph with brown eyebrow! the rumbling of thunder violently struck a sudden shock.

D. ab Gwilym.

Mynaç, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (mwn) A separate body, or individual; a monk; a pillar, or supporter in a building, as the post of a tent, or booth, and the four corner posts of a mill frame.

Somi Duw a mynaç marw.

To deceive God with a dead monk.

Adage.

Mynaçaeth, *s. m.* (mynaç) Monachism.

Mynaçawl, *a.* (mynaç) Monachal, monastic.

Mynaçes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (mynaç) A female recluse, a nun.

Mynaçlog, *s. f.—pl. t. yz* (mynaç—llog) A monastery, a convent.

Mynaçlogaiz, *a.* (mynaçlog) Monasterial.

Mynad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (myn) A willing, a desiring; vocation; demand.

Mynadwy, *a.* (mynad) That may be willed, desired; desirable; demandable.

M Y N

Mynag, *s. f.—pl. t. on* (myn) That is uttered, declared, or spoken; a report, or recital.

Arwaefav i leidyri ei vynag.

A warrant for a thief is his own declaration.

Adage.

Mynai, *s. c.* (myn) One who wills or desires.

Mynaiz, *a.* (myn) Like a young goat.

Mynan, *s. c. dim.* (myn) A young kid.

Mynas, *s. f.* (myn) A menace, a threat.

Mynafiad, *s. m.* (mynas) A menacing.

Mynafu, *v. a.* (mynas) To menace, to threaten.

Daeth Corineus, adan droi bwyall deuviniawg yn ei law,—ac yn mynasu ei gyrçu a'r vwyall; ac yna y daeth cydymdeithion rhyngzynt.

Corineus advanced, brandishing a two-edged battle-ax in his hand, and menacing to strike him with the ax; and thereupon some friends came between them.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Mynafwr, *s. m.—pl. mynafwyr* (mynas—gwr) A menacer, a threatener.

Mynafyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (mynas) A menacer.

Mynaw, *v. a.* (mwn) To penetrate; to stretch or extend out.

Mynawg, *s. m.* (myn) One who exercises his will; one who has his own will.

Rhedaint gorwyz; rhwyz pob traeth;
Cymyg mynawg marçogaeth.

Fleet is the steed; clear is every strand; the fancy of the high-minded one is chivalry.

Lleuoed.

Nid wyv vynawg blin;
Ni çwarzav—

I am no harassing high-minded one; I will not laugh.

Aneurin.

Mynawg, *a.* (myn) Willing, or desirous; ready to do; courteous, civil. *Gwr mynawg*, a courteous man; *mynawg vonex*, courteous nobility; *mynawg wex*, a benign aspect; *mynawg venwyd*, a benign state of bliss.

Mynawl, *a.* (myn) Relating to the will.

Mynawyd, *s. m.—pl. t. yz* (mynaw) That penetrates; an awl. *Mynawyd y bugel, y droedruzz*, the crane-bill.

Mynawydaw, *v. a.* (mynawyd) To pierce with an awl.

Myncawg, *s. m.* (mwng) Heath, or ling; also called *grug*.

Mynçi, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (mwng) A hame.

Myncyn, *s. m. dim.* (mwng) A hame.

Myneçdid, *s. f.* (mynaç) A monastery.

Myned, *v. a.* (myn—ed) To set out, to set off, to depart, to go. *Myned a'r gamf*, to bear away the palm.

Wedi myned ar gyrn a sibau.

After going on horns and pipes: or, become the common talk.

Adage.

Nid myned a zel eilwaith.

It is no going as to what comes again.

Adage.

Myned a'r maen i'r wal.

To go with the stone to the wall.

Adage.

Gwedi myn'd, er ail Indeg,
Hyd yn dy vron, y don deg!

After going, for the sake of the one like Indeg, into thy bosom, thou fair wave!

D. ab Gwilym.

Mynedawl, *a.* (myned) Relating to going or departure.

Mynedva, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (myned) Departure, a setting off; a procession.

Mynediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (myned) A going, or proceeding; a setting out, a departing.

Mynediant, *s. m.* (Myned) A going; a departure.

Mynediw, *a.* (mynad) Condescending, willing.

Mynedwy,

Mynedwy, s. m. (myned—gwy) A running water.

Lliw ewyn—lliv llyn mynedwy.

The hue of the foam of the flood of a pool of running water.
Seunyn.

Mynegadwy, a. (mynag) Expressible.

Mynegai, s. c.—pl. mynegeion (mynag) That informs, tells, or points out; an index.

Mynegawl, a. (mynag) Expressive, indicative, declaratory.

Mynegedig, a. (mynag) Expressed, declared.

Mynegva, s. f. (mynag) A catalogue.

Mynegvys, s. m.—pl. t. ez (mynag—bys) The pointing finger, the fore-finger.

Mynegi, v. a. (mynag) To express, to tell, to relate, to report, to declare, to inform.

Mezyliau dynion, na'u hewyllys, nis gwyr namyn Duw ehun, a'r neb i myno Duw ei vynegi izo.

The thoughts of men, nor their will, none knows except God himself, and such as God would declare to. *Elucidarius.*

Mynegiad, s. m.—pl. t. an (mynag) A telling, expressing, or informing; a declaration, relation, or information.

Mynegiadawl, a. (mynegiad) Declaratory.

Mynegiadu, v. a. (mynegiad) To make a declaration, or relation.

Mynegiaeth, s. m. (myneg) A recital.

*Mae Lloegyr yn wag, a'm llygru a wnaeth;
Mae'n wagaŷ Cymry o'r mynegiaeth.*

England is empty, and I am spoiled; Wales is more empty from the recital. *L. G. Cobi, i Edmund i. Richmond.*

Mynegiannu, v. a. (mynegiant) To make a declaration or recital.

Mynegiannus, a. (mynegiant) Declaratory.

Mynegiant, s. m. (mynag) A declaration.

Mynegin, a. (mynag) Expressive, declarative.

Myneginiaeth, s. m. (mynegin) Expression.

*Yn mhob pall—
Genyd mae myneginiaeth.*

In every failure thou hast a way to express. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Mynegwr, s. m.—pl. mynegwyr (mynag—gwr) A teller, a declarer, a reporter, a reciter.

Mynegyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mynag) A reciter.

Mynen, s. f. dim. (myn) A little the kid.

Myniad, s. m. (myn) A willing; a having, or obtaining.

Mynial, s. m. (mwn) A guttural speaking.

Myniant, s. m. (myn) Volition, willing.

Myniar, s. f.—pl. mynieir (mwn—iar) A snipe.

Myniator, ger. (myniad) In willing; in obtaining, or in having.

Myniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (myniad) One who obtains, or procures; a procurer.

Mynig, a. (myn) Apt to exert the will; willing.

Mynitor, s. f. (myn) To be exerting the will.

Myniw, a. (mwn) Tending to project; jutting; peninsulated.

Mynogaeth, s. m. (mynawg) Courtesy, benignity, gentleness; humanity.

Mynogan, s. c. dim. (mynawg) A courteous one.

Mynogawl, a. (mynawg) Of a courteous nature.

Mynogen, s. f. dim. (mynawg) A courteous female.

Mynogi, s. m. (mynawg) Courtesy, benignity, gentleness; humanity; generosity.

*Ni wzant van-veirz; ni mawr gynvyz
Pwy a ennillo, o'r do yflyz;
Edewis eurwas clas cymreyz
Cenawon Mordai mynogi rhyz.*

The puny poets know nought; there will be no looking for who shall bear the prize, of the present race; the splendid youth of the region of the mountains has left the whelps of Mordai of unrestrained courtesy. *Meilyr.*

*Yvais o'i win
O valc vuelin,
A'i wifgoz eurin,
A'i vynogi.*

I drank of his wine out of the proud bugle horn, and his golden vests, and his courtesy I enjoyed. *Ll. P. Moŷ, i Lywelyn II.*

*Gwyndeyrn Prydain, prawv vy lloŷ
A'th aur rhuz, a'th vuz, a'th vynogi.*

Splendid prince of Britain, essay to support me with thy ruddy gold, and thy favour, and thy courtesy. *Ll. P. Moŷ, i D. ab Owain.*

Mynogiant, s. m. (mynawg) Courtesy, benignity.

Mynogrwyz, s. m. (mynawg) Courteousness.

*Oŷ am nav, am ner diwydrwyz!
Oŷ am ner muner mynogrwyz!*

Woe for the loss of the chief, for the lord of sincerity! Woe for the loss of the lord, the support of humanity! *D. Benfras.*

Mynor, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mwn) Marble. *Maen mynor*, marble stone.

Mynoraiz, a. (mynor) Like marble.

Mynorain, a. (mynor) Marmoreous.

Mynorawg, a. (mynor) Abounding in marble.

Mynorawl, a. (mynor) Of the quality of marble.

Mynoren, s. f. dim. (mynor) A marble.

Mynori, v. a. (mynor) To incrust with marble; to become marble.

Mynoriad, s. m. (mynor) Marmoration.

Mynta, s. f.—pl. t. oz (mwnt) An aggregate; a million; also called *Buna*.

Deg rhyalles yn y vynta.

Ten hundred thousand in a million.

Myntai, s. f.—pl. mynteioz (mwnt) That is aggregated; a multitude, a host; a troop, or company. *Mynteioz byd*, the multitudes of the world.

Mynteiad, s. m. (myntai) A congregating.

Mynteiaw, v. a. (myntai) To congregate.

Mynteiawg, a. (myntai) Congregated.

Mynteiawl, a. (myntai) Congregating.

Mynteiwr, s. m.—pl. mynteiwyr (myntai—gwr) One who collects together a company.

Myntumiad, s. m. (tumiad) A leading on, or encouraging; a supporting, a maintaining.

Myntumiaw, v. a. (tumiaw) To lead on, to encourage; to support, to maintain.

Myntumiawg, a. (tumiawg) Having encouragement; supported, maintained.

Myntumiawl, a. (tumiawl) Tending to lead on; encouraging; supporting.

Myntumiwr, s. m.—pl. myntumwyr (tumiwr) An encourager; supporter.

Mynu, v. a. (myn) To exercise the will; to obtain sway; to obtain, to have; to seek, to procure;

M Y N

procure; to insist, to will. *A vyny di beth?*
wilt thou have some? *Mynav*, I will have.

Ni vyn pan gafo, ni caif pan vyno,
He that will not (have) when he may
When he will (have) he shall have nay. *Adage.*

Perſen tir dietivez o'i gorfa zigawn briodoli ei dir i'r neby
myno.

A proprietor of land without heir of his body can appro-
priate his land to whomsoever he chooses. *Welsh Laws.*

Yfuna a all a vyno,
Ai byw o wan, ai na bo;
Ni zigawn mezygon mai
Ym einioes, ond tra mynail

The fair that can do what she *pleases*, whether a poor wight
is to live, or that he shall not; the physicians of May will not
be able to preserve my life, but whilst she chooses.
Bede Brwynllys.

Mynud, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (myn) That is cour-
teous, or social.

Gnawd nyth eryr yn mlaen dar,
Ac yn nghyvyrdy gwyr llaſar:
Golwg vynud ar a gar.

Common is the eagle's nest in the top of the oak, and in the
assembly house violent men: the eye of the *fond* one is on
whom he loves. *Llywarc Hen.*

Mynud, *a.* (myn) Courteous; social; fond.

Ev yn llavar, ev yn vud, ev yn vynud
Ev yn wrz, ev yn zrud, pan dremyn dros dud.

He is eloquent, he is dumb, he is *courteous*, he is ardent, he
is bold, he takes a glance over the land. *Taliesin, i'r gwynt.*

Mynud wrth volud, wrth vilwyr bu gwrz,
Bu gorzwy ar Allmyr;
Cadwr wryd, bryd Bran vab Llyr,
Cedawl, arwynawl eryr.

Attentive to praise, to warriors he was violent, he was a
ruler on the foreign seas; mighty of body, with the mind of
Bran son of Llyr, a bounteous and fierce eagle.
D. Llofgwrn Mew.

Mynudaw, *v. a.* (mynud) To act kindly, or ci-
villy; to become kind or civil.

Mynudawl, *a.* (mynud) Of a courteous disposition.

Mynudez, *s. m.* (mynud) Courteousness.

Mynudrwyz, *s. m.* (mynud) Courteous deport-
ment or behaviour; civility.

Mynudwr, *s. m.*—*pl. mynudwyr* (mynud—gwr)
A man of courteous manners.

Mynudyn, *s. m. dim.* (mynud) A gesture, a de-
portment, or conduct.

Mae yn dy garu vwyav dyn
Ar ei gair a'i mynudyn.

She loves thee above all men, in her word and her deport-
ment. *T. Ll. D. ab Hywel.*

Mynw, *s. m.* (mwn) A person, a body.

Mab Cedivor, cad ormail—
Mynw ton, tremid y dygyrc
Maengaen!

The son of Cedivor, the tyrant of the battle, with a *body* of
the hue of the wave, his approach to the stone covering has
been seen! *Cynzelw.*

Yn myw mynw aces buces beirzion;
Yn mucezw gwledig gwlad orcorzon,
Gorzyvwns uzuz buz a berthon.

In life when a man his bosom was the refuge of bards; in the
existence of the sovereign of the superior regions, he be-
queathed to them profit and riches.
Cynzelw, m. Cad. ab Madawg.

Rhy talav ym rhwyv—
Delw ym peirc a meirc mygyr hydaith
Mynw eilon mal gwyllon gozaith.

I will repay to my chief as he shall treat me with fair steeds
impatient for the course, with *body* of the hind skimming like
the sprites of the conflagration. *Cynzelw.*

Mynwar, *s. f.*—*pl. mynweir* (mwn—gwar) A
collar; a collar that is a part of draught harness.

Mynwawl, *a.* (mynw) Corporeous; personal.

Gweled yn myned mynwawl zezvau
Gwyl gyvarcavael, na cov ammau,
Goresgynws Mab Duw.—

The *corporeal* principles were seen to be going on the festival
of the ascension, doubt not the memorial, the son of God as-
cended. *Elin. ab Gwalmai.*

M Y N

Mynwed, *s. f.* (mynw) Fellowship, society, com-
pany.

Ei eirſion i eirſiaid ar lled,
A'i aur rhuz, a'i vuz, a'i vynwed.

His favours scattered amongst suitors, with his ruddy gold,
his bounty, and his *society*. *Ll. P. Moq, i R. Gryg.*

Mynwen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (mynw) A sepulchre.

Rhaid yw weithian
Ai azev it' val yzwy, wen,
Ai v'annez ei i'r vynwen!

It is necessary at length, either to explain my condition to
thee, fair maid, or the *grave* will become my dwelling!
R. Za.

Mynwennawl, *a.* (mynwent) Monumental.

Mynwent, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (mynw) A sepulchre,
a grave; a church-yard, a burial-place.

Cyn plygu Rodri rwyz eſgar, yn Mon,
Mynwennoz bu braenar.

Before Rodri was made to bend by the prosperous foe, in
Mona, the *burial grounds* were made a fallow. *Ll. P. Moq.*

Mynwes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (mynw) The bosom.

Gwae a vo a'i vevyl yn ei vynwes.

Woe to such as carries his disgrace in his *bosom*. *Adage.*

Mynwesawl, *a.* (mynwes) Belonging to the bosom.

Mynwesiad, *s. m.* (mynwes) A putting to or in
the bosom.

Mynwesu, *v. a.* (mynwes) To put to the bosom.

Mynwor, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (mwn—gwor) A collar;
a collar belonging to draught harness.

Aur melyn am ewyn mor,
Trefi man tros ei mynwor.

Like yellow gold round the foam of the sea are the delicate
tresses over her collar. *D. ab Gwilym, i wallt Morvusz.*

Myny, *s. m.* (mwn) That rises or ascends. With
the preposition *i*, to, it forms adverbs; as, *I*
vyny, upwards, up, aloft: *Awn i vyny*, we
will go up.

Mynyç, *a.* (mwn) Frequent, often. *Yn vynyç*,
frequently. *adv.* Frequently, often.

Baç a mynyç vwyta, baç ac anvynyç ziota.

Little and *frequent* eating, little and unfrequent drinking.
Adage.

Atvai gell i gi mynyç yz a izi.

Should a dog have a chamber he would *often* go into it.
Adage.

Mynyçawl, *a.* (mynyç) Frequentative.

Mynyçedig, *a.* (mynyç) Being frequented.

Mynyçez, *s. m.* (mynyç) Frequency.

Mynyçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mynyç) Iteration, a
rendering frequent; frequentation.

Mynyçrwyz, *s. m.* (mynyç) Frequentness.

Mynyçu, *v. a.* (mynyç) To frequent; to iterate.

Ac evelly y bu yn mynyçu atei drwy ysbaid faith mlynez,
heb wybod o neb, eithyr ei anwyliad chun a oez yn ei
gwarçadw.

And in that manner he was *frequenting* to her during the
space of seven years, without any one knowing, except his
own confidential friends who were guarding her.
Gr. ab Artbur.

Mynyçwez, *s. f.* (mynyç—gwez) A variety of
forms or appearances. *a.* Of many forms,
multifarious.

Mynyçwez arail
Mewn mezyryn buail,
Mozgar hail hwyl moliant.

Variety of attendance with mead in buffalo horns, handsome
the service exciting praise. *Einion Ofeiriad.*

Mynyçwr, *s. m.*—*pl. mynyçwyr* (mynyç—gwr) A
frequenter.

Mynyçyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (mynyç) A frequenter.

Mynydy, *s. m.* (mwn) That is a small part or par-
ticle; a minute.

Mynyzy,

M Y R

Mynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (mwn) A mountain. *I*
vynyz, upwards.

Gwell anghenawg mor nog anghenawg mynyz.

The necessitous at sea is better than the necessitous of the
mountain. *Adage.*

Rhyz o'r blaen oez y vaenor,
Os rhyz y mynyz a'r mor.

Free theretofore was the country, if free the mountain and
the sea. *G. ab I. Tew.*

Mynyzawg, *a.* (mynyz) Mountainous, hilly.

Mynyzawl, *a.* (mynyz) Of the mountain.

Mynyzdir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (mynyz—tir) Moun-
tain ground.

Mynyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. mynyziad* (mynyz) A moun-
taineer.

Mynyzig, *a.* (mynyz) Mountainous, hilly.

Mynyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. mynyzwyr* (mynyz—gŵr)
A mountaineer.

Mynyzyn, *s. m. dim.* (mynyz) A small mountain.

Mynyglawg, *s. f.* (mwnwgyl) The quinsy.

Mynyglidws, *s. m.*—*pl. mynyglidysau* (mwnwgyl
—tws) A neck ornament.

Mynyglidorç, *s. f.*—*pl. mynyglidyrç* (mwnwgyl—
torç) A collar or wreath for the neck.

Mynyglwifg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (mwnwgyl—gwifg)
A neck-kerchief; a neck-cloth.

Mynyn, *s. m. dim.* (myn) A little he kid.

Myngawg, *a.* (mwng) Having a mane.

Nis cawn ced efgud rhag ysgwn,
Na thaiawg myngawg, na myngdwn.

Nor the heedless, nor the proud will collect treasure; nor a
boor, with long mane, nor he that is cropt. *Cynzelw.*

Myngdwn, *a.* (mwng—twn) Having a cropt mane.

E'm rhozes o veirç—
Lliaws du, a dwn, a myngdwn melyn.

He gave me of steeds, some black, and dun, and mane-cropt
yellow ones. *Gwaismai.*

Myngen, *s. f. dim.* (mwng) The crest of a horse.

Myngvras, *a.* (mwng—bras) Thick-maned.

Meirç mwth myngvras
Y dan morzwyd mygrwas.

Swift and thick-maned steeds under the thigh of the splendid
youth. *Aneirin.*

Myngial, *s. m.* (mwng) A guttural manner of
speaking.

Myngialu, *v. a.* (myngial) To speak gutturally.

Myngialus, *a.* (myngial) Gutturally speaking.

Mynglaes, *a.* (mwng—llaes) Having long mane.

Mynglwyd, *a.* (mwng—llwyd) Grey-maned.

Mynglyd, *a.* (mwng) Being of the throat. *Siared*
yn vyinglyd, to speak indistinctly, or thickly.

Myngus, *a.* (mwng) Of the throat, guttural. *Dyn*
myngus, a person who speaks indistinctly, mut-
teringly, or through the nose.

Myngwen, *a.* (mwng—gwen) White-maned.

Myngwyn, *a.* (mwng—gwyn) White-maned.

Myr, *s. m.* (my—yr) That is essential, or pure;
that is intellectual. *a.* Essential, pure, or holy.

Mynw cown, colwyn cywyrain,
Myr mezyrn meçdeyrn Meçain.

A bold person, a towering column, the spirit of mead-horns
is the sovereign of Meçain. *Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Mair vorwynnau mor azwynnau;
Mair gyflawnau z myr gyflawnau.

Mary chaste of nature so benign; Mary all complete in holy
perfections. *I. ab R. ab I. Llwyd.*

M Y S

Mŷr, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr) That is infinite, and fluc-
tuating; an aggregate of floods, or the sea;
also, ants, or emmets.

Llivawd vy ngheudawd vy nghyd oed dyz;
Llovruv vy neuruz yn awr eçwyz;
Lleuver ebyr myr morveyz dylan,
Pan llewyc huan ar van vynyz.

My companion in my day's affigation bade my muse to
flow; the spoiler of my cheeks in the evening hour; she that
is bright like the light over the gulfs of the sea amidst the sur-
rounding shores, when the sun illumines the lofty mountain.
Ior. Fygan.

Myraeth, *s. m.* (myr) Purity, or essence.

Myrdwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (myr—twyn) An ant-
hillock.

Myrz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (mŷr) Infinity; a myriad,
or ten thousand. *Mil-can-myrz*, a hundred
thousand myriads.

Gwell un haul no myrz o fŷr,
Better is one sun than a myriad of stars. *Adage.*

Cafant vyz o veirzion eu lles
O voli Rodri ryodres.

A myriad of bards will find their benefit from praising Rodri
the magnificent. *Li. P. Meç.*

Myrzved, *s. m.* (myrz) One of a myriad. *a.* Be-
longing to one out of a myriad.

Myrziwn, *s. m.*—*pl. myrziynau* (myrz) A million.

Myrziynved, *s. m.* (myrziwn) A millionth. *a.*
Millionth.

Myred, *s. m.* (myr) That is pure or essential.

Myrez, *s. m.* (myr) A pure or essential state.

Myriad, *s. m.* (myr) A making pure or fair.

Myriawl, *a.* (myr) Of a pure nature.

Myrion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mŷr) Ants, or emmets.

Gwneuthur mynyz o dwmpath myrion.

To make a mountain of the ants' hill. *Adage.*

Myrionen, *s. f. dim.* (myrion) An emmet.

Myrnder, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultriness, closeness.

Myrndra, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultriness, closeness.

Myrnez, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultriness, closeness.

Myrniad, *s. m.* (mwrn) A growing sultry.

Myrniaw, *v. n.* (mwrn) To become sultry.

Myrierid, *s. pl. aggr.* (myr—iar) Pearls.

It hau vy nherz nag ev vid
Maf neu rhag moç myrierid.

The spreading of my songs before thee, be it not like casting
pearls before swine. *Li. P. Meç.*

Myrieriden, *s. f. dim.* (myrierid) A pearl.

Myrweryz, *s. m.* (mŷr—gweryz) A cause of mo-
tion; distraction; delirium.

Mydwyy myrweryz
Molawd Duw Zovyç.

I am agitator of the praise of God the renovator. *Taliesin.*

Nid oes yn cadw oes, a moes, a mynudyç
Llwyth Maried mawrezus eu merweryz.

There is no one supporting life, and manners, and courtesy,
of the tribe of Maried dignified their cause of agitation.
Gw. Brycheiniawg i Zewi.

Pruz vyz yn myrweryz mor
Y llong a gollo ei hangor.

Dismal will be in the tumult of the sea the ship that should
lose its anchor. *W. Llwyd.*

Myryz, *s. pl. aggr.* (mŷr) The sea rushes.

Myrlangu, *v. a.* (fangu) To trample, to tread.

Caerufalem a vyfengir dan draed.

Jerusalem will be trampled under feet. *W. Salisbury.*

Myfawr, *s. m.* (mws) That is of strong scent.

Myfç,

N A

Myfsg, s. m. (my—yfg) The midst, the middle.
Yn myfsg, ar vyfsg, i vyfsg, amongst.

Trydyz Arianllu Ynys Prydain a aeth gan Gafwallawn vab Beli, a Gwenwynwyn a Gwanar, meibion Lliav vab Nwyvre, ac Arianrod vab Beli eu mam: a'r gwyr hyn o Erc a Helez pan hanoeynt; ac a aethant gyda Cafwallawn eu hewythyf ar vyfsg y Ceisfariaid o'r ynys hon: Sevil le y mae y gwyr hyn yn Ngwafsgwyn.

The third silver host of the isle of Britain went with Cafwallawn son of Beli, and Gwenwynwyn and Gwanar, the sons of Lliav son of Nwyvre, and Arianrod, daughter of Beli, their mother: and those men were natives of Erc and Helez; and they went with Cafwallawn their uncle amongst the Ceisfarians out of this island: Where those men dwell is Gascogne.

Myfsgaid, a. (myfsg) Mixt, or compound.
Myfsgawl, a. (myfsg) Tending to mix; compound.
Myfsgedig, a. (myfsg) Being mixed or blended.
Myfsggez, s. m. (myfsg) The state of being mixed.
Myfsgi, s. m. (myfsg) A mixt state; confusion, tumult.

Gwryd arzerfawg marfawg myfsgi.

The exalted manliness of the knight of tumult. *Ancurin.*

Myfsgiad, s. m. (myfsg) A mixing, a blending.
Myfsglwyth, s. m. (myfsg—llwyth) A mixed race of people.
Myfsgu, v. a. (myfsg) To mix, to mingle.
Myfsgorig, a. (myfsg) Yielding a stench. *Wy myfsgorig, an addle egg.*
Myfsgwrn, s. m.—pl. myfsgwrnau (fwrn) Any small edged tool, or instrument.
Myfsgwynog, s. f.—pl. t. au (fsgwynog) A farrow cow, a cow that has passed a season without calving, and has milk through the winter.
Myfsgyan, s. f. (fygan) Soft expression.
Myfsgandawd, s. m. (myfsgyan) Fond language.
Myfsgyanu, v. a. (myfsgyan) To use soft language, to prattle.
Myfsglawg, a. (mwfsgwyl) Having moss, mossy.

Ni byz maen myfsglawg o'i vynys dravod.

A stone will not be mossy that is frequently turned. *Adage.*

Myfsgliad, s. m. (mwfsgwyl) A gathering of moss.
Myfsglu, v. n. (mwfsgwyl) To gather moss.

Y maen a draigla ni vyfsgla.

The stone that rolls no moss will gather. *Adage.*

Myfsgniad, s. m. (mwfsgwn) A gathering of moss.
Myfsgnilyd, a. (mwfsgwn) Apt to gather moss.

N A

Myfsgnu, v. n. (mwfsgwn) To gather moss.

Maen a dreigla ni vyfsgna.

A stone that rolls will gather no moss. *Adage.*

Myth, s. m. (my—yth) That pervades; that infects; a miasma.

Mythder, s. m. (math) Swiftnefs, velocity.

Mythdra, s. m. (math) Swiftnefs, velocity.

Mythiad, s. m. (math) A giving swiftnefs.

Mythliad, s. m. (mythyl) A rendering torpid; a cankering.

Mythlu, v. a. (mythyl) To make torpid; to canker.

Mythu, v. a. (math) To give swiftnefs.

Mythyl, s. m.—pl. mythlion (myth) The state of being pervaded, or infected.

Llwyf gwae vi, wyf gwyni gwad, Mythyl oernys gael methyl arnad!

I am quite wretched with the ills of disappointment, that the coldly torturing canker should find a way to spoil thee! *D. ab Gwilym, i'r vedwen.*

Mywyliau, s. pl. aggr. (gwyl) Vigils, or eves of holidays.

Pan zaw y garawys, Mal y daw mywyliau dwys.

When lent shall come as the incessant vigils come. *M. ab Rhys.*

Myw, s. m. (my) That has activity, motion, or life; an ant, or emmet.

Mywion, s. pl. aggr. (myw) Ants, pismires; also called *grugiaid, morion, myr myrion.*

Pan vo'r mywion mewn clyd letty, Heb na gwynt, na gwlaw i'w drygu, Ceir y ceiliog rhedyn ynnyd Gwedi rhynu a marw o anwyd.

When the ants are in warm lodging, with neither wind nor rain to hurt them, the silly grasshopper will be found stiff and dead with cold. *Engl. Hawz ei Hebgor.*

Mywionyn, s. m. dim. (mywion) An ant, an emmet.

Oni well di'r mywionyn, A'r segurlyd geiliog rhedyn; Pan vo'r naill yn cywain adre— Byz y llall heb oval arno.

Dost thou not see the ant, and the idle grasshopper; when the one is carrying home, the other is void of care. *Engl. Hawz ei Hebgor.*

Mywyn, s. m. (gwyn) Pith; also called *mwydion.*

Mywynnaiz, a. (mywyn) Like pith; pithy.

Mywynawg, a. (mywyn) Abounding with pith.

Mywynt, s. m. (mywyn) The pith, or core.

N.

N A

NA, s. m. r. A cessation of concomitancy, or a negation of proceeding with; that implies a negative or denial; a no.

Gwell na no gan ezewid.

A no is better than a false promise. *Llewod.*

Vy llyfiam a dyngwys im na gafwyv wraig byth hyd na gafwyv Olwen.

My mother-in-law did swear to me that I should not ever have a wife until not (that) I should have Olwen.

H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Na, conj. Nor, neither; either. *Dyma beth heb na dechreu na diwedd.* Here is a thing without either beginning or end. It is used before a word with a consonant initial.—*Na'm*, nor my; *na'th*, nor thy; *na'i*, nor his, nor her; *na'n*, nor our; *na'y*, nor your; *na'u*, nor their:

N A

Contractions of *na ym, na yth, na ei, na ein, na ei, na eu.*

Ni vyn cariad ei wadu, Na'r zangaws i llaw lu.

Love will not have itself concealed, nor its being shewn to a croud of people. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Na, adv. No, not, with imperative verbs, and in answering interrogatories, when governed by a verb with a consonant initial. *Na laz*, thou shalt not kill: *A vu hi yno?* Has she been there? *Na bu*, or, *na zo*, not been, not taken place, or she has not been. It is used for *No*, than in phrases of comparison; as, *llai na dim*, less than nothing; *mwy na dim*, more than any thing. It is equivalent to *that*, or *that*

N A D

that not, in wishing; as, *Na buafit ti yno!* O that thou hadst been there!

Na goll dy hen-forz er dy forz newyz.

Loſe not thy old way for the ſake of thy new way. *Adage.*

A vu ei zoethaſ hyd Vôn!
Na vu-un: nev i Einion!

Has there been one wiſer than him from here to Môn! there has not been one: heaven to Einion! *L. G. Cethi.*

Gwell ceiniawg na brawd.

Better is a penny than a brother. *Adage.*

Nabod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (na—bod) Cogniſance.

Nabod, *v. a.* (na—bod) To know, to recognize.

Celvyz tavawd hawz ei nabod.

A tongue artiſt is eaſily known. *Adage.*

Wrth eu gweithredoz neſa'
Y mac nabod drwg a da.

By their neareſt works they are to be known, the evil and the good. *T. Ll. D. ab Hywel.*

Nabodaeth, *s. m.* (nabod) Cognition, cogniſance.

Nabodiad, *s. m.* (nabod) Cognition; a knowing.

Nabyzadwy, *a.* (nabyzu) Cognofcible.

Nabyziad, *s. m.* (nabyzu) A knowing; cognition.

Nabyziaeth, *s. m.* (nabyzu) Cogniſance, knowledge.

Nabyzu, *v. n.* (nabod) To recognize, to know.

Nebyzed vlined vy nhro,
Wb! o'r hin o'r wybyr heno!

Let her know how afflicting my condition, ſie! what weather from the firmament to-night! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Nid wrth vaint ei leveryz
Y nebyzir dyn dedwyz.

Not by the magnitude of his diſcourſe is the happy man to be known. *T. Ll. D. ab Hywel.*

Nabyzus, *a.* (nabyzu) Cogniſcitive; cogniſable.

Nac, *conj.* (na) Nor, neither; either. It is uſed before words with vowel initials, as NA precedes thoſe with conſonant initials.

Nac, *adv.* No, not, in negative imperatives, and in negative answers; than, in phraſes of comparison; and that, or, oh that, in expreſſions of wiſhing. It is uſed before words with vowel initials for NA, which precedes conſonant initials. *Nac ammau*, doubt not.

Gwell nag nac azaw ni wnëyz.

Better is a denial than to promiſe what will not be done. *Adage.*

Naca, *v. a.* (nac) To make a denial, to deny.

Nacaad, *s. m.* (naca) Abnegation; a refusal.

Nacawl, *a.* (naca) Belonging to denial, negative.

Nacau, *v. a.* (naca) To reſuſe, or to deny.

Mez yr enaid—
A dreuliais a vu vau;
A rozais a fy vau;
A gedwais a gollais;
A neceais fyz i'm colli.

Saith the ſoul—what I have waſted has been mine; what I have given is mine; what I ſaved I have loſt; what I reſuſed is to conſign me to perdition.

Nacaus, *a.* (naca) Apt to deny; denying.

Nacawr, *s. m.*—*pl. nacawyr* naca—gwr) A reſuſer.

Nacwy, *a.* (nac) Tending to deny; negative.

I'r ner edmycer, oez nacwy o ſerç,
Uniawn hoewdeg verç o Nanheudwy!

To the Lord be ſhe hallowed, that was negative of love, the upright and briſkly fair maid of Nanheudwy! *Sevnyſ.*

Nac, *s. m.*—*pl. neiçiau* (na—aç) That is obſtructive. *Brys-neiçiau cad*, the ſudden efforts of battle.

Nad, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (na—ad) A ſhrill cry, a howl; clamor, noiſe. *Tarw a'th nadau drwg*, done with thy ugly cries.

Nad, *s. m.* (na) A conditional negative or no. *adv.* That, that not. It is uſed before words with vowel initials. *O, nad elai hi yno!* O,

N A Z

that ſhe would but go there! *Pan nad oezawn yno*, when that I was not there.

Oç wyr, nad aethant ya wreigez!

Fie on the men, that they are not become women! *Adage.*

Oç Zuw Tad, o çuziwyd hi,
Nad oezwn amdoizi!

Oh! God the Father, ſince ſhe has been covered over, that I had not been a ſhroud for her! *D. Nanmor.*

Nadael, *v. a.* (nad) To hinder, to obſtruct. *Nad izi vyned*, hinder her from going; *nedaiz itti dalu*, I hindered thee from paying.

Nadawl, *a.* (nad) Tending to hinder, obſtructive.

Nadel, *v. a.* (nad) To hinder, to obſtruct.

Nadiad, *s. m.* (nad) A hindering, or obſtructing.

Nadrez, *s. pl. aggr.* (nadyr) Snakes, adders.

Nadrezawg, *a.* (nadrez) Abounding with ſnakes.

Nadu, *v. a.* (nád) To utter ſhrill cries, to howl.

Nadwr, *s. m.*—*pl. nadwyr* (nád—gwr) One who utters ſhrill cries, a ſcreamer.

Nadyr, *s. f.*—*pl. nadroz* (nad) A ſnake.

Náz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ny—az) That is whole, complete, or entire; that is formed, wrought or worked; that is improved or put in order; that is cut or chipt.

Náz, *a.* (ny—az) That is complete or whole; wrought, or worked; improved, or ordered.

Careg naz, a ſtone that may be wrought, or a free ſtone.

Pa beth a wnei—
O govyn verw-zyn y voſt
Rhan naz, yr hyn ni wyzoſt.

What wilt thou do if a rattling chap of boaiſting ſhould ask about the artificial part, the which thou doſt not know! *Edm. Pryſ, i W. Cymwal.*

Nazadwy, *a.* (náz) Capable of being wrought into form; capable of being hewn.

Nazawl, *a.* (náz) Relating to a working or hewing into form; conſtructive; hewing; ſculpturing.

Dywed imi—hanes y beirz;
Pa wyr vu ar gerz gu gynt
Nazawl athrawon izynt.

Declare to me the hiſtory of the bards; what men were, of the lovely ſong of yore, inſtructive teachers to them. *Edm. Pryſ.*

Nazedig, *a.* (náz) Being wrought or worked into form; hewn, cut, or chipt.

Nazedigaeth, *s. m.* (nazedig) The act of working into form.

Nazvacn, *s. m.*—*pl. nazveini* (náz—maen) A ſtone that may be worked; free ſtone; hewn ſtone.

Coſtes—
Ieuan, ran rwyz, dy diveth,
Nazvain, a gwyngalç, valç vath;
Neb ni çyſt y rhyw byſt byth.

Ieuan, of liberal parts, bore the expence of a ſubſtantial houſe, of wrought ſtones, and white waſh, proud the plan; no one will ever bear the coſt of ſimilar pillars. *Hillyn.*

Naziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (náz) A working into form; a cutting, hewing, or chipping.

Naziad dy voç naz yn rhwy.

The cutting of thy cheek let it be cut cloſe. *Adage.*

Nazial, *v. a.* (náz) To be cutting or chipping continually.

Naziaeth, *s. m.* (náz) The practice or art of hewing into form.

Naziaeth bevr ni zaw o'th ben,
Er neb, ond mydr annyben.

No fairly formed ſubject will come out of thy lips, for the ſake of any body, but a drawling verſe. *Edm. Pryſ.*

Naziant, *s. m.* (náz) The act of working into form; the ſtate of being wrought.

Nazion,

Nazion, *s. pl. aggr.* (náz) Chippings, cuttings, shreds; lint.
Nazo, *adv.* (na—do) Not done, not taken place.
Nazu, *v. a.* (náz) To work or cut into form; to hew, to cut, to chip.

Awn i werfyll y Syriaid : o cadwant hwy ni yn vyw, byw
 vyzwn ; ac os nazant ni, byzwn veirw.
 Let us go into the camp of the Syrians : if they will preserve
 us alive, we shall live ; and if they will cut us off, we shall die.
S. Treuredyn.

Nazwr, *s. m.—pl.* nazwyr (náz—gwr) One who works or cuts into form; a hewer, a cutter, a chipper.

Náv, *s. m.—pl.* neivion (ny—av) That embraces or comprehends, a forming principle; one that forms, or constructs, a creator; the Lord.

Pwyll a'm cyveiryd,
 O'r creawdyr, o'r cyd
 O'r Mab, o'r Ysbryd,
 O'r iawnvryd vri ;
 O'r Drindawd Undawd, un dras a mi,
 Un dra drugarez, unwez ovri ;
 Undeg dair person,
 Uç arcengyllion,
 Undonion neivion,
 Nerth heb drengi.

Reason informs me of the Creator, of the junction of the
 Son, of the Spirit, of the rightly conceived pre-eminence ; of
 the Triune Unity, one in kindred with me, one excelling in
 mercy, of universal glory ; three persons in one fairly joined,
 higher than archangels, creators one in attributes, of power
 without end,
Gwalymai.

Navawl, *a.* (náv) Relating to formation; being wrought or formed.

Naviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (náv) An operation.

Diwg i rhoed ar dy grair
 Dyviad heb naviad nevair.

Fairly has been bestowed on thy jewel a growth without the
 operation of a hand.
H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.

Na ziva, na nava neb,
 Goçel wneuthur creulondeb.

Destroy not, cut not any body, beware of doing a cruelty.
Mor. Tafai.

Nag, *s. m.* (na) A negative; a denial.

Gwell nag noe azaw ni wneir.

Better a refusal than to promise what will not be done.
Adage.

Gwell nag no dau ezewid.

A denial is better than two promises.
Adage.

—Cair gweled
 Nad da mynys nag am ged.

It shall be seen that a frequent denial of a boon is not good.
Llywarc Hen.

Nag, *conj.* (na) Nor, neither; either. It is used before words with vowel initials.

Nag, *adv.* (na) No, not; than; that, o that. It is used before words with vowel initials. *Nag e*, no not, not it, it not, or not so; *nag ydyw*, *nag yw*, it is not; *nag nes*, there is not; *nag av*, I will not go; *nag wyv*, I am not; *nag wyt*, thou art not; *nag yw*, he, she, or it is not; *nag ym*, *nag ydym*, we are not; *nag yç*, *nag ydyç*, ye are not; *nag ynt*, *nag ydynt*, they are not.

Car y dyn da, ac nag anghar y dyn drwg.

Love the good man, and do not hate the bad man.
Adage.

Nage, *s. m.* (nag—e) A negative used in answer to particular questions. *adv.* Not that, not so, no.

Nagu, *v. a.* (nag) To refuse, to deny; to hinder.

Crist culwyz—
 O'm rhang lles neges na'm nagwy.

Christ the gracious one, of my craved errand of good do not
 deny me.
Cynzelw.

Nai, *s. m.—pl.* neiaint (na) That separates or branches of; a nephew.

Nid diwyd heb nai.

Not adherent without a nephew.
Adage.

Naid, *s. f.—pl.* neidiau (na—id) A recess; a withdrawalment; a refuge, or sanctuary; a leap, or jump.

Grefyn oez na çai groes naid,
 I gynnul da rhag enaid!

It was a pity that he should not have a cross of refuge, to
 accumulate good for the soul!
D. Llyw.

Athraw in' oll, aeth i'r naid,
 Oez Ieuan : oç na zywaidd!

A teacher to us all, who is gone to the refuge, was Ieuan—
 alas, that he speaks not!
G. D. Tçain.

Bwrw naid i'r wybr a wnai
 Ar hyder yr echedai.

He would give a bound towards the sky in confidence that
 he should fly.
T. A

Nar, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ez (ny—ar) That is forward; that is abortive; a dwarf, a puny thing.

O vudrez, o nar, o erthyl, o ynvyd, o fol trallodedig! pwy le yr awr hon y mae dy ystavelloz gwygion?

Oh filth, Oh thou puny thing, Oh thou miscarriage, Oh thou mad one, Oh distracted simpleton! where are now thy splendid apartments?

Marçawg Croydrad.

Naraiz, *a.* (nar) Abortive; dwarfish, puny.

Nareiziad, *s. m.* (naraiz) Dwarfishness.

Nareiziaw, *v. n.* (naraiz) To become dwarfish.

Nareizrwyz, *s. m.* (naraiz) Dwarfishness.

Naru, *v. n.* (nar) To come abortively; to become a dwarf.

Nas, *adv.* (na—ys) That not; may not. It is of the same force with na; but when used it preserves to the initial of the word that follows its radical power; as, *nas delo moni*, for *na zelo moni*, that she comes not.

Nid tylawd ond nas cymmer.

He is not poor but that does not enjoy.

Adage.

Bycan y tal cynghor gwraig, ond gwae i wr nas cymmero.

A wife's advice is of little worth, but woe to the husband that will not take it.

Adage.

Naw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ny—aw) That is up or ultimate; that limits; nine, or the number nine. *a.* Nine.

Tri caled byd: maen cellt, dur naw gwynias, a çalon mab y crinwas.

The three hard things of the world, a flint stone, steel nine times heated, and the heart of the son of avarice.

Trioze.

Y tri naw arbenig: naw ton y weilgi, naw raz y nev, a naw mis tym.

The three peculiar nines, the nine waves of the ocean, the nine orders of heaven, and the nine months of gestation.

Trioze.

Nawban, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (naw—ban) That consists of nine verses, a term in profody. *a.* Of nine parts or verses.

Nawbanawg, *a.* (nawban) Of nine syllables.

Nawd, *s. f.* (naw) What is predominant; that is efficient; nature; a character, trait.

Ti a gymmerth gnawd,
O fru morwyndawd
A dynawl giwdawd
O nawd newyz.

Thou didst become flesh, from the womb of virginity and mankind, of nature new.

D. Zu o Hiraçug.

Yna gwelwn o'r gwaclawd
Un o'r naint yn oer ei nawd.

Then I could perceive from below one from the brook in dismal plight.

Ithel Zu.

Nawd, *adv.* (naw) Effectually; easily.

Ni nawd gymmyz blaiz a dryç.

A wolf is not easily reconciled to a mirror.

Adage.

Ni nawd disenwir cywraint.

The ingenious is not easily discomfited.

Adage.

Nawdeg, *s. m.* (naw—deg) Ninety, nine tens.

Nawz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* nozau (naw) Refuge, protection, sanctuary; patronage; privilege.

Goreu nawz diniweidrwyz.

The best protection is innocence.

Adage.

Ni thores Arthur nawz gwraig.

Arthur broke not the protection of a woman.

Adage.

Dynwal a roes nozau i'r ereidyr.

Dynwal assigned privileges to the ploughs.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Nawz pob merc wv o'i erçi;

Ag o çai nawz gwyç yz av fi:

Nfrovyna', myn v'eintoos!

Er gair mawr, nawz gwr i'm oes.

The protection of every woman I implore; and should I protection have, I bravely shall go on: I will not crave, upon my life! barring a boasting word, the protection of a man while I live.

G. ab H. ab Tudyr.

Nawzofgorz, *s. f.* (nawz—gosgorz) A retinue of protection.

Nawed, *s. m.* (naw) A ninth. *a.* One ninth.

Nadwedran, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (nawed—rhan) A ninth part. *a.* Of one ninth part.

Nawedwaith, *s. f.* (nawed—gwaith) The ninth time.

Nawv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* novion (naw) A swim. *Nawv* *pysgodyn*, the swim or wind bladder of a fish.

Nawved, *s. m.* (naw) A ninth. *a.* Ninth.

Nawved tavodiawg yw yngnad.

The ninth speaker is a judge.

Welsh Laws.

A mi zyfgoganav rhag ton nawved.

And I will declare the future before the ninth wave.

Myrzia.

Eva—hirdwv o'i heurduzed—

Lliw ewynvriw teg rhag ton nawved:

Nawved ran ym poen er pan aned.

Eva, of stately growth in her golden vest, of the hue of the fair spraying foam before the ninth wave: the ninth part of my pain from the time she was born.

Cynxelw.

Nawveddyz, *s. m.* (nawved—dyz) The ninth day, a time of appearance in law.

Nawgwaith, *s. m.* (naw—gwaith) The number of nine times. *a.* Nine times.

Nawmis, *s. m.* (naw—mis) Nine months. *a.* Of nine months.

Cyd celer nawnos, ni çelir nawmis.

Whilst nine nights may be concealed, nine months shall not be concealed.

Adage.

Nawn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* nonau (naw) That is at the summit; the meridian, or noon.

Gwafanaeth Duw yw gwneuthur iawn,
Nid gweziaw bore a nawn.

The service of God is to do justice, and not to pray morning and noon.

Hen. Safin.

Y bore a nos, a fob awr nawn.

The night and morning, and every hour of the day. *L. G. Cethi.*

Nawnawl, *a.* (nawn) Meridional, belonging to noon.

Nawnoldeb, *s. m.* (nawnawl) Meridional.

Nawnu, *v. a.* (nawn) To raise up; to uphold; to come to the meridian.

Arth warth wrthodiad, a'm nad, a'm nawn,
Tra vu.—

A boar rejecting shame, who kept me from departing, who upheld me whilst he was.

Cynxelw, m. Riryd.

Nawplyg, *s. m.* (naw—plyg) That consists of nine folds. *a.* Nine fold.

Nawraz, *s. f.* (naw—graz) That consists of nine degrees; the nine degrees, or the heavenly hierarchy. *a.* Of nine gradations.

Nawrhyw, *a.* (naw—rhyw) Of nine sorts. *Cawol* *nawrhyw*, soup made of nine sorts of herbs.

Naws, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (naw) Nature, disposition, quality, temperament; a trait, or trace. *Dyn da ei naws*, a person of good disposition; *ni wn i naws am dano*, I know not a trace of it, or I know nothing of it. *Sil.*

Nid un nawz gwyros a gwern.

The privet and the alder are not of the same nature.

Adage.

Terwyn gwyn brwyn bron

Nis cel nawz calon;

Treigyl i owy hon

Traglew avar!

A severe complaint of the throbbing breast the quality of the heart will not conceal; a journey to visit her is terribly vexatious!

G. ab M. ab Davyç.

Ni çan y gog, serçog syz,
Nes deillio nawz y dolyz.

The cuckoo will not sing, that is amorous, until nature covers the dales with leaves.

T. Pryz.

Nawfaiz,

Nawfaiz, a. (naws) Genial, ingenuous; kind; tender, soft.

Anlladrwyz a'm dygoez i'm hyffavell, ac a'm gofodoez mewn gwely cfmwyth nawfaiz.

Sensuality conducted me to my chamber, and put me in an easy soft bed. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Nawfain, a. (naws) Tending to softness.

Nawfawl, a. (naws) Of a temperate nature.

Nawfber, a. (naws—për) Kindly sweet.

Nawfedig, a. (naws) Being made genial, or tender; tempered.

Nawfedigaeth, s. m. (nawfedig) The act of rendering genial or temperate; the act of becoming temperate.

Nawfeiz, s. m. (naws) Temperature.

Nawfeizdra, a. (nawfaiz) Temperateness.

Nawfeiziad, s. m. (nawfaiz) A rendering genial or natural; a becoming genial.

Nawfeiziaw, v. a. (nawfaiz) To render genial, kind, or tender; to fill with tendernefs; to become genial or tender; to become soft.

Cariad perfaith a iriâa, ac a nawfeizia y galon.

Charity doth refresh, and doth soften the heart. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Nawfeiziawl, a. (nawfaiz) Temperamental.

Nawfeizrwyz, s. m. (nawfaiz) Temperateness.

Nawfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (naws) A forming the nature, disposition, or quality; a tempering; a pervading; a filtration.

Nawfiannawl, a. (nawfiant) Temperamental.

Nawfiannu, v. a. (nawfiant) To render temperamental; to cause a pervasion.

Nawfiant, s. m. (naws) Temperament; pervasion.

Nawfiaw, v. a. (naws) To form the nature, disposition, or quality; to temper; to pervade, to ooze, to filtrate.

Nawfill, s. f. (naw—fill) That consists of nine syllables; nine syllables. *a.* Of nine syllables.

Nawfillawg, a. (nawfill) Of nine syllables.

Nawfineb, s. m. (naws) Temperament; pervasion.

Nawfoldeb, s. m. (nawfawl) Temperature.

Nawfolez, s. m. (nawfawl) Temperature.

Nawfoli, v. a. (nawfawl) To temper; to soften.

Nawfolrwyz, s. m. (nawfawl) Temperateness.

Nawfwyllt, a. (naws—gwyllt) Of a wild disposition, of a furious nature; passionate.

Nawter, s. f. (nawd) Nature, quality; habit, or custom. *Mae ynot ryw nawter zrwg, thou hast got some bad habit. Sil.*

Nawtur, s. f. (nawd) An efficient principle; nature.

NE, s. m. r. A state of going or passing, a hue, or colour.

Ne, conj. (ne, s.) Or, otherwise, either.

Ne i afaith tan ufern.

Or to the influence of the fire of hell. *H. Davi.*

Nead, s. m. (ne) An opening to let out.

Neb, pron. (ny—eb) Whatever, any, any one, none, somebody, any body; nobody. *a.* Any, some; none.—*Y neb a elo, whosoever that goes.*

Dyn ni wna i daioni i neb
Ydyw un a dau wyneb.

A man that would not do good to any is the one with a double face. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ni roe neb, ac ni rown i
Seren bren er ei fori.

There would not be given by any body, and I would not give a chip though he were affronted. *Gr. Gryg.*

Nebawd, s. m. (neb) Any body, nobody.

Nebdyn, s. m. (neb—dyn) Any person.

Neble, s. m. (neb—lle) Any place, no place. *adv.* No place, no where.

Nebpell, s. m. (neb—pell) Any distance. *adv.* At no distance, not far.

Nebryhw, s. m. (neb—rhyw) Any kind. *adv.* Of any fort; not any fort.

Nebun, s. m. (neb—un) Any one; somebody; nobody.

Nid mor ziarheb nebun
I'n gwlad ni a hi ei hun.

Not so famous any one in our country as she herself. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hoen fyf, da zyfg, nid oez un,
Huan wybr, a hi nebun.

Sprightly bloom of health, of good instruction, there were not one, luminary of the sky, and she nobody. *D. ab Gwilym, i Angbarad.*

Nêz, s. f.—pl. nyz (ny—ez) That forms a whirl or turn; a small dingle or hollow; a place where any thing rests; also nits on the hair.

Nezai, s. f. (nâz) That works into form; an adze.

Nezair, s. f. (nez) The hollow of the hand, the grasp of the hand; the hand.

Pen a borthav i'm nezair,
Eryr e'wyz, oez ni gair!

A head I bear in my hand of the eagle of the country, who was and will not again be had! *Llywarch Hen.*

A'i nezair, v'anwyl-grair v'wv
Y nyzoez vedw yn azwyn.

With her hand my kind dear jewel did elegantly entwine the birch. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Nezawg, a. (nez) Abounding with smalls, whirls, turns, or rests; abounding with nits; nitty.

Nezen, s. f. dim. (nêz) A single nit.

Nezyv, s. f. (nâz) A tool for cutting or working into form; an adze.

Tyviad heb naziad nezyv,
Ty, ar un piler y tyv.

A growth having not the operation of the adze; a house, upon one pillar it rises up. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Nêv, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ny—ev) A limit of a course; a turn; place of rest; a hollow; heaven. *Ty yn y nev, the house in the hollow; there are places so called.*

A ranoez nev a gavas.

He that has distributed has obtained heaven. *Adage.*

Pump tywarcen y fyz; fev, dalar, dwr, tan, awyr, a'r nev: ac o'r pedair cyntav pob deunyf divywyd; ac o'r nev Duw, a fob bywyd, a bywydawl; ac o ymgyd y pump hyn pob peth, ai bywydawl, ai anmywydawl y bo.

Five elements there are; that is to say, earth, water, fire, air, and the heaven: And out of the four first comes every inanimate matter; and out of the heaven God, and all of life, and living; and from the conjunction of these five come all things, or animate, or inanimate they be. *Barzas.*

Pan zyvo Trindawd—

Llu nev amdano,
Llwyth llydan atto,
Cyrz a cerzorian,
A cathlau engyllion,
Dyrçavant o vezau—Y melrw.

When the Trinity shall come, surrounded by the host of heaven, pressing to him an extensive throng, with the songs of minstrels, and the hymns of angels, out of the grave shall arise the dead. *Talisin.*

Nevair, s. f. (nev) An epithet for the opening or grasp of the hand; a hand.

Nevawl, a. (nev) Heavenly, celestial.

Nevawr, a. (nev) Of a celestial nature.

Nevliw, s. m. (nev—lliw) A cerulean. *a.* Of a cerulean hue.

Nevoz, s. pl. aggr. (nev) The heavens.

Ar frwst mawr gawr zigoniant
Niver o'r nevoz a fyrrhiant.

At the great force of the shout of triumph numbers from the heavens shall fall. *D. Nanmor.*

Nevolaiz, a. (nevawl) Heaven-like, heavenly.

Nevoldeb, s. m. (nevawl) Heavenliness.

Nevolder, s. m. (nevawl) Heavenliness.

Nevolez,

N E R

Nenty, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nen—ty) A garret.
 Nenu, *v. a.* (nen) To vault, to roof, to ceil.
 Nenwawl, *s. m.* (nen—gwawl) Cerulean light.

Ev ydoez Owain hir, hywyfyl bedyz,
 Ac amdawd o fun nenwawl zwynyz
 A zywnwys a mi maith gerennyz.

He was the stately Owain, the ready pledge of baptism, and
 surrounded with a zone of heavenly light, who formed with
 me a lasting union.

Gwalmai.

Ner, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ez* (ny—er) That is without
 impulse from another; that has self energy; an
 epithet of God; the Lord.

Cadvan ner ener anaw, cerzorian
 Cerzafant ar eiziaw;
 Arwar trydar trin ognaw;
 Eryr gwyf frawz dymhyr fraw.

Cadvan the sovereign of the energy of song, the minstrels
 have sojourned under thy protection; the director of the tu-
 mult of the tearing conflict; the eagle of the toiling men of a
 pleasant region.

Ll. P. Moç.

Nerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (nêr) Might, power,
 strength, force; aid, help, or succour.

Ei nerth yw annerth diriad.

The strength of the mischievous is his debility. *Adage.*

Tri açaws bywedigion: cariad Duw, gan eithav deall cyy-
 lawn; deall Duw, yn gwybod eithav mozion; a nerth Duw,
 gan eithav myn, cariad a deall.

The three causes of animated beings: the love of God with
 a plenitude of perfect knowledge; the knowledge of God con-
 ceiving a plenitude of means; and the power of God with a
 plenitude of will, love, and knowledge.

Barzas.

Am bob tirion zaiion
 A'i nerth, a'i gynghor i ni,
 —Nev i'w enaid!

For every tender blessing, and his power, and his council to
 us, heaven to his soul!

Ieu. Thomas, o Porganwg.

Nerthai, *s. c.*—*pl. nertheion* (nerth) A strengthener.

Nerthawg, *a.* (nerth) Mighty, powerful, potent.

Wrth gadarn nerthawg ydoez;
 Ac i'r gwan trugarawg oez.

With the mighty he was powerful; and to the weak merci-
 ful was he.

Guto'r Glyn.

Nerthawl, *a.* (nerth) Powerful, strong.

Nerthedig, *a.* (nerth) Being strengthened.

Nerthedigaeth, *s. m.* (nerthedig) A strengthening.

Nerthez, *s. m.* (nerth) Potency, or strength.

Nerthvawr, *a.* (nerth) Of great strength, powerful.

Nerthvawrawg, *a.* (nerthvawr) Having great power.

Nerthvawrogi, *v. a.* (nerthvawrawg) To endow
 with great strength.

Nerthvawrogiad, *s. m.* (nerthvawrawg) An en-
 dowing with great power.

Nerthvawrus, *a.* (nerthvawr) Of a powerful nature.

Rhaid i'tti ymwrthawd a gwydian, ac arver o'r campau
 nerthvawrusion.

Thou must refrain from vices, and practise the feats that
 are strength-creating ones.

Cyfeiriad Pwex.

Nerthvawrusaw, *v. a.* (nerthvawrus) To render
 strengthening; to become strengthening.

Nerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nerth) A strength-
 ening; a supporting, or assisting.

Nerthannawl, *a.* (nerthiant) Of a strengthening
 quality.

Nerthiannu, *v. a.* (nerthiant) To render strength-
 ening; to become strengthening.

Nerthiannus, *a.* (nerthiant) Of a strengthening
 nature.

Nerthiannusaw, *v. a.* (nerthiannus) To render of
 a strengthening nature.

Nerthiant, *s. m.* (nerth) A strengthening.

Nerthiator, *ger.* (nerthiad) In strengthening.

Nerthineb, *s. m.* (nerth) Efficaciousness, potency.

Nerthitor, *sup.* (nerth) To be strengthening.

Nerthocâad, *s. m.* (nerthawg) A rendering pow-
 erful.

N E S

Nerthocâu, *v. a.* (nerthawg) To render potent;
 to become powerful.

Nerthogi, *v. a.* (nerthawg) To make powerful.

Nerthogiad, *s. m.* (nerthawg) A making powerful.

Nerthogrwyz, *s. m.* (nerthawg) Powerfulness.

Nertholdeb, *s. m.* (nerthawl) Potency, ability.

Nertholez, *s. m.* (nerthawl) Powerfulness.

Nertholi, *v. a.* (nerthawl) To render powerful.

Nertholrwyz, *s. m.* (uerthawl) Powerfulness.

Nerthrwyz, *s. m.* (nerth) Potency, energy.

Nerthu, *v. a.* (nerth) To strengthen; to help.

Nerthus, *a.* (nerth) Efficacious, potent.

Nerthusaw, *v. a.* (nerthus) To render efficacious;
 to become efficacious.

Nerthusez, *s. m.* (nerthus) Efficaciousness.

Nerthusrwyz, *s. m.* (nerthus) Efficaciousness.

Nerthwç, *s. m.* (nerth) Potency, energy, strength.

Nerthwr, *s. m.*—*pl. nerthwyr* (nerth—gwr) A
 strengthener; a supporter.

Nerthyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (nerth) A strengthener.

Neryn, *s. m. dim.* (nar) The child of old age; a
 child born when the father is absent.

Nês, *s. m.* (ny—es) The state of being without
 distance, close, or proximate. *a.* Divested of
 distance: It is also used for the comparative
nesaç, nearer, closer, of less distance. *Ni*
lyzi nes er hyny, thou wilt not be the nearer
 for that.

Nes na çoel.

Nearer than belief.

Adage.

Nês, *adv.* (ny—es) Until. *Ni çef glod nes marw*,
 thou shalt not have fame until thou art dead.

Nesâad, *s. m.* (nesâu) Approximation; an accosting.

Nesâawl, *a.* (nesâu) Approximating.

Nesaç, *a.* (nês) Nearer, or more near.

Nesav, *a.* (nês) Nearest, next, most near. *s. m.*
 The next, the nearest.

Me'yfav y gwellt nesav i'r zaiar.

Sweetest the grass next to the ground.

Adage.

Nesâu, *v. a.* (nês) To draw near, to approach.

Nesâwr, *s. m.*—*pl. nesâwyr* (nesâu—gwr) One who
 draws near or approximates.

Nesedig, *a.* (nês) Being approximated.

Nesedigaeth, *s. m.* (nesedig) Approximation.

Nesevin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (nesav) A neighbour.

Neseviad, *s. m.*—*pl. neseiviaid* (nesav) A re-
 lative.

Nesiad, *s. m.* (nês) A drawing near, or approach-
 ing; approximation.

Nesiannawl, *a.* (nesiant) Tending to approximate.

Nesiannu, *v. a.* (nesiant) To approximate.

Nesiant, *s. m.* (nês) Approximation.

Nesiator, *ger.* (nesiad) In approximating.

Nesitor, *sup.* (nês) To be approximating.

Nesnes, *a.* (nês repeated) Nearer and nearer.

Nesnes y lleuair i'r drev.

Nearer and nearer the shouting to the town.

Adage.

Nesnes yw cerz Taliesin

A'i vawl benceirzfaiz o'i vin.

Closer and closer still is Taliesin's song, and his masterly
 praise from his lips.

S. Cent.

Nesrwyz, *s. m.* (nês) Nearness, proximity.

Nêst, *s. m.* (nês) That is compact or close.

Nestig, *a.* (nêst) Of a compact nature.

—Nestic meidraeth

Meidradur llavur pob llawnaeth.

Compact the structure of the accomplisher of the labour of
 every fulfilment.

Elidyr Sais.

Nesu, *v. a.* (nês) To draw near, to approximate.

Nëu,

Nëu, v. a. (ne) To pant; to wish earnestly.
Neu, conj. (ne) Or. *Tydi neu arall*, thou or another; *dyred neu baid*, come or let it alone.
Neu, adv. (ne) Truly so; will not, is there not; otherwise, else. *Neu ym, neu'm*, will not of me; *neu yth, neu'th*, will not of thee.

*Breuzwydiaw er bun balcliw arien dos;
 Ys odidawg nos, neu ym hebgyr cawz!*

Dreaming about the nymph of the superb hue of the hoar drop; excellent be the night, does it but save me from grief!
Gwalgal.

*Neu'm cynnwys draig Bowys trwy barç;
 Neu'm arwar, neu'm car, neu'm cyvarç?*

Me will not the leader of Powys receive with respect; will be not me solace, will be not me love, will be not me greet!
Cynxelw.

Neu'm bu dyz cer elvyz Elwy.

To me truly there was a day by the stream of Elwy.
L. P. Moç.

Neuad, s. m. (neu) A panting; a longing.

Neuaz, s. f. —pl. t. au (neu—az) A hall.

Neuaz pob dizos.

Every shelter is a hall.

*Wyv barz neuaz, wyv cyf cadair;
 Digonav i veirz llavar llestair.*

I am bard of the hall, I am butt of the chair; I shall be able to frustrate the talkative bards.
Taliesin.

Neuazawg, a. (neuaz) Having a hall.

Neuazawl, a. (neuaz) Belonging to a hall.

Neuazwys, s. f. (neuaz—gwys) A hall-full.

Azwyn enewyz yn neuazwys.

Pleasing the minstrel in the hall.

Taliesin.

Neuant, s. m. (neu) A panting; longing; regret.

Neuaw, v. a. (neu) To pant; to wish earnestly, to long.

Eryr glyw glewaw, neuav na zaw!

As an eagle the most gallant chief, I regret that he does not come!
Cynxelw.

*Er pan llas llyw ced neud neued nes?
 Neuav nas gwelav val ym gweles!*

Since the leader of generosity has been slain, is not regret come near? I regret that I see him not as he has seen me!
Cynxelw, m. Cadwallon.

Neuawd, s. m. (neu) A panting; a longing.

Neuawl, a. (neu) Panting; longing; regretting.

*I'r gwir Zuw yz wyv yn erçi,
 Er gwyr nev o'm neuawl wezi
 —Tori glas evyn!*

To the true God I am praying, for heaven knows my earnest request, that the blue shackles may be broken.
Hyswel Voel.

Neud, adv. (neu) Is it not, is it not that, does not; verily it is.

*Neud amfer gauav gwelwaw gweilgi,
 Gweilging moradar hwylvar heli;
 Neud arllen arien Eryri weithon;
 Neud ucel gwendon gwyn-dir Enlli
 Neud wyv hoed vwywy drwy druenl!*

Is it not the time of winter the ocean is most pale, the bed of the sea fowls is the raging court of the brine; does not the hoar envelop Eryri now; is not the white wave loud round the sacred land of Enlli; does not regret press upon me more and more through wretchedness!
Blezyn Farcz.

Neued, s. f. (neu) A panting; longing; regret.

*Yn y mae yved, heb neued, heb nag,
 Heb nebawd eiswed.*

Where there is drinking, without regret, without refusal, without any kind of want.
Cynxelw.

Neuez, s. m. (neu) A panting, or palpitation; a panting after, or longing.

Neuvez, s. m. (neu—mez) Wealth, riches.

Neur, adv. (neu—yr) Is it not; verily so.

Neus, adv. (neu—ys) Is it not; verily it is.

New, s. m. (ne) That is proceeding or going off.

Newid, s. m. —pl. t. iau (new) A change; a cheap rate, small value, or cheapness.

Nid erçis yr hen Gyrys onid a vai rhwng y newidiau.

Old Gyrys asked for no more than what might be between the bargains.
Adage.

*Angau'r newidiau vy nodi a wna
 Yn un o'r merthyri:
 Angel a a at Eli
 A'm un Duw, a'm enaid i.*

The death of changes will mark me as one of the martyrs: May an angel go to Eli, and my only God, with my soul!
L. G. Cofbi.

Clywn dyngu, a rhegi, a çablu, oni roefwn i newid ar vy nghlustiau rhag gwrndaw.

I could hear swearing, cursing and blaspheming, so that I would have set a bargain upon my ears rather than listen.
Elli Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Newid, v. a. (new) To change, to exchange; to alter.

Newid y gwewyr.

To change the pain.

Adage.

Newidiad, s. m. —pl. t. au (newid) A changing.

Newidiadwy, a. (newidiad) Changeable.

Newidiannawl, a. (newidiad) Tending to a change.

Newidiannu, v. a. (newidiad) To produce a change or alteration; to transform.

Newidiant, s. m. (newid) The act or state of changing; alteration; transformation.

Newidiaw, v. a. (newid) To change; to transform.

Tri feth nis gall namyn Duw: dyozev bythoz y ceugant; cynghyd a fob cyvlwr heb newidiaw; a rhoi gwell a newyz ar bob peth heb ei roi ar goll.

Three things which none but God can accomplish: endure the periods of eternity; coalesce with every state without changing; and confer improvement and renovation upon every thing without consigning it to annihilation.
Barzaz.

Mae'n ei bryd vy newidiaw;

Mawr wall oez vy mawr o'i llaw!

It is in her mind to change me; great were the rashness to cast me off her hand!
Ieuan Dyvi.

Newidiawg, a. (newid) Having a change.

Newidiawl, a. (newid) Changeable, mutable.

Newidiedig, a. (newidiad) Being changed.

Newidioldeb, s. m. (newidiawl) Changeableness.

Newidiolder, s. m. (newidiawl) Changeableness.

Newidioli, v. a. (newidiawl) To render changeable.

Newidiolrwyz, s. m. (newidiawl) Changeableness.

Newidiwr, s. m. —pl. newidwyr (newid—gwr) A changer.

Newidrwyz, s. m. (newid) A changed state.

Newidwriaeth, s. m. (newidiwr) Exchange, commerce, or traffick; a bartering of wares.

*Gwiwzyn wyd; gwaezanydywv:
 Waethwaeth newidwriaeth nwyv.*

Thou art an excellent person; a miserable wight am I: Worse and worse the commerce of love.
D. ab Gwilym.

Newidwriaethawl, a. (newidwriaeth) Appertaining to exchange or commerce.

Newyz, s. m. —pl. t. ion (new) What is new.

Papur Newyz, a news paper; newyzion da, good news; dywed imi ryw newyz, tell me some news.

Na ro goel i newyzion oni bont yn hen.

Give no credit to news until they are grown old.
Adage.

Newyz, a. (new) New; fresh. *Newyz grai, newyz tanlliw*, brand new.

Newyzaiz, a. (newyz) Somewhat new.

Newyzawl, a. (newyz) Of a new quality.

Newyzban, a. (newyz—pân) Newly dressed.

Newyzbeth, s. m. —pl. t. au (newyz—peth) A new thing, a novelty.

Newyzdeb, s. m. (newyz) Newness, novelty.

Newyzder, s. m. (newyz) Newness, novelty.

Newyzdra, *s. m.* (newyz) Newness, novelty.
 Newyzez, *s. m.* (newyz) Novelness, newness.
 Newyzgrëad, *s. m.* (newyz—crëad) A new creation. *a.* Newly created.
 Newyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (newyz) The act of making new; a becoming new; innovation.
 Newyzian, *s. c.*—*pl. t. od* (newyz) A novice.

Nid yn newyzian, rhag izo ymçwyzaw, a syrthiaw i varn-edigaeth y diabol.

Not a novice, left, being lifted up with pride, he fell into the condemnation of the devil. 1 Timothy 3, 6.

Newyzianaeth, *s. m.* (newyzian) Noviciate.
 Newyziannawl, *a.* (newyziant) Appertaining to a new state.
 Newyziannu, *v. a.* (newyziant) To render of a new state; to become novel.
 Newyziannus, *a.* (newyziant) Tending to a new state.
 Newyziant, *s. m.* (newyz) A rendering new.
 Newyziaw, *v. a.* (newyz) To make new.
 Newyziedig, *a.* (newyziad) Being made new.
 Newyzrwyz, *s. m.* (newyz) Newness, recentness.
 Newyzu, *v. a.* (newyz) To make new; to modernize, to innovate; to become new.
 Newyzus, *a.* (newyz) Tending to innovation.
 Newyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. newyzwyr* (newyz—gwr) One who makes new; an innovator.
 Newyn, *s. m.* (ae—gwyn) Hunger; famine.

Glozeft awr a newyn blwyzyn.

Excess for an hour and famine for a year. *Adage.*

Ni zwg newyn mam weision.

Boys will not bear the hunger of a mother. *Adage.*

Pwybynag a gyvarfai ag Arthur, ag un dyrnawd y llazai, ag ev a'i varç; ac wrth hyny pawb a foynt rhagzo, megys foynt yr aniveiliaid rhag llew dywal, pan vai newyn mawr arno.

Whoever happened to meet with Arthur, with one stroke was he slain, him and his horse; and therefore every body fled from him, as the beasts might flee from a furious lion, when he might be suffering great hunger. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Newynawg, *a.* (newyn) Having hunger, famished.

Hwareuid mab noeth, ni çwery mab newynawg.

A naked child may play, a hungry child will not play. *Adage.*

Newynawl, *a.* (newyn) Famishing; hungry.
 Newyndawd, *s. m.* (newyn) Hungriness.
 Newyndra, *s. m.* (newyn) A hungry state.
 Newynedig, *a.* (newyn) Being famished.
 Newyniad, *s. m.* (newyn) A famishing.
 Newynllyd, *a.* (newyn) Hungry, half starved.
 Newynllydrwyz, *s. m.* (newynllyd) Hungriness.
 Newynogaeth, *s. m.* (newynawg) Famishment.
 Newynu, *v. a.* (newyn) To starve one, to famish; to be starved, to be famished.

Llaz glozeft yw newynu y mezyg.

To destroy intemperance is to starve the doctor. *Adage.*

Mal ceiliawg y rhedyn yn canu yr hav, a newynu y gauav.

Like the grasshopper singing in summer and famishing in winter. *Adage.*

Newynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. newynwyr* (newyn—gwr) One who hungers; a famisher.

Nhw, *pron.* (hwy) They, or them.

Nhwy, *pron.* (nhw) They, or them.

Nhwythau, *pron.* (nhwy—tau) They also.

NI, *s. m. r.* A number separate or apart.

Ni, *pron.* (ni, s.) We, us. *Dyma ni*, here we are; *ni awn*, we will go; *ni syz yma*, it is us who are here.

Gwell gwae vi na gwae ni.

Better woe me than woe us. *Adage.*

Ni, *adv.* Not; used mostly before words with consonant initials. *Ni zeuant*, they will not come; *ni waeth er hyny*, no matter for that; *ni ym, ni yth, ni yn, ni yç*, by syncope become *ni'm, ni'th, ni'n, ni'ç*.

Ni byç doeth ni lëo.

He will not be wise that will not read. *Adage.*

Ni byç dirlad heb hawl.

The mischievous will not be without a claim. *Adage.*

Gwr ni'th gar ni'th gydvyz.

A person who loves thee not will not bear with thee. *Adage.*

Ar ni ozevo gwas bid was izo ei hun.

He that will not bear with a servant let him be a servant to himself. *Adage.*

Enllib ni çar ei enllibo.

Scandal loves not to be scandalized. *Adage.*

Diwez ni byç it, na deçre ni bu.

An end there will not be to thee, nor beginning has there been. *Ein. ab Gwaicmai.*

Nid, *s. m.* (ni—id) A stop of progress; that impends.

Nid, *adv.* (ni—yd) Not; used mostly before words with vowel initials. *Nid yw da*, it is not good; *nid y vi ond y vo*, not me but him; *nid oes ond er doe er pan aeth*, it is only since yesterday that he is gone; *nid amgen*, not otherwise, to wit; *nid hwyraç*, perhaps.

A Duw nid da ymdaraw.

With God it is not good to strive. *Adage.*

Nid bod ond angen, nid angen ond Duw.

There is no being but necessity, there is not a necessity but God. *Adage.*

Nidrad, *s. m.* (nidyr) An entangling.

Nidraw, *v. a.* (nidyr) To entangle; to be entangled.

Y viaren—

Nidroeç amgylç vy neudroed.

The bramble it entangled about my two feet. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Nidrawl, *a.* (nidyr) Entangling; dilatory.

Nidrez, *s. m.* (nidyr) Entanglement; perplexity.

Nidri, *s. m.* (nidyr) Entanglement; perplexity; obstruction, hinderance.

O nidri nid ai un adrev.

From perplexity not one would reach home.

M. ab G. Getbin, I'r Saeson.

Nidriad, *s. m.*—*pl. nidriaid* (nidyr) An entangler.

Nidrwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. nidrwyr* (nidyr—gwr) One who entangles; a delayer.

Nidyr, *s. m.* (nid) A let, impediment, or hinderance; an entanglement; a delay, or lingering.

Niv, *s. m.* (ni) A specific number.

Niver, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (nïv) A number; a number collected together, a multitude, a host, a company; a retinue.

Niverai, *s. c.*—*pl. nivercion* (niver) A numerator.

Niverawg, *a.* (niver) Numerous, consisting of many.

Beirz neued niverawg orfez.

The wish of bards a numerous congress. *Cynzebw.*

Niverawl, *a.* (niver) Relating to number; numerical, numeral.

Niveredig, *a.* (niver) Being numbered.

Nivereç, *s. m.* (niver) Numerousness.

Niveriad, *s. m.* (niver) A numbering.

Niveriaeth, *s. m.* (niver) Numeration.

Niveriannawl, *a.* (niveriant) Numerary.

Niveriannau,

N I W

Niveriannu, *v. a.* (niveriant) To enumerate; to make out a number.

Niveriant, *s. m.* (niver) Numeration.

Niverogi, *v. a.* (niverawg) To render numerous; to become numerous.

Niverogrwyz, *s. m.* (niverawg) Numerousness.

Niveru, *v. a.* (niver) To number.

Niveryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (niver) A numerist.

Nivwl, *s. m.* (niv—gw) A mist; a cloud.

Nivwlawg, *a.* (nivwl) Misty; cloudy.

Nig, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ny—ig) That is strait.

Nigiad, *s. m.* (nig) A straitening, a narrowing.

Nigiaw, *v. a.* (nig) To straiten, to narrow.

Nigus, *a.* (nig) Strait, narrow, confined.

Ni wisgav venys nigus
O groen molit.

I will not wear any *strait* gloves of the skin of sheep.
D. ab Gwilym.

Nill, *s. m.* (ny—ill) That is repeated.

Nilla, *v. a.* (nill) To repeat, to augment.

Nillai, *s. c.*—*pl. nilleion* (nill) A sickle.

Ninnau, *pron.* (ni—tau) We also, and us.

Ebai Arawn ab Cynvarc, cyrcwn yr hanner-gwyr; a sawn yn eu cyrcu, hyd pan orvom ni arnazant hwy, can zwyn eu anrhydez, yd arverom ninnau o lawen vuzygoliaeth.

Said Arawn son of Cynvarc, let us fall on these half men; and let us persevere in attacking them, until we overcome them, so by taking away their honour, that *we* then may enjoy a glad triumph.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Nis, *adv.* (ni—ys) Not. It is synonymous with *Ni*, and used before words with consonant initials, and preserving them in their radical form; as *nis doi*, for *ni zoi*, thou wilt not come; or *nis gweli*, for *ni weli*, thou wilt not see, and the like.

Ezewid nis gwneler nid yw.

A promise that shall *not* be performed doth not exist. *Adage.*

Ni ceif bwyll nis pryno.

He shall not obtain wit who buys it *not*. *Adage.*

Nith, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (ny—ith) That is pure, or clear; a niece.

Nithiad, *s. m.* (nith) A winnowing.

Nithiannawl, *a.* (nithiant) Tending to purify.

Nithianuu, *v. a.* (nithiant) To make clean.

Nithiant, *s. m.* (nith) A purifying; a winnowing.

Nithiaw, *v. a.* (nith) To purify; to winnow.

Also *Troelli* and *dioddi*.

Nithia o'm bron greulon grez;
Noetha yn war nŷth anwirez.

Purge from my breast a cruel disposition; gently lay open the nest of iniquity.
H. D. ab Iwan.

Nithiawl, *a.* (nith) Tending to clear; relating to winnowing.

Nithiedig, *a.* (nithiad) Being winnowed.

Nithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. nithwyr* (nith—gar) A winnower.

Nithlen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (nith—llen) A winnowing sheet.

Nithlen, pedair ceiniawg a dal.

A *winnowing sheet*, its value is four pence. *Welsh Laws.*

Niw, *s. m.* (ny—iw) That is violent.

Niw, *adv.* (ni) Of what not, of that not.

Ni cyll niw dyvyz.

There will be no loss of *what* will not be. *Adage.*

Niwed, *s. m.*—*pl. niweidiau* (niw) Harm, hurt, damage; prejudice, disadvantage.

Na cwar hyd niwed,
Na cellwair hyd liwed.

Play not till *harm* comes, jest not till it becomes calumny.
Adage.

N O D

Niwedu, *v. a.* (niwed) To hurt, to injure.

Nad i'r cythrel, y gelyn,
Nodau dig, niwed dyn.

Prevent the devil, the foe, of wrathful impulses, to *injure* man.
T. Gruffydd.

Niweidiad, *s. m.* (niwaid) A hurting, a damaging.

Niweidiannawl, *a.* (niweidiant) Of a noxious or hurtful quality.

Niweidiannu, *v. a.* (niweidiant) To create a hurt, injury, or damage; to become an injury.

Niweidiant, *s. m.* (niwed) A harming.

Niweidiaw, *v. a.* (niwed) To hurt, to harm, to injure, to damage, to annoy.

Niweidiawg, *a.* (niwaid) Hurtful, injurious.

Niweidiawl, *a.* (niwed) Noxent, hurtful, mischievous.

Niweidiedig, *a.* (niwed) Being hurt, or injured.

Niweidioldeb, *s. m.* (niweidiawl) Noxiousness.

Niweidiollez, *s. m.* (niweidiawl) Noxiousness.

Niweidioli, *v. a.* (niweidiawl) To render noxious; to become noxious or hurtful.

Niweidiolrwyz, *s. m.* (niweidiawl) Noxiousness.

Niweidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. niweidwyr* (niwaid—gar) One who hurts or injures.

Niweidrwyz, *s. m.* (niwed) Hurtfulness.

Niwl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ni—gw) Mist, fog.

Niwl y gwanwyn, gwafarn gwynt;
Niwl yr haf, gwafarn tes;
Niwl y cynhaub, gwafarn gwlaw;
Niwl y gauav, gwafarn eira.

Mist in spring is the source of wind;
Mist in summer is the source of heat;
Mist in autumn is the source of rain;
Mist in winter is the source of snow.

Adage.

Niwlén, *s. f. dim.* (niwl) A small mist; a small detached cloud.

Niwlíac, *s. pl. aggr.* (niwl) Scattered clouds of mist; flying clouds.

Ni wela onid niwlíac:
Nid yvav win; nid wyv íac.

I see nought but *misty clouds*: I will not drink wine; I am not well.
D. ab Gwilym.

Niwliad, *s. m.* (niwl) A becoming misty.

Niwliaw, *v. n.* (niwl) To become misty.

Niwliawg, *a.* (niwl) Covered with mist, misty.

Niwliogrwyz, *s. m.* (niwliawg) Mistiness.

NO, *s. m. r.* That stops, confines, or keeps in.

No, *adv.* (no, *s.*) Than, compared with. It is used before words with consonant initials.

Noc, *adv.* (no) Than, compared with. It is used before words with vowel initials.

Gwell Guto yn yvav noc Arthur yn varw.

Better is Guto living *than* Arthur dead. *Adage.*

Nôd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (no—od) A characteristic, a token, a mark, a butt, a brand. *Gwôr nôd*, a man of note; *haint y nodau*, the plague; *nôd y dwr yw gwlybaniacth*, the characteristic of water is liquidity.

Llas haclon o zynon tra vuan',
Triwyr nod mawr eu clod, gan Elgan.

Slain were men generous whilst they were, three men of note great of fame, by Elgan.
Taliesin.

Ni cwynwn nyçu ennyd,
Nod bac, a newidio byd.

I would not complain to suffer awhile, as a small *sten*, and to change condition.
D. Jones o Lanvair.

Nôd, *adv.* (no—od) Marking to, even, likewise, also.

Car bawb nod dy elyn.
Love every body *even* thy enemy.

Adage.

Nodaç, *s. pl. aggr.* (nôd) Sundry articles.

Nodadwy, *a.* (nód) Remarkable, observable, notable.

Nodai, *s. c.*—*pl.* nodeion (nód) A noter.

Nodawg, *a.* (nód) Having a mark or sign; noted.

Nodawl, *a.* (nód) Tending to characterize, or to mark; marked, notable, eminent; considerable.

Nodeb, *s. m.* (nód) A characteristic.

Nodedig, *a.* (nód) Characterised, noted, marked; eminent, considerable.

Noden, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (nawd) Thread, yarn.

Nodi, *v. a.* (nód) To characterize; to note, to mark; to point out; to appoint.

Heb yr Arthur yna, can na thrigi di yma, unben, ti a gefi y cyfarws a noto dy ben.

Thereupon Arthur said, since thou wilt not tarry here, prince, thou shalt have the request, which thy tongue may mention.
H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Wedi izynt nodi diwrnod izo, llawer a zaeth atto ev, i'w letty, i'r rhai y tyfolaethoez—am yr Iesu.

After they had appointed a day for him, many came to him, into his lodgings, to whom he testified concerning Jesus.
Acts 28. 23.

Nodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nód) A characterising; a noting, a marking; a pointing out; an appointing.

Nodiadawl, *a.* (nodiad) Characteristical.

Nodiadu, *v. a.* (nodiad) To characterize.

Nodiadur, *s. m.* (nodiad) An annotator.

Nodiannawl, *a.* (nodiad) Characteristic.

Nodiannu, *v. a.* (nodiad) To characterize.

Nodiannus, *a.* (nodiad) Characteristical.

Nodiannusrwyz, *s. m.* (nodiannus) Characteristicalness.

Nodiant, *s. m.* (nód) A notation, a noting.

Nodiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (nodiad) One who characterises; one who remarks; a notary.

Nodlyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl. nodlyvrau* (nód—llyvyr) A note-book.

Nodoldeb, *s. m.* (nodawl) Characteristicalness.

Nodolez, *s. m.* (nodawl) Characteristicalness.

Nodoli, *v. a.* (nodawl) To characterize.

Nodolrwyz, *s. m.* (nodawl) Characteristicalness; notableness, notability.

Nodrwyz, *s. m.* (nód) A notable state.

Nodwez, *s. m.* (nód—gwez) A characteristic.

Nodwezawl, *a.* (nodwez) Characteristical.

Nodwzedig, *a.* (nodwez) Characterized.

Nodweziad, *s. m.* (nodwez) A characterizing.

Nodwezu, *v. a.* (nodwez) To characterize.

Iaith yw yn medru dyvau—pob dycymyg er a zifon bryd ac awen c'n ei nodwezu.

Language is adequate to describe every idea, which the mind and genius of man may be able to characterize.
Llywelyn o Langetwyz.

Nodwezus, *a.* (nodwez) Characteristical.

Nodwezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. nodwezwr* (nodwez—gwr) A characterizer.

Nodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (nód) A noter; a marker.

Nodyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nodyz) A notation.

Nodyn, *s. m. dim.* (nód) A note, a mark, a sign.

Nóz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ny—oz) The moisture or fluid pervading of bodies; the juice, or sap of vegetation.

Nozadwy, *a.* (nawz) Capable of affording refuge.

Nozawl, *a.* (nawz) Tending to protect.

Nozed, *s. f.* (nawz) Refuge, protection.

Nozva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (nawz—ma) A place of refuge, a sanctuary.

Nozvaau newyz vuant.

New sanctuaries they were.

L. G. Colbi.

Mae hen groes, val careg nozva, yn mynwent Diserth.

There is an old cross, like a stone of refuge, in the church-yard of Diserth.
E. Llwyd.

Nozi, *v. a.* (nawz) To give refuge, to protect.

A nozo Duw rhy nozir.

That will be protected by God will be protected completely.
Adage.

Erwyniav gadw Môn:
Duw Tad, am i daed hi,
A nozo pob man izi.

I will pray for the preservation of Môn: May God the Father, for its excellency, protect every part of it.
Gr. Ll. ab Iwan.

Noziad, *s. m.* (nawz) A giving refuge, a protecting.

Noziannawl, *a.* (noziad) Relation to protection.

Noziannu, *v. a.* (noziad) To make a refuge.

Noziant, *s. m.* (nawz) Protection, refuge.

Nozlyd, *a.* (nóz) Of a juicy nature, sappy.

Nozlydiad, *s. m.* (nozlyd) A rendering juicy; a becoming juicy or sappy.

Nozlydrwyz, *s. m.* (nozlyd) Juiciness, sappiness.

Nozlydu, *v. a.* (nozlyd) To render juicy; to become juicy or sappy.

Nozus, *a.* (nawz) Affording a refuge.

Nozusah, *v. a.* (nozus) To render protective; to become protective.

Nozwr, *s. m.*—*pl. nozwyr* (nawz—gwr) One who gives refuge; a protector.

Nozwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. nozwreigez* (nawg—gwraig) A protectress.

Nozyn, *s. m.* (nawz) That envelopes; an abyss.

Elor y gwr a elwir Gwyn
Ab Nuz uwg ben y nozyn—
Aed ag ev.

May the bier of him who is called Gwyn ab Nuz take him above the abyss.
R. Nanmor, i'r llang.

Noe, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (no) Any shallow vessel; a platter, or flat wooden dish; a tray. *Noe bobi, cawyn tylinaw*, a kneading vessel, a kneading trough.

Merc—*or* pan aner oni vo deuzeg mlwyz a zyly vod wrth noe ei thad.

A girl, from the time when she is born until she shall be twelve years old ought to be at her father's dish. *Welsh Laws.*

Noead, *s. m.* (noe) A putting in a platter or dish.

Noeaid, *s. f.*—*pl. noeidiau* (noe) A platter-full; a dishfull.

Noeaw, *v. a.* (noe) To put in a platter; to dish.

Noeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ny—oeth) A naked one.

Dod venthyg i noeth, nis cai dranoeth.

Give a loan to the naked one, thou wilt not have it the next day.
Adage.

Noeth, *a.* (ny—oeth) Naked, bare, exposed.

Careizwg arglwyz a glez noeth ys enbyd.

The familiarity of a lord with a naked sword is dangerous.
Adage.

Noethadwy, *a.* (noeth) Capable of being made naked.

Noethawg, *a.* (noeth) Being naked or bare.

Noethawl, *a.* (noeth) Tending to make bare.

Noethedig, *a.* (noeth) Being made bare.

Noethez, *s. m.* (noeth) Nakedness, nudity.

Noethi, *v. a.* (noeth) To make bare, to strip.

Tri angenwrthun heizr Ynys Prydain: cel gan orvod, er hezwc a lles; cwyn anawl, gan raid cyviawnder; a noethi elez ar zivrawd ac anrhaith.

The three repulsive obligations of the bards of the isle of Britain: secretly by compulsion, for the sake of peace and of good; the complaint of dispraise, for the sake of justice; and to unsheath the sword against evil and devastation. *Barzau.*

Noethiad, *s. m.* (noeth) A making naked.

Noethiadawl, *a.* (noethiad) Tending to make bare.

Noethiadu, *v. a.* (noethiad) To denude.

Noethiannawl, *a.* (noethiant) Tending to denude.

Noethiannu, *v. a.* (noethiant) To denude.

Noethiant,

N O S

Noethiant, *s. m.* (noeth) A denudation.
 Noethlwm, *a.* (noeth—llwm) Nakedly bare.
 Noethlyman, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (noeth—llyman)
 One that is stark naked. *a.* Stark naked.
 Noethni, *s. m.* (noeth) Nakedness, bareness.
 Nov, *s. m.* (ny—ov) That is moving or flowing.
 Novant, *s. m.* (nov) A state of motion; a fluid
 Noviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nawv) A swimming.

Ac yn noethag ym gwnaethant
 Na gleifiad yn noviad nant.

And more naked they made me than the salmon in the swim-
 ming course of the brook. *L. G. Cothi, i wylr Caerlleon.*

Noviadaeth, *s. m.* (noviad) The art of swimming.
 Noviadawl, *a.* (noviad) Relating to swimming or
 buoyancy.
 Noviadoldeb, *s. m.* (noviadawl) Buoyancy.
 Noviadolez, *s. m.* (noviadawl) Buoyancy.
 Noviadur, *s. m.* (noviad) That causes to swim.
Noviadur pysgodyn, nawv pysgodyn, the swim or
 wind bladder of a fish.
 Noviadwy, *a.* (noviad) Capable of swimming.
 Noviannawl, *a.* (noviant) Buoyant.
 Noviannu, *v. a.* (noviant) To render buoyant;
 to become buoyant.
 Noviant, *s. m.* (nawv) A swimming.
 Noviaw, *v. a.* (nawv) To swim; to cause to
 swim. *A elli di noviaw dros yr avon?* Canst
 thou swim over the river? *Dwr a novia long*,
 water that will swim a ship.

Ni novia deeth mewn avon
 Yn erbyn frwd y don.

The wife will not swim in a river against the stream of the
 wave. *Adage.*

Noviedig, *a.* (noviad) Being swinmed.
 Noviedigaeth, *s. m.* (noviedig) The art of swim-
 ming.
 Noviedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (noviad) A swimmer.

Niwl wybren—
 Noviedyz y nev ydwynt:
 Gwaf ara i'th gwig oror;
 Dy loes yw monwes môr.

Vapor of the atmosphere, thou art the swimmer of the sky:
 disperse to thy region of repose; thy retreat is the bosom of
 the sea. *D. Richard.*

Noviwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* novwyr (nawv—gwr) A
 swimmer.
 Novle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (nawv—lle) A swimming
 place.
 Novwg, *s. m.* (nawv) Buoyancy, a swimming state.
 Nog, *adv.* (no) Than, compared with. It is
 used before words with vowel initials.

Gwell creft nog arllawd arglwyz.
 Better is a trade than the profusion of a prince. *Adage.*

Nag eiriaç un nog arall.

Spare not one more than another.
H. Llwyd Cynval, i'r llwynog.

Nol, *v. a.* (ny—ol) To fetch, or to bring.
 Noli, *v. a.* (nol) To fetch, or to bring.
 Non, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ny—on) A stream.

Dy fynnawn lydan, dyleinw nonau;
 Dy zaw, dy hebeyr, dy brys dēbrau:
 Marwnad Coroi a'm cyfroes!

Thy ample fountain, it will replenish the streams; sad
 omens come, dispensing with the path of halte: the death-cry
 of Coroi hath agitated me! *Talliesin.*

Nôs, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ny—os) Night. *Min nôs*,
min y nos, the twilight of evening; *hanner nôs*,
canol nôs, midnight; *perwezion y nôs*, *dynder*
y nôs, the middle of the night, or the dead of

N U G

the night; *o'r nos y ganer*, from the night when
 he shall be born.

Nos yw mam y cyfulwau.

Night is the mother of plots. *Adage.*

Gwaith y nôs y dyz a'i dengys.

The work of the night the day will disclose. *Adage.*

Nosawl, *a.* (nôs) Relating to night, nocturnal.

Mawraws yr hollgyvoethawg Zuw ei drugarez y mhlith y Pryd-
 einiaid, rhag ei tywyllaw hwynt o nosawl dywyllwg anghu.

The omnipotent God hath magnified his mercy amongst the
 Britons, in preventing their being darkened by the night-like
 darkness of death. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Nosgrwydrad, *s. m.* (nosgrwydyr) A night ramble.

Nosgrwydrai, *s. m.*—*pl.* nosgrwydreion (nos-
 grwydyr) A night Rambler.

Nosgrwydryz, *s. m.*—*pl.* nosgrwydryzion (nos-
 grwydyr) A night Rambler.

Nosgrwydyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* nosgrwydrau (nôs—
 crwydyr) A night ramble.

Nosi, *v. n.* (nôs) To become night, to draw to-
 wards night, to grow late.

Er nosi dyfgleirdeb eiç gwez,
 O'ç llygad d'n gymwl y'ng huz—
 Etto e wawria.

Though the brightness of your countenance is become night,
 from your eye being hidden under a cloud, again it shall shine.
Re. Edwards Ofeiriad.

Nosi, *s. f.* (nôs) A night-time, darkness of night.

V'enaid dlos, ni zaw nosi
 I adail hav y del hi.

My pretty soul, night will not come to the summer edifice
 where she comes. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Nosiad, *s. m.* (nôs) A becoming night.

Nosig, *s. f.* dim. (nôs) A night time, a night.

Mabon vab Modron a zygpwyd yn nhair nosig iwrth ei vau.
 Mabon the son of Modron was taken in three nights from his
 mother. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Noson, *s. f.* (nôs) A night time, a night; a cer-
 tain night.

Iacob—a lettyoerz y noson hōno yn y gwersyll.

Jacob lodged for that night in the camp. *Genesis 28. 21.*

Noswaith, *s. f.*—*pl.* nosweithiau (nôs—gwaith)
 A certain night, a night.

Noswyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (nôs—gwyl) The even-
 tide, the nightfall, the time of leaving off work
 at eve; a vigil.

Noswyl iâr, gwae ai câr.

The hen's night-time, woe to such as loves it. *Adage.*

Noswylad, *s. m.* (noswyl) A leaving off work at
 eve; a keeping vigils.

Noswylaw, *v. a.* (noswyl) To give over work at
 eve; to keep a vigil.

Noswylawg, *a.* (noswyl) Having laid by for the
 night.

Noswylidig, *a.* (noswylad) Being laid by at night.

Noswylwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* noswylwyr (noswyl—gwr)
 One who leaves off for the night; one who
 keeps vigils.

Notur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (nawd) Nature.

Noturiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (notur) Nature.

Noturiawl, *a.* (notur) Natural, genial.

Nuz, *s. m.* (ny—uz) A fog, or mist.

Nug, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ny—ug) A shake, a qui-
 ver, a ripple. *a.* Shaking; quivering; rippling.

Meirç—
 Mwth, mynggan, hirllam, haerllug,
 Na bwynt gynt na rhywynt uç ryd nug.

Steeds, swift, white-maned, of long stride, and impatient,
 may they not be more fleet than the stormy wind above the
 rippling ford. *Ll. P. Meç.*

Nugiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nug) A shaking; a rip-
 pling; or broken motion.

Nugiaw,

N W Y

Nugiaw, *v. a.* (nug) To shake; to quiver; to ripple.

Nugiaw gan y cwn.
To be shaken by the dogs.

Adage.

Nugiawl, *a.* (nug) Tending to shake or ripple.

Nur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ny—ur) A pure body or being; essence.

Am Vadawg deivnawg doyn awen;
Am nur pur val pair Ceridwen—
Y pryderav.

For the accomplished Madawg of profound genius; for a pure essence like the cauldron of Ceridwen I am sad. *Sevryn.*

NW, *s. m. r.* That is of spreading or pervading nature.

Nwd, *s. m.* (ny—wd) That is sharp or pointed.

Nwz, *s. m.* (nw) That is pervasive.

Nwv, *s. m.* (nw) That is subtil; that is pure, or hallowed. *a.* Holy.

Nwn, *s. m.* (nw) That is of an intense nature.

Nwth, *s. m.* (nw) That draws in or pulls.

Nwy, *s. m.* (nw) That is pervasive; spirit, or vivacity; sprightliness.

Nwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nwy) Drift, or scope; bent of the mind, or passion; a whim, or trick; a way, or manner. *Nwydau drwg*, bad tricks; *anhawz tynu nwyd o hen gefyl*, it is difficult to break an old horse of a trick.

O bant i bant b'ont tebyg
Herwlong lwyd i nwyd neidr?

From bottom to bottom is not the dun roving ship of the same course as a snake? *R. Nanmor.*

Nwydaw, *v. n.* (nwyd) To have a particular bias of mind; to have a whim or trick.

Nwydawg, *a.* (nwyd) Having a particular passion; having a whim or trick.

Nwydawl, *a.* (nwyd) Of a peculiar bent of mind; whimsical; apt to have tricks.

Nwydez, *s. m.* (nwyd) The state of being of a peculiar turn of mind; whimsicalness; a habit of freaks or tricks.

Nwydiad, *s. m.* (nwyd) A filling with whims or freaks; a becoming whimsical.

Nwydiant, *s. m.* (nwyd) A whimsical disposition.

Nwydus, *a.* (nwyd) Freaky, whimsical.

Nwydusaw, *v. a.* (nwydus) To render whimsical; to become whimsical.

Nwydusrwyz, *s. m.* (nwydus) Whimsicalness.

Nwydwyllt, *a.* (nwyd—gwyllt) Abounding with wild freaks; hairbrained.

Nwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nwy) Essence; stuff, substance, or materials; commodity, effects; wealth, riches. *Mae nwyz da yn yr esgidiau yma*, there is good stuff in these shoes. *Sil.*

Nwyzaw, *v. a.* (nwyz) To endue with matter or substance; a becoming substantial.

Nwyzawg, *a.* (nwyz) Material, substantial.

Nwyzawl, *a.* (nwyz) Material, substantial.

Nwyziad, *s. m.* (nwyz) A rendering material or substantial; a becoming substantial.

Nwyzus, *a.* (nwyz) Material, substantial.

Nwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nwy) A subtil pervading element; a fine ethereal fluid; animal spirits, liveliness, or vivacity; energy.

Tri bonez awen, nwyv, pwyll, a gwybod ieth.

The three foundations of genius, vigor, judgement, and knowledge. *Barzas.*

Nwyvaw, *v. a.* (nwyv) To cheer up the spirits, to enliven; to become sprightly; to become wanton.

N W Y

Nwyvawg, *a.* (nwyv) Full of vivacity, sprightly; wanton, amorous.

—Golygus willogod
Yn sercawg nwyvawg eu naid.

Sightly mares of amorous and wanton leap.

T. Pryf.

Nwyvawl, *a.* (nwyv) Full of vivacity, sprightly; wanton, amorous.

Nwyvedig, *a.* (nwyv) Being made sprightly or wanton; being become lively or wanton.

Nwyvedigaeth, *s. m.* (nwyvedig) A rendering or becoming full of spirits.

Nwyviad, *s. m.* (nwyv) An enlivening; a becoming sprightly or lively; a becoming wanton.

Nwyviadawl, *a.* (nwyviad) Of an enlivening tendency; of an amorous tendency.

Nwyviadu, *v. a.* (nwyviad) To render sprightly or vivacious; to become sprightly or wanton.

Nwyviadus, *a.* (nwyviad) Enlivening.

Nwyviannawl, *a.* (nwyviant) Enlivening.

Nwyviannu, *v. a.* (nwyviant) To render sprightly or wanton; to become full of spirits.

El arogl o'i lwyn yn vwyn a'm nwyviannuez;
Hwyliat 'm cain arvaeth.

His fragrant from his grove kindly cheered me; it guided my brilliant design. *E. Dafydd.*

Nwyviannus, *a.* (nwyviant) Animating.

Nwyviannusaw, *v. a.* (nwyviannus) To render sprightly; to become full of vivacity.

Nwyviant, *s. m.* (nwyv) Vivacity, sprightliness; wantonness.

—Brodyr a'm buant
Ac o bob gorwyv nwyviant
Ni wyr Tren perçen cyngant!

Brothers to me there were, and each of these princely heirs possessed vigor: but Tren knows no congenial owner! *Llywarc Hen.*

Nwyviator, *ger.* (nwyviad) In enlivening.

Nwyvitor, *sup.* (nwyv) To be enlivening.

Nwyvoed, *s. m.* (nwyv—oed) A love meeting.

Adwaen ev o'i vedw nwyvoed,
Awdur cerz adar y coed.

I know him from his birchen recess of love, the author of song for the birds of the grove. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r vronvraith.*

Nwyvrè, *s. f.* (nwyv—rhe) The ethereal sphere; the firmament, the atmosphere.

Azwyn haul yn ewybyr yn nwyvre.
Glorious is the sun moving in the firmament. *Taliesin.*

Gorzyar adar, gwlyb traeth,
Eglur nwyvre, chelaeth ton:
Gwyw calon rhag hiraeth!

Clamorous are the birds, the strand is wet, clear is the welkin, ample the wave: the heart is pained with longing! *Llywarc Hen.*

Nwyvferç, *s. m.* (nwyv—ferç) Wanton love.

Nwyvus, *a.* (nwyv) Full of spirits, sprightly, lively, cheerful; wanton.

Nwyvufaw, *v. a.* (nwyvus) To render sprightly or wanton; to become lively; to become wanton.

Nwyvusez, *s. m.* (nwyvus) Sprightliness, vivacity; wantonness.

Nwyvusrwyz, *s. m.* (nwyvus) Sprightliness, vivacity; wantonness.

Nwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nwy) A drift, a course, whim, an oddity, a prank; impertinence. *Mae nwythau rhyuez yn y dyn yna*, there are odd freaks in that man. *Sil.*

Nwythad, *s. m.* (nwyth) A rendering excentric; a becoming excentric or whimsical.

Nwythas,

Nwythus, *s. f.* (nwyth) Excentricity, oddity.

Dygymmer pob ner, pob nwythas deyrn;
Duw o nev a'th swynas;
Wyt priawd tir Prydain a'i clas.

Be thou taking every chieftain, every prince of *arrogancy*;
God of heaven hath blessed thee; to thee appertains the land
of Britain and its church. *Ll. P. Mcq. i Lywelyn II.*

Nwythaw, *v. a.* (nwyth) To render whimsical;
to become full of freaks or whimsical.

Nwythawg, *a.* (nwyth) Having oddities.

Nwythawl, *a.* (nwyth) Excentric, whimsical.

Nwythedig, *a.* (nwythad) Rendered excentric;
become excentric or whimsical.

Nwythiad, *s. m.* (nwyth) A rendering excentric;
a becoming excentric or whimsical.

Nwythig, *a.* (nwyth) Excentric, whimsical.

Nwythus, *a.* (nwyth) Full of whims, freaks, or
oddities; whimsical, freaky; impertinent. *Dyn*
nwythus, a whimsical and impertinent person.

Nwythusaw, *v. a.* (nwythus) To render whim-
sical; to become whimsical.

Nwythusrwyz, *s. m.* (nwythus) Excentricity.

NY, *s. m. r.* That is spreading, pervasive, or
universal; that is whole or in continuity. It
is used as a prefix, implying augmentation,
and certitude.

Nyç, *s. m.* (ny—yç) A state of pain, a languish-
ing, a pining away.

Hir nyç i aneu.

Long pining to death.

Adage.

Bid nyç cwyn claw.

Languishing be the complaint of the sick.

Adage.

Nyça, *interj.* (ny—yça) Behold, lo, see.

Nyçawl, *a.* (nyç) Languishing; tormenting.

Nyçdawd, *s. m.* (nyç) A state of languishment or
pain; a lingering disorder; a languishment.

Gwell marw na hir nyçdawd.

Better is death than long languishment.

Adage.

Nyçedig, *a.* (nyç) Tortured, or afflicted.

Nyçiad, *s. m.* (nyç) A languishing; a causing
pain, a tormenting.

Nyçial, *v. n.* (nyç) To be languishing.

Nyçiant, *s. m.* (nyç) Languishment; pain.

Nyçlyd, *a.* (nyç) Languishing, pining; painful.

Nyçlydrwyz, *s. m.* (nyçlyd) A state of anguish.

Nyçlydu, *v. n.* (nyçlyd) To become languishing.

Nyçu, *v. a.* (nyç) To inflict pain, to torment, to
consume with pain; to languish, to pine, to
waste away. *Paid a'i nyçu hi*, do not torture her.

Wylav—

Nyçwyd, anawyd niver,
Na çawn ragor-zawn gerzwr!

I weep, *afflicted*, wounded are many, that we shall not en-
joy the minstrel of superior talent! *Sevryn.*

Nyçwaew, *s. m.* (nyç—gwaew) A languishing pain.

Nyçwez, *s. f.* (nyç—gwéz) A countenance of an-
guish.

Nydw, *s. m.* (nydw) That is pointed or piercing.

Nydwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (nydw) A broach, or
pin; a needle. *Nydwyz zur*, a stitching
needle; *cei y crod a'r nydwyz ar ei ol*, thou
shalt have the bag and the broach after him:
Nydwyz y bygel, wild chervil.

Nydwyzai, *s. c.* (nydwyz) A worker at a needle.

Nydwyzaw, *v. a.* (nydwyz) To needle.

Nydwyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (nydwyz) A needle-
woman, a seamstress.

Nydwyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. nydwyzwyr* (nydwyz—
gwr) A needleman.

Nyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ny—yz) A spin; a turn,
or twist; a perversion; equivocation, evasion.

Nyzawl, *a.* (nyz) Spinning; turning, twisting.

Nyzedig, *a.* (nyz) Being spun or twisted.

Nyzva, *s. f.*—*pl. nyzvëyz* (nyz) A spinning place.

Nyziad, *s. m.* (nyz) A spinning; a twisting.

Nyzu, *v. a.* (nyz) To spin; to turn, to twist; to
pervert; to equivocate, to evade.

Nyzwez, *s. f.* (nyz—gwez) The size of yarn in
spinning.

Nyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. nyzwyr* (nyz—gwr) A spinner.

Nyzwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. nyzwreigez* (nyz—gwraig)
A spinning-woman, a spinner.

Nyv, *s. pl. aggr.* (nyv) Snow. It is more ge-
nerally called *eiry*, *eira*, and *od*.

Gwynbryd nyv cyn daddawz.

A white countenance of snow before it dissolves.

Ior. Gyriawg.

Nyved, *s. f.* (nyv) A pure or holy nature.

Dyforthes meinir molud nyved.

The slender maid bore the praise for sanctity.

Aneurin.

Gorthywys nevoz nyved eglur,

Gwrthwyv na bo trist Crist creadur!

Supreme of the heavens of splendid purity, at me may
Christ the creator not be grieved!

Cynxelw.

Y gwr a oreu awyrawl ednaint,

Ac adneu daiarawl,

Erglyw vi, arglwyz kannwynawl;

Erglywed gwar nyved nevawl;

Tu y bwyv y bo dy ganmawl,

Tad ysbryd, a'n Tad ysbrydawl!

The Being who caused the aerial creatures of wing, and
earthly abodes, hear me, thou universal Lord; let the gentle
sanctity of heaven listen; the side I am of be thou praised
there, Father of spirit, and our spiritual Father! *Elidyr Sais.*

Nyvel, *s. m.* (nyv—el) A subtil element.

Uç awen uçel;

Uç no pob nyvel;

Above the high flowing; higher than every subtil element.

Taliesin, can y Meirç.

Nyviad, *s. m.* (nyv) A snowing, a falling of snow.

Nyviaw, *v. n.* (nyv) To snow: but *bwrw eiry*,
bwrw eira, and *odi*, are the popular words.

Nyni, *pron.* (ny—ni) We all; we, us.

Duw Tad, o'th rad a'th vawrydi mawr,

Ymorol a nynt!

God the Father, of thy grace and thy awful majesty, have
regard of us! *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Nyninnau, *pron.* (ny—ninnau) We also.

Nyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (ny—yth) A nest.

Y penhebogyz—a zyly nythod yr hebogau, a'r lemyfenod,
a vo ar dir y brenin.

The head falconer ought to have the nests of the falcons, and
the sparrow-hawks, which shall be on the land of the king.

Welsh Laws.

Nythai, *s. c.*—*pl. nytheion* (nyth) A nestling.

Nythaid, *s. m.*—*pl. nytheidiau* (nyth) A nestfull.

Nythawd, *s. m.* (nyth) The act of nestling.

Nythdrig, *s. m.* (nyth—drig) The period of stay-
ing in the nest.

Nythdrigiad, *s. m.* (nythdrig) Nidulation.

Nythdrigiant, *s. m.* (nythdrig) The time of keep-
ing the nest, nidulation.

Nythva, *s. f.* (nyth) A nestling place.

Nythgyw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (nyth—cyw) A nestling.

Nythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nyth) Nidification.

Nythlwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (nyth—llwyth) A nest-
full, the young ones in the nest.

Nythu, *v. a.* (nyth) To build a nest; to nestle.

Nythyn, *s. m. dim.* (nyth) A little nest.

Nyw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (ny) Sprightliness, viva-
city; ardor; vigor.

Nywiad, *s. m.* (nyw) A rendering lively; a be-
coming sprightly or wanton.

Nywus, *a.* (nyw) Of a sprightly nature.

Nywusaw, *v. a.* (nywus) To render sprightly; to
become lively, brisk, or wanton.

Nywusez, *s. m.* (nywus) Sprightliness.

Nywusrwyz, *s. m.* (nywus) Sprightliness.

O, r.

O.

O, *s. m. r.* That goes out or proceeds. It is a termination of some nouns; and of the third person future tense of the subjunctive mode.

O, *prep.* From, of, out of; by. *O'm*, from my; *o'th*, from thy; *o'i*, from his, her, or its; *o'n*, from our; *o'c*, from your; *o'u*, from their; *o'r*, from the; being contractions of *o ym*, *o yth*, *o ei*, *o ein*, *o eiç*, *o eu*, *o yr*. *O le i le*, from place to place; *o'r gorau*, very well.

Godritor buwç o'i fen.

The milking of a cow must be from her head. *Adage.*

O, *conj.* If; used before words with consonant initials, in common with *os*, except that the mutable ones suffer no change with the latter; but with *O* the change is optional, in certain cases. *O ceri vi*, *o çeri vi*, *os ceri vi*, if thou wilt love me.

O çefir dyn yn lloſg yn lledrad, bid eneidvazeu.

If a man shall be found burning privily, let him be condemned to death. *Welsh Laws.*

*Bai mawr, y' Nghymru o byz
Dyn bydawl ar d'enw bedyz.*

A great fault, in Wales if there shall be a mortal man of thy christian name. *D. ab Iwan Du.*

O, *pron.* The third person neuter and masculine; it; he. *Divai oez o*, faultless was he. This pronoun is also used idiomatically for persons, like *it* in English. *O zywedoez imi varw*, it was said by him that I had died.

O, *interj.* Oh, alas. *O druan oez!* Oh poor thing that he was! *O dyn!* Oh dear!

O vi! a dwywau nev a daiar, a zaw amfer y gallwyv vi dalu çwyl yn y gwrthwyneb i'r gwyr hyny, y rhai ry orug i minnau zyvod yn yr angenoçtyd hwn!

Oh me! ye gods of heaven and earth, will there come a time when I shall be able to retaliate against those men, who have caused me also to come into this adversity? *Gr. ab Arthur.*

OB, *s. m. r.* A going out, a going from.

Oblaid, *conj.* (o—plaid) Because, for.

Oblegid, *conj.* (o—plegid) Because, on that account, for.

Obobtu, *prep.* (o—pobtu) On every side, on each side; about.

Obraiz, *adv.* (o—braiz) Hardly, scarcely, with difficulty.

Obry, *prep.* (o—bry) Below, beneath, under.

*Azav rên a'i hil zaw vry;
Dadebrant o dud obry.*

Adam the fire with his offspring will come above; they will revive and rise from the region below. *W. Wyn.*

Obry, *adv.* (o—bry) Beneath, in a lower place, on the ground.

O çyrhaez vry ni zaw obry.

If he gets above he will not come below. *Adage.*

OC, *s. m. r.* An outward or opposite position.

Oc, *prep.* (oc, s.) From; of, out of; at a distance from; before, in front, or opposite to.

Oc ei wyneb, from his face; *oc ca lle*, *o'u lle*, out of their place.

Y Trovanwyſion a wnaethant aeru dirvawr ei maint oc eu gelynyon.

The Trojans made a slaughter of immense magnitude of their enemies. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Oco, *adv.* (oc) Yonder, there, at a distance.

*Ci'n hynod a harz, oco'n hoew-nad i'w hynt;
Ci'n oru i daerion, mwy cynnar na dewr-wynt.*

A dog notable and handsome, yonder with sprightly cry on his course; a dog that is the dread of importunate ones, more swift than the impetuous wind. *E. Davyç, i vleiçagi.*

*Y cneuwyç oco'n hoewon,
Irlw vrig ar ael y von.*

The nut trees yonder lively seem, with fresh-coloured branches on the brow of the hill. *Merg. Grufuç.*

Oçraeth, *s. m.* (oçyr) Usury; profit, gain.

Oçrawl, *a.* (oçyr) Relating to usury.

Oçrez, *s. m.* (oçyr) Usuriousness; profit.

Oçeri, *s. m.* (oçyr) Usury; profit, gain.

Oçriad, *s. m.* (oçyr) A dealing in usury.

Oçru, *v. a.* (oçyr) To practise usury.

Oçrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oçrwyr (oçyr—gwr) An usurer.

Oçryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (oçyr) An usurer.

Oçid, *s. m.* (og) The time of youth.

Cov can oçid ys dir.

Memory with youth is certain. *Adage.*

Oçyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oçrau (oc—yr) Usury.

Oç, *s. m. r.* A forcible utterance; a moan, a groan. *Oç yn dy berveç!* May there be a grumbling in thy guts!

Oç, *interj.* (oç, s.) Oh! Alas! woe!

*Oç anwyll! o'r oer eſgar,
Gwedi dy vod yn drydar
Gan unben dewr diarçar,
Dy olo di y dan zaiar!*

Alas thou dear one! that a sad separation should come, after thou wert joyous with a gallant ruthless chief, that thou shouldst be covered under earth! *Cyweſi Myrçzin.*

Oça, *interj.* (oç) Oh, ah. *Oça druan!* Ah, poor thing! *Oça vi!* *oça vinnau!* Ah me!

Oçain, *s. m.* (oç) A groaning often, a groaning.

Oçain, *v. a.* (oç) To be uttering groans; to bemoan.

Oçan, *s. m.* (oç) A groan, a moan; a woe.

Oçan, *interj.* (oç) Oh! Alas! Woe!

Oçan! nid pell y gelli.

Alas! not much canst thou do.

Oçenaïd, *s. f.*—*pl.* oçeneidiau (oç—enaïd) A sigh.

*Mae dan vy mron yn croni
Oçenaïd oer na çawn di!*

There is within my breast collecting a heavy sigh that I do not have thee! *R. Zu.*

Oçeneidiad, *s. m.* (oçenaïd) A sighing.

Oçeneidiaw, *v. a.* (oçenaïd) To sigh, to utter sighs.

Oçeneidiawl,

Oçeneidiawl, *a.* (oçenaid) Sighing.

Oçeneidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oçeneidwyr (oçenaid—gwr) A sigher.

Oçi, *s. m.* (oç) A groaning, a moaning.

A mil o cneidiau mân,
Oçi anverth, a çwynvan!
—A glwedd.

And a thousand of minute souls, dreadful groaning, and complaint, were heard. *D. S. Cent.*

Oçi, *v. a.* (oç) To utter groans, to groan.

Rhag trymryd oçid aßenawg.

Because of an oppressed mind let the needy utter groans. *Adage.*

Oçiad, *s. m.* (oç) An uttering of sighs, a sighing.

Oçrawg, *a.* (oçyr) Having sides, lateral.

Oçrawl, *a.* (oçyr) Belonging to the side, lateral.

Oçrez, *s. m.* (oçyr) The state of having sides.

Oçren, *s. f. dim.* (oçyr) A side, or shelving region.

Oçri, *v. a.* (oçyr) To make a sharp side, ledge, edge, or rim; to side, to take a side. *Mae o yn oçro am y uron, he is turning on one side for the breast.*

Oçriad, *s. m.* (oçyr) A siding.

Oçrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oçrwyr (oçyr—gwr) A sider.

Oçyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oçrau (oç—yr) A side, edge, or rim.

OD, *s. m. r.* That is out, clear, or bright; the falling snow, snow.

Od, *a.* (od, *s.*) Notable; excellent; singular, odd.

Nid edwyn; mor od ydyw.

She does not recognise; so odd is she. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Od, *conj.* (o—yd) If; used before words with vowel initials. *Od awn, if we go; od arosi, if thou wilt stay.*

Od ydyw yn dawedog,
Is y çwarz eos a çog!

If she is become silent, lower will the nightingale and the cuckoo sing. *D. ab Edmund.*

Odi, *v. n.* (ôd) To snow; for which *bwrw eira*, is commonly used.

Otid eiry; toid ystrad;
Dyrrysynt wy cedwyr i gad:
Mi nid av; anav ni'm gad!

Let there be snowing of snow; let it cover the vale; let the warriors hasten to battle: I shall not go; infirmity will not let me! *Llywarc Hen.*

Odiad, *s. m.* (ôd) A falling of snow, a snowing.

Odiaeth, *s. m.* (od) A peculiarity; that is notable, rare, or precious.

Haerai rai—eiç myn'd yn Sais,
A gado'ç gwyr ac odiaeth,
Ar dranc, megys llong ar draeth.

Some would assert that you are become an Englishman, and leave your men and peculiarity to perish, like a ship on the strand. *W. Llew, i E. Lluwyd o Ial.*

Odiaethawl, *a.* (odiaeth) Peculiar, particular.

Odiaethu, *v. a.* (odiaeth) A rendering peculiar.

Odidd, *s. m.* (od) A peculiarity, a rarity. *Ond odid, peradventure.*

Odidd, *adv.* (od) Perhaps, probably; rarely.

Odidd nad odidd yw.

It is probably only a probability. *Adage.*

Odidd azewid a zel.

A rarity is the promise that comes. *Adage.*

Odidd a gatwo wyneb o ciffwed.

A phenomenon is he that keeps his countenance out of necessity. *Adage.*

Odiddawg, *a.* (odidd) Peculiar, remarkable.

Odiddawg a vo didwyll.

He is remarkable that is without deceit. *Adage.*

Odlaiz, *a.* (awdyl) Of the nature of rhyme.

Odlawg, *a.* (awdyl) Rhythmical; having rhyme.

Odlez, *s. m.* (awdyl) The state of being rhythmical; the state of having rhyme.

Odli, *v. a.* (awdyl) To make rhyme; to rhyme, to have terminations of the same sound.

Odliad, *s. m.* (awdyl) A rhyming.

Odlig, *s. f. dim.* (awdyl) A little ode.

Odlyd, *a.* (ôd) Niveous, or snowy.

Odlydrwyz, *s. m.* (odlyd) Snowiness.

Odwlaw, *s. m.* (ôd—gwlaw) Sleet; also called *eirwlaw*.

Odwlawiad, *s. m.* (odwlaw) A fleeting.

Odwlawiaw, *v. n.* (odwlaw) To fleet.

Odwlawiawg, *a.* (odwlaw) Abounding with fleet.

Odyn, *s. f.*—*pl. i. au* (od) That reduces to a calx; a kiln. *Odyn galç, cylvn calç, a lime kiln; odyn wrâg, a malt kin; odyn vaes, a field kiln.*

Pob odyn ni bo odyn biben, traian ei gwerth a zygywyz.

Every kiln that is not a pipe kiln, the third of its value shall fall. *Welsh Laws.*

Odynaid, *s. f.* (odyn) A kiln-full.

Odyndy, *s. m.*—*pl. i. au* (odyn—ty) A kiln-house.

OZ, *s. m. r.* That tends out or from.

Oz, *prep.* (o—yz) From, of, out of; by.

Ozeutu, *prep.* (o—deutu) On both sides; about; round about. *Ozeutu y ty, about the house; ozeutu mil, about a thousand. adv. From both sides.*

Ozvawg, *a.* (ozyv) Protuberant, bossed.

Ozvawl, *a.* (ozyv) Tending to be knobbed.

Ozvi, *v. n.* (ozyv) To become bossed or knobbed.

Ozviad, *s. m.* (ozyv) A becoming knobbed.

Ozvogi, *v. n.* (ozvawg) To become knobbed.

Ozvogrwyz, *s. m.* (ozvawg) Knobiness.

Ozvu, *v. n.* (ozyv) To bump out, to boss.

Ozvyn, *s. m. dim.* (ozyv) A knob, a knur; a bunch; a wen; a little swelling, a botch.

Ozi, *prep.* (oz) Out of, from; off.

Digrivion, doethion vu'r do
Oez a aned ozi yno.

Merry and wife was the generation that was born from thence. *L. G. Colbi.*

Oziacw, *adv.* (ozi—acw) From yonder.

Oziallan, *prep.* (ozi—allan) On the outside, without.

Oziallan, *adv.* (ozi—allan) From without; on the outside, outwardly.

Oziam, *prep.* (ozi—am) From the circumference, from round. *adv. From about.*

Oziamdanav, *pronom. prep.* (oziam—tanav) From about me, from off me. *Oziamdanad, from about thee; oziamdani, from about her; oziamdano, from about him; oziamdanom, from about us; oziamdanoç, from about you; oziamdanynt, from about them.*

Oziamgylç, *adv.* (oziam—cylç) From round about, from about; in circumference. *prep. About.*

Oziar, *prep.* (ozi—ar) From, or off; above.

Mal llyvu mel oziar zrain.

Like licking honey off thorns. *Adage.*

Oziar, *adv.* (ozi—ar) From off; from, off.

Oziarforz, *adv.* (oziar—forz) From off the way.

Oziarforz, *a.* (oziar—forz) Out of the way.

Oziarforz gryllwyll, an out of the way thought.

Oziarnaz, *prep.* (oziar) From the possession of.

Oziarnazynt, from the possession of them.

Oziarnav, *pronom. prep.* (ozi—arnav) From me;

from off me; from above me; above me.

Oziarnad, *oziamnat, from over thee; oziarno,*

oziamnoz, from off him; oziarni; oziarni, from

off her; *ozianom*, *ozianon*, from off us; *oziar-
arnog*, from off you; *oziarnynt*, from off them,
above them.

Llezaist y gwr cyn ei weled, ebyr Gwgan. Paham y rae
yntau a vy març cyn vy nisgyn oziarno?

Thou hast killed the man before seeing him, said Gwgan.
Why should he take away my horse before I had alighted from
off him. *Araeth Gwgan.*

Ozicartrev, *adv.* (*ozicartrev*) From home.

Ozidraw, *adv.* (*ozidraw*) From yonder.

Ozidrev, *adv.* (*ozidrev*) From home.

Ozidros, *adv.* (*ozidros*) From over, from be-
yond.

Ozieithyr, *conj.* (*ozieithyr*) Except, unless.

Ozieithyr, *prep.* (*ozieithyr*) On the exterior,
on the outside. *adv.* From the external.

Aethant allan ozieithyr y zinas, i beri dangaws amryveilion
gwareau.

They went out on the exterior of the city, in order to shew
various sorts of games. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ozivaes, *adv.* (*ozivaes*) From without.

Ozivewn, *adv.* (*ozivewn*) From within.

Ozivry, *adv.* (*ozivry*) From above.

Ozivyny, *adv.* (*ozivyny*) From above.

Ozivynyz, *adv.* (*ozivynyz*) From above.

Ozigan, *adv.* (*ozigan*) From the possession of;
from being with. It is compounded thus with
pronouns: *Ozigenyv*, *oziganwyv*, *oziganxwyv*;
ozigenyd, *ozigenyt*, *oziganot*, *oziganxot*, *ozig-
ano*, *oziganzo*, *oziganto*, *ozigantho*; *ozigeni*,
oziganzi, *oziganti*, *oziganthi*, *ozigenzi*, *ozig-
genti*, *ozigenti*; *oziganom*, *oziganxom*, *ozig-
antom*, *oziganthom*, *ozigenym*; *oziganog*, *ozig-
anxog*, *oziganog*, *oziganthog*, *ozigenyg*; *ozig-
anynt*, *oziganxynt*, *oziganynt*, *oziganthynt*,
ozigenynt.

Oziger, *adv.* (*oziger*) From by, from being
close to.

Ozigerth, *conj.* (*ozigerth*) Except, unless.

Ozigerth, *prep.* (*ozigerth*) Except; beside.
adv. From close to. *Trwy ei hun*, *ac ozigerth
ei hun*, through herself, and besides herself.

Ozigyda, *adv.* (*ozigyda*) From with.

Ozigylç, *prep.* (*ozigylç*) From about, of about;
about. *adv.* From about.

Ozigylçen, *adv.* (*ozigylçen*) From round about.

Golçoez Tav ozigylçen
Dan ei bails—

The Tav did wash from round about under his coat.

Lang Lewys.

Ozihwnt, *adv.* (*ozihwnt*) From far, from the
farther side; from beyond; from yonder.

Ozilawr, *adv.* (*ozilawr*) From below.

Ozimewn, *adv.* (*ozimewn*) From within.

Oziobry, *adv.* (*ozibry*) From below.

Ozirhwng, *adv.* (*ozirhwng*) From between,
from the intermediate space. *Ozirhyngom*,
ozirhyngzom, *ozirhyngtom*, *ozirhyngthom*, from
between us; *ozirhyngog*, *ozirhyngzog*, *ozirhyng-
toç*, *ozirhyngthoç*, from between you; *ozirhyng-
ynt*, *ozirhyngxynt*, *ozirhyngtynt*, *ozirhyngthynt*,
from between them.

Ozifo, *adv.* (*ozifo*) From below, from beneath.

Ozifod, *adv.* (*ozifod*) From below, from be-
neath.

Ozitan, *adv.* (*ozitan*) From under; from be-
low. *prep.* Below, underneath. *Ozitanav*,
ozitanov, from under me; *ozitanad*, *ozitanat*,
ozitanot, from under thee; *ozitano*, *ozitanoz*,
from under him; *ozitani*, from under her;

ozitanom, *ozitanon*, from under us; *ozitanog*,
from under you; *ozitanynt*, from under them.

Gwelwn y zaiar—megys pellen veçan gron ymhell ozitanom.

I could see the earth, like a small round ball far below us.

Eli Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Ozitros, *adv.* (*ozitros*) From over, from beyond.

Ozitrwy, *adv.* (*ozitrwy*) From through.

Oziuçod, *adv.* (*oziuuçod*) From above.

Oziuwç, *adv.* (*oziuuwç*) From above.

Oziuwçdo, *pronom. prep.* (*oziuuwç*) From above him.

Oziwaered, *adv.* (*ozywaered*) From below.

Oziwrth, *prep.* (*oziwrtth*) From by, from. *adv.*

From being in contact, from off. *Oziwrthau*,
oziwrtthyv, from me; *oziwrtthot*, *oziwrtthyt*,
from thee; *oziwrttho*, from him; *oziwrtthi*,
from her; *oziwrtthom*, *oziwrtthym*, from us;
oziwrtthoç, *oziwrtthyç*, from you; *oziwrtthont*,
oziwrtthynt, from them.

Ni zoav oziwrth nai Zavyz

Oni zel y nos yn zyz.

I will not come away from the nephew of David, until the
night shall become day. *L. G. Cotbi*

Oziyma, *adv.* (*oziyma*) From here, from hence,
from this place.

Oziyman, *adv.* (*oziyman*) From here, from
hence.

Oziyna, *adv.* (*oziyyna*) From there, from thence;
from thenceforth; thence; then.

Oziynaeth, *adv.* (*oziyynaeth*) From there, from
thence; from thenceforth.

Oziyno, *adv.* (*oziyyno*) From there, or from
thence, speaking of a distant place or time.

Y vreniniaeth hon a ranwyd yn zwy, sev Deivyr a Brynaic.
Deivyr syz o avon Hwmbyr hyd yn avon Dren; ac oziyno hyd
y môr Ysgotiaid yw Brynaic.

This kingdom was divided into two, namely Deivyr and
Brynaic. Deivyr is from the river Humber to the river Trent;
and from thence to the Scottish sea is Brynaic. *S. ab Gr. Euton.*

Ozobry, *adv.* (*ozobry*) From below, from be-
neath.

Ozuç, *adv.* (*ozuç*) From above, from over.

Ozuçov, from above me; *ozuçot*, from above
thee; *ozuço*, *ozuçto*, from over him; *ozuçi*,
ozuçti, from over her; *ozuçom*, *ozuçtom*, from
above us; *ozuçog*, *ozuçtoç*, from above you;
ozuçynt, *ozuçtynt*, from above them.

Ozuço, *adv.* (*ozuç*) From above.

Ozyv, *s. m.—pl.* *ozvau* (*oz*) A knob, an excres-
cence; a wen; a corn; a botch.

Wyr Varçuz arvau erçyll
A ziva calth val ozyv cyll.

The grandson of Marçuz of terrible weapons will destroy
the slaves like joints of hazel. *R. Zu.*

Ozyna, *adv.* (*ozyna*) From here, from hence.

Ozyman, *adv.* (*ozyman*) From here, from
hence.

Pell ozyman Aber Llyw,
Pellac an dwy gyweddyw:
Talan, telais dy zeigyr hezyw.

Far from hence is Aber Llyw, farther our two kindred
chiefs: Talan, I have repaid thy tears this day.

Llywarc Hen.

Ozyna, *adv.* (*ozyna*) From there, from thence;
from thenceforth; thence; then.

Ozynaeth, *adv.* (*ozynaeth*) From there; from
thence; from thenceforth.

Pwy a wledyç oçynaeth?

Who will govern from thenceforth?

Cyveeli Myrçin.

Ozyno, *adv.* (*ozyno*) From there, or from
thence, speaking of a distant place or time.

Oed, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (*o—ed*) Process of time;
time to come; age; a set time, appointed
time.

time, a set day to come; a day of assignation; a delay, or put off of time. *Yn oed un dyz*, in the space of one day; also, delaying or excepting one day; *oed dyz*, a day of appointment; *gwerthu ar oed*, to sell upon credit; *bed worth borth*, time granted in the process of a suit at law; *y mae yn oed*, it is high time. *Sil.* —*Dyn mewn oed*, a person of age; *tan oed*, under age.

Pob peth a ymdaith a gynnull ei borthlant,
Ond cler, ac oedion, a lladron diwryniant.

Every thing that moves doth collect its food, except min-
strels, and idlers, and worthless thieves. *Taliesin.*

Oedawg, *a.* (oed) Full of delay; dilatory.

Oedawl, *a.* (oed) Tending to delay, procrastinating.

Oedva, *s. f.* —*pl. t. on* (oed—ma) A time or place of meeting; a meeting; convenient time, opportunity.

Nid oes i ni zyfgwyl ond gwraddwyd a govid oziwrth esgeul-
wfaed oedvaon i zwyn i ben amcanion daionus.

We are not to expect any thing but disgrace and affliction
from neglecting opportunities for accomplishing good designs. *Ier. Owain.*

Oedi, *v. a.* (oed) To set a time; to procrastinate, to delay, to protract, to put off time; to postpone.

Ni hena hawl er ei hoedi.

A claim will not grow obsolete though it be delayed. *Adage.*

Oeda'r drel, aed ar ei dro:
Y lliw eizot ai llazo!

Put off the clown, let him go about his business: that com-
plexion of thine may it kill him! *Raf ab Robert.*

Oediad, *s. m.* —*pl. t. au* (oed) A setting or assign-
ing a time, a making an appointment; a de-
laying; procrastination, cunctation; a post-
poning.

Oediawg, *a.* (oed) Having a long process of time,
of a long time; stricken in years, aged.

Oediedig, *a.* (oediad) Being settled as of time;
being procrastinated or delayed.

Oedran, *s. m.* (oed—rhan) Time of life, dura-
tion of life; full age; age. *Mae hi o oedran*
priodi, she is of age for marrying; *dyn mewn*
oedran, a man in years.

Oedraniad, *s. m.* (oedran) A growing in years.

Oedranu, *v. n.* (oedran) To grow in years.

Oedranus, *a.* (oedran) Of a period of life; being
in years, stricken in years; aged, elderly.

Oedwr, *s. m.* —*pl. oedwyr* (oed—gwr) One who
appoints a time; a procrastinator, a delayer;
a loiterer.

Oez, *v. n.* (o—ez) Was, did exist; it, he, or
she was. It is also the termination of a verb
of the third person preterite of the indicative
mode, of the same force with *es*. *A oez hi*
yno? Oez. Was she there? She was.

Oez gwr vy mab, oez dysgywen hawl,
Ac oez nai i Urien:
Ar ryd Vorlas y llas Gwen!

A man was my son, he was of illustrious inheritance, and
he was the nephew of Urien: on the ford of Morlas Gwen was
slain! *Llywarch Hen.*

Oeg, *s. m.* (o—eg) That is opened out.

Oen, *s. m.* —*pl. wyn* (o—en) A state of motion,
brikeness, or agitation; a lamb.

A wnelo ei hun yn oen a lyncir gan y blaiz.

He that will make himself a lamb will be swallowed by the
wolf. *Adage.*

Oen tangnevez lle gwezud,
A llew'n y drin, llawen drud.

The lamb of peace where it seemed meet, and a lion in the
castle, sprightly and bold. *W. Alard.*

Oenaiz, *a.* (oen) Like a lamb, lamb-like.

Oenan, *s. c.* (oen) A lambkin, a little lamb.

Oenawl, *a.* (oen) Belonging to a lamb.

Oenban, *s. m.* (oen—pan) A budge, or lamb's
fur.

Oenes, *s. f.* (oen) An ewe lamb, a young ewe.

Oengen, *s. m.* (oen—cen) A lamb's skin.

Oenig, *s. f. dim.* (oen) A little ewe-lamb.

Oenyn, *s. m. dim.* (oen) A little lamb, a lamb-
kin. *Wynlaç, wynos, wyn baç*, little lambs,
or lambkins.

Oer, *s. m.* —*pl. t. ion* (o—er) That is of a repul-
sive quality; a frigidity, a cold nature; seve-
rity. *a.* Cold; repulsive.

Mai oer a wna ysgubawr gynhes.

A cold May will make a warm barn. *Adage.*

Oer gwely pyfgod yn nghysgawd iaen.

Cold is the bed of fishes under the shelter of ice. *Adage.*

Oeraiz, *a.* (oer) Somewhat cold, inclement.

Oerawl, *a.* (oer) Tending to frigidity; cooling.

Oerçwedyl, *s. m.* —*pl. oerçwedlau* (oer—çwedyl)
A sad story, bad tidings, ill news.

Oerdeu, *s. m.* (oer) Coldness, frigidity.

Oerder, *s. m.* (oer) Coldness, frigidity.

Oerdra, *s. m.* (oer) Coldness, frigidity.

Oeredig, *a.* (oer) Being cooled, or made frigid.

Oerez, *s. m.* (oer) Coldness, frigidity.

Oeren, *s. f. dim.* (oer) A cold female.

Oerva, *s. f.* —*pl. t. au* (oer—ma) A cool place.

Oeruel, *s. f.* —*pl. t. on* (oer—bel) Cold air, cold
weather.

Yr oeruel annyzevedig—pai bwrid mynyz o dan ynzô yz
ael yn un iaen.

The insuperable cold, if a mountain of fire were thrown
therein it would become a perfect body of ice. *Elucidarius.*

Oeruelawg, *a.* (oeruel) Of a cold temperament.

O laith Llywelyn—

Oeruelawg calon dan vron o vraw.

For the death of Llywelyn, cold is the heart in the bosom
through regret! *Gr. ab yr Ynad Coç.*

Oerverw, *a.* (oer—berw) Coldly-bubbling.

Gorwyn blaen derw, oerverw dwydr;
Cyrcid biw blaen bedwerw:
Gwnelid aeth facth y fyberw.

Glittering the tops of the oak, coldly-bubbling the water;
the kine will resort to the skirt of the birch copse: the bolt of
the boaster is soon made to fly. *Llywarch Hen.*

Oergled, *a.* (oer—cled) Cool-sheltered.

Arav hav, hear gweilgi,
Eirioes coed, oergled celli.

Gentle the summer, calm the ocean, splendid the woods, of
a cooling shade the grove. *Gwalmai.*

Oerglyd, *a.* (oer—clyd) Cool-sheltered.

Oergrai, *a.* (oer—crai) Harshly-cold.

Ystafell Cynzylan ys oergrai heno,
Gwedi y parç a'm buai:
Heb wyr, heb wreigez ai cadwai!

The hall of Cynzylan is harshly-cold this night, after the
honour upon me bestowed: Without the men, without the
women, who kept it! *Llywarch Hen.*

Oergri, *s. f.* (oer—cri) A dismal cry.

Oergriad, *s. m.* (oergri) A crying dismally.

Oergriaw, *v. a.* (oergri) To cry dismally.

Oergwimp, *s. m.* (oer—cwimp) A dismal fall.

Oergwimp galanas, The sad lapse of slaughter
compensation. It is an ancient law term, other-
wise

wife called *Dynggoll cenedyl*, and *Dynggolled cenedyl*.

Oergwmp galanas yw: pan lazo dyn zyn arall, dodi oed dyz i wneuthar iawn droito, a'i laz yntau o zyn o genedyl arall nis dylyo. Oergwmp galanas y gelwir hyny, rhag trymed ei golli ef, a padaw y gyvlavan a wnaethai ar ei genedyl, a gorvod ei thalu.

This is the *dismal event* of murder compensation: when a per on kills another, appointing a day to make satisfaction for it, and he being killed by a person of another family, to whom he owes nothing. It is called the *dismal event* of murder, by reason of the grievousness of losing him, and leaving the weight of the heinous deed, committed by him, upon his family, and being obliged to make amends for it. *Welsh Laws*.

Oeri, *v. a.* (oer) To make cold, to cool; to become cold; to grow cool.

Gwae gwae deg, o gwerwed oez,
Gan hiraeth, gwn, a'i hoeroez!

It is woeful to the fair sister, so bitter was it, through regret, which I know, did *maker her cold!* *Ed. Davy.*

Oeriad, *s. m.* (oer) A cooling, a chilling.

Oeriain, *v. a.* (oer) To keep cooling; to seek cooling shades; to cool liquids by pouring from one vessel to another.

Oerlais, *s. m.*—*pl.* oerleisiau (oer—llais) A cold voice, a grating voice.

Oerlev, *s. m.* (oer—lley) A dismal moan.

Oerlevain, *v. a.* (oerlev) To moan dismally.

Oerleisiad, *s. m.* (oerlais) A shrieking dismally.

Oerleisiaw, *v. a.* (oerlais) To shriek dismally.

Oerllyd, *a.* (oer) Of a cold quality; chilly.

Oerllydrwyd, *s. m.* (oerllyd) Frigidness.

Oernad, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (oer—nâd) A dismal howl, a lamentable cry.

Oernadu, *v. a.* (oernad) To howl dolefully.

Oerni, *s. m.* (oer) Coldness, chillness; cold weather.

Oerfyc, *a.* (oer—fyc) Being cold and dry.

Oerwaez, *s. f.* (oer—gwaez) A dismal cry.

Oerwez, *s. f.* (oer—gwez) A chilling aspect. *a.* Of a chilling aspect.

Oerweizi, *v. a.* (oerwaez) To cry dismally.

Oerwern, *s. f.* (oer—gwern) A cold slough; a bardic epithet for the seat of lowest existence; and, under the christian system, often used for hell.

Rhag oerwern gethern ufern afan,
Aflau anozu, lle anozyn,
Lleu vi, Dovyh huenyz hyn:
Llawer a wna Duw er dyniadon!

From the fiends of the cold slough of the hell of uproar, the unsufferable hold, the place profound, assign me a station, thou Creator comprehending eternity: Much doth God do for mankind! *Elidyr Sais.*

Oerwlyb, *a.* (oer—gwlyb) Cold and wet.

Oerwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oerwyr (oer—gwr) A cold man.

Oerwynt, *s. m.* (oer—gwynt) A cold wind.

Oeryn, *s. m. dim.* (oer) A cold person.

Oes, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (o—es) A period of time; a duration of life, an age; life. *Er cyn yr oesoz,* from before the ages, from eternity; *oes oesoz,* byth bythoz, age of ages, world of worlds.

Hweced oes oes Iesu, a hyd vrawd y para.

The sixth age the age of Jesus, and till judgement it will last. *Taliesin.*

Duw! y fyz zwy oes hezyw;
Un vry vyth, un ver i yw.

God! there are two existences this day; one above forever, one short to live. *T. Aled.*

Oes, *adv.* (o—es) There is; is there. *A oes neb yn ty?* Is there any body in the house? *Oes,* there is.

Nid oes cywilyz rhag govid.

There is no shame against affliction.

Adage.

Nid oes neb heb ei vai.

There is not any body without his fault.

Adage.

Oesawg, *a.* (oes) Aged, in years, old.

Oesawl, *a.* (oes) Relating to a period of existence or age.

Y brynau oesawl a grymafant.

The everlasting hills did bow down.

Habacuc 3. 6.

Oesbarth, *s. m.* (oes—parth) A period of existence.

Oeshell, *a.* (oes—pell) Of extended existence.

Oeshell gariad, long existing love.

Oesboen, *s. m.* (oes—poen) The pain of life. *a.* Life-tormenting.

—Oesboen zagrau rwy
Rhyzyg lliw vy ngruziau!

Excess of life-tormenting tears takes away the colour of my cheeks! *Blessyn Varg.*

Oesbrat, *a.* (oes—prat) Of ample existence.

Oesdaith, *s. f.* (oes—taith) A course of life.

Menawd molawd gnawd gne ton waezgreg

Manar wisg lasar avar'ogeg.

Mil a'i mawl, heb dawl, dilezyv cweg vwyfaith,
Mawr-zawn ganymdaith oesdaith ofteg.

Impressive be the praise of her whose skin is of the hue of the hoarse-sounding wave, the nymph of the azure vest of pensive mind. A thousand praise her, without ceasing, in sweet comprehensive speech unabated, a greatly gifted society of a life of study. *Cafnodyn.*

Oesdlawd, *a.* (oes—tlawd) Of necessitous life.

Oesdrais, *s. m.* (oes—trais) Oppression of life. *a.* Life-oppressing.

Oesdraul, *s. f.* (oes—traul) The consumption of life. *a.* Life-consuming.

Oesdrawd, *s. m.* (oes—trawd) A course of life.

Oesdru, *s. m.* (oes—tru) Misery of life.

Oesdrwg, *s. m.* (oes—trwg) A cutting off life. *a.* Life-breaking; life-destroying.

Py vyz cerz olwg, oesdrwg estrawn;
Py vyz ced wallaw val Cadwallawn!

Who will be the theme of song, the life destruction of strangers who will be scattering gifts like Cadwallon! *Cynzelw.*

Oesvozawg, *a.* (oes—bozawg) Having respect to life.

Ni byz pencenedyl y mab gwedy ei dad yn nefav izo, canys oesvozawg y pencenedlaeth.

The son shall not be the patron of the family after his father in succession, for a headship of family is during life. *Welsh Laws.*

Oesvriw, *s. m.* (oes—briw) A lapse of life.

Gorlleceifi eisiau o'i oesvriw aefvrau;
O'i aneu anghlaur!

I have harboured regret from his bristle-shielded lapse of life; from his melancholy death! *Gwalmai.*

Oesvyr, *a.* (oes—byr) Of short life, shortlived.

Oesvyr dy alon, aefvriw Vareduz.

Shortlived thy foes, Mareduz with the battered shield.

Ll. P. Moe.

Oesgaeth, *a.* (oes—caeth) Leading a captive life.

Oesgawz, *a.* (oes—cawz) Leading a vexatious life.

Bro amnawz, oesgawz, oesgaith ei gynnygyn
Ei gynnal nid hawz-waith.

The protection of the country, of vexatious existence his opponents: to bear with him is no easy work. *Cynzelw, 10. ab Madawg.*

Oesgur, *s. m.* (oes—cur) The throb of life, the anguish of life. *a.* Life-afflicting.

Oesgwyn, *s. f.* (oes—cwyn) The complaint of life. *a.* Complaining of life.

Oesi, *v. n.* (oes) To pass through life, to live; to give life. *Bid Duw i'w oesi,* Be God to grant him life.

T'wyfa, er d'enw, at oesi
Gwirion voz!

Conduct, for the sake of thy name, towards existing in an innocent way! *W. Middleton.*

Y gwr a'th roes i oesi,
Gyw du doeth, a'th gadw di.

Him that placed thee to exist preserve thee, thou black-discreet bird. *T. Pryi, 17 vwyakgen.*

Oesiad,

- Oefiad, *s. m.* (oes) A passing through life.
 Oefran, *s. f.* (oes—rhan) An assigned portion of existence.
 Oefred, *s. f.* (oes—rhêd) A course of existence.
 Oefwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oefwyr (oes—gŵr) One who passes through life; a liver.

A'm bod gannoos yn oefwr.

And my being a liver during a hundred ages. *T. Pryi.*

- Oeth, *s. m.* (o—eth) That is intense, pungent or harsh. *a.* Intense, pungent; harsh.

Ac yn llys avneued ym elzunir:
 Py noeth oeth dybyzav, o dybwyv ryz.

And in the hall of hospitality I shall be wished for: if naked I shall be harsh, if I shall be free. *Gwalchmai.*

Er mawr-gwmp Madawg, modur plymawyd;
 Am boft cad, ced goeth, oeth ym uthrwyd!

For the sad fall of Madog, the leader of conflict; for the pillar of battle, of precious gift, severely have I been dismayed! *Gwalchmai.*

- Oethi, *v. a.* (oeth) To render intense, pungent, sharp, or severe.

- OV, *s. m. r.* The elementary state of a thing; an atomical state; atoms; particles; motes; flue; that is uncombined or crude.

- Ov, *a.* (ov, *s.*) Elementary, or in an uncombined state; crude; raw; frail, mouldering.

Hirewin a Hiratrwm—pan elynt i west, nid edewynt na thew na theneu, na thwym nac oer, na fur na groew, nac ir na hallt, na brwd nac ov.

Long-nail and Long-trail, if they went on a visit, they would leave nor fat nor lean, nor cold nor hot, nor four nor sweet, nor fresh nor salt, nor boiled nor raw.

H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Byd ov ar varz; ———
 Byd toft, mae'n vyr bywyd dyn!

A frail world for a bard; a cruel world, the life of man is short! *D. Benwyn.*

- Ovoid, *a.* (ôv) Elementary; of a crude or raw quality; frail; mouldering.

Molawd Duw molav a'i dywaid;
 Ac molwy, nyw molav ovoid,
 Am obrwy, am obrid vy rhaid.

I will praise such as express the praise of God; and if I praise, I shall not praise the frail, for a reward, for the satisfying of my necessity. *Cynzelw.*

- Ovaiz, *a.* (ôv) Of an elementary nature; of a crude or raw tendency; crumbling, mouldering.

- Ovawd, *s. m.* (ôv) A reducing to an elementary state; a making crude; a mouldering.

- Ovawg, *a.* (ov) In an elementary state; having a crude or raw quality; crumbly.

- Ovawl, *a.* (ôv) Elementary; of a crude nature; of a raw quality; mouldering.

- Ovez, *s. m.* (ôv) An elementary or atomical state; crudeness; rawness; a crumbling or mouldering state.

- Over, *a.* (ov—er) Waste, vain, useless, idle, frivolous. It is prefixed in composition.

Hyd tra vyc na vyz over.

As long as thou shalt exist be not useless. *Adage.*

- Overa, *v. a.* (over) To waste, to squander; to act vainly, or idly; to pass time frivolously; to dally.

- Overcwedyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* overcwedlau (cwedyl) A vain or empty report.

- Overdaith, *s. f.*—*pl.* overdeithiau (taith) A fruitless journey.

- Overdlws, *s. m.*—*pl.* overdlwsau (over—tlws) A vain toy, ornament, or jewel; a jewel merely ornamental.

Y brawdwr llys a zyly overdlwsau, pan wyfler ei swyz izo, nid angen, Tawlbwrz o afgwrn morvil i gan y brenin, a modrwy aur i gan y vrenines, ac arall i gan y barz teulu: A'roverdlwsau hyny, ni zyly eve nac eu rhozi nac eu gwerthu tra vo byw.

The judge of the palace claims ornamental jewels, when his office is pledged to him; namely, a chessboard of the bone of a sea-animal from the king, and a gold ring from the queen, and another from the domestic bard: And these ornamental jewels he ought neither to give, nor to sell whilst he lives.

Welsh Laws.

- Overdraul, *s. f.* (traul) Useless expenditure.

- Overdreuliad, *s. m.* (overdraul) A using needlessly; a spending uselessly.

- Overdreuliaw, *v. a.* (overdraul) To use in vain.

- Overdreuliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* overdreulwyr (overdraul—gŵr) One who wastes uselessly.

- Overdyb, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (over—tyb) Idle conceit.

- Overdybiaw, *v. n.* (overdyb) To have idle notion.

- Overzadlu, *v. n.* (overzadyl) To dispute vainly.

- Overzadyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* overzadlau (dady) A vain dispute.

- Overzawn, *s. m.*—*pl.* overzoniau (dawn) An useless talent, gift, or quality.

- Overzewawd, *s. f.* (devawd) An idle custom.

- Overzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (over—dyn) A vain idle person; a squanderer, or a dissipated man.

- Overez, *s. m.* (over) Vanity, frivolity; idleness; worthlessness; dissipation.

- Overelw, *s. m.* (elw) Useless wealth or riches.

- Overelwa, *v. a.* (overelw) To heap useless wealth.

- Overvarz, *s. m.*—*pl.* overveirz (over—barz) A person who assumes the bardic order irregularly.

Tri rhyw beirz Ynys Prydain: privveirz er cyn cred; a gwedi cred beirz beli, a'r overveirz.

The three distinctions of bards of the isle of Britain: the primitive bards from before christianity; and after conversion the bards of warfare, and the bards by assumption. *Barzas.*

Tri overvarz Ynys Prydain: Arthur, Cadwallawn mab Cadvan, a Rhyawd ail Morgant.

The three assumptive bards of the isle of Britain: Arthur, Cadwallon son of Cadvan, and Rhyawd son of Morgant.

Trioz.

- Overvawl, *s. f.* (mawl) Empty praise.

- Overvoli, *v. a.* (overvawl) To praise vainly.

- Overvoft, *s. f.* (bôft) A vain boasting.

- Overvoftiaw, *v. a.* (overvoft) To boast vainly.

- Overvoftiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* overvoftwyr (overvoft—gŵr) A vain boaster.

- Overvraint, *s. m.*—*pl.* overvreintiau (braint) An useless privilege.

- Overvuz, *s. f.* (buz) An useless benefit.

- Overgadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep uselessly.

- Overgais, *s. f.* (cais) A vain attempt.

- Overgall, *a.* (call) Uselessly cunning.

- Overganlyn, *v. a.* (canlyn) To follow uselessly.

- Overgaru, *v. a.* (caru) To love fruitlessly.

- Overgeislaw, *v. a.* (overgais) To make a vain attempt, to try uselessly.

- Overgoel, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (coel) Vain belief.

- Overgoelaiz, *a.* (overgoel) Superstitious.

- Overgoelez, *s. m.* (overgoel) Superstitiousness.

- Overgoeliad, *s. m.* (overgoel) A vainly crediting.

- Overgoeliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* overgoelwyr (overgoel—gŵr) A superstitious man.

- Overgoelus, *a.* (overgoel) Superstitious.

- Overgred, *s. f.* (créd) Vain belief; superstition.

- Overgredu, *v. n.* (overgred) To believe vainly.

Overhela,

Overhela, s. m. (hela) Fruitless hunting.

Gwerth gellgi y brenin yn ei overhela cweugaint.

The value of the king's buck-hound in his training is six score pence.

Welsh Laws.

Overhela, v. a. (hela) To hunt fruitlessly.

Overiaith, s. f. (iaith) Useless idle talk.

Overieithus, a. (overiaith) Full of idle talk.

Overlaeth, s. m. (llaeth) Useless milk.

Tri overlaeth y syz: llaeth cath, a llaeth gaff, a llaeth caleg, can ni ziwgyr dim amdanazynt.

There are three waste milks, the milk of a cat, and the milk of a bitch, and the milk of a mare; for no satisfaction is made for them.

Welsh Laws.

Overorçest, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gorçest) A vain exploit.

Overorçwyl, s. f.—pl. t. ion (over—gorçwyl) A frivolous piece of business.

Overwaith, s. m. (gwaith) Useless work.

Overwas, s. m.—pl. overweision (gwâs) A worthless chap.

Overwawd, s. m. (gwawd) Empty praise.

Overweithiaw, v. a. (overwaith) To work uselessly.

Overwr, s. m.—pl. overwyr (over—gwr) An useless idle man; an idler.

Gwae overwr yn nghynauav.

Woe to the idler during harvest.

Adage.

Overymadrawz, s. m.—pl. overymadrozion (ymadrawz) Vain discourse; fruitless discussion.

Tri overymadrawz, a zywedir yn llys, ac ni fynnant: gwad cyn dedwryd, a llys cyn amfer, a çov a çynghaws wedi brawd.

The three fruitless discussions, which are uttered in court, and which shall not avail: a denial before restoration; and a session before the time; and record and pleading after sentence.

Welsh Laws.

Overymadrawz, v. a. (ymadrawz) To discourse vainly.

Overymboeni, v. a. (ymboeni) To toil vainly.

Overymgais, s. m. (ymgais) An idle attempt.

Overymryson, s. m. (ymryson) Vain strife.

Overymryson, v. a. (ymryson) To strive vainly.

Ovi, v. a. (ôv) To decompose; to become decomposed, to fall into an atomical state; to moulder, to crumble. *Mae y gareg hon yn deçreu ovi*, this stone is beginning to crumble.

Sil.

Oviad, s. m. (ôv) A reducing to an elementary state; a falling to atoms; a becoming crude; a mouldering.

Oviannawl, a. (oviant) Tending to decompose, tending to fall to atoms; mouldering.

Oviannu, v. a. (oviant) To reduce to an atomical state; to render friable.

Oviannus, a. (oviant) Relating to an elementary or atomical state.

Oviannusaw, v. a. (oviannus) To reduce to an elementary or atomical state.

Oviannusez, s. m. (oviannus) An elementary or atomical state.

Oviant, s. m. (ov) A reducing to atoms.

Ovlyd, a. (ôv) Apt to decompose, apt to fall to atoms; apt to moulder.

Divlas ganzo dy ovlyd

Elriau, heb eu cwplau cyd.

Discussing to him thy jumbled words, without their being connected together.

E. Evans Aberdar.

Ovlydez, s. m. (ovlyd) A state of decomposition; a mouldering state.

Ovlydrwyz, s. m. (ovlyd) A state of decomposition; a mouldering state; friableness.

Ovlydu, v. n. (ovlyd) To become decomposed; to crumble, to moulder.

Ovndad, s. m. (ovnau) A terrifying, a frightening; intimidation; a becoming frightened.

Ovnadwy, a. (ovyn) Terrible, frightful.

Ovnau, v. n. (ovyn) To become fearful; to render fearful.

Ovnawg, a. (ovyn) Fearful, timorous, timid.

Ovnawl, a. (ovyn) Tending to frighten.

Ovnedig, a. (ovyn) Being made timid.

Ovnez, s. m. (ovyn) Fearfulness; timidity.

Ovni, v. n. (ovyn) To fear, to dread, to be afraid; to frighten, to terrify, to put in fear.

Cais Zuw yn gar, ac nag ovna var.

Seek God for thy friend, and fear no ill.

Adage.

A bod ei law—

Ar glezeu, er ei glazu,

A'i lun gwrawl yn gorwez,

Ev a wnai'r beilç ovni'r bez.

Should his hand be on his sword, though he were buried, and his manly form laid down, the proud boasters would be made to fear the grave.

L. G. Cethi.

Ovniad, s. m. (ovyn) A dreading, a fearing.

Ovniid, s. m. (ovyn) Terror, dread, fear.

Llun tarian penaeth, a llun faethau,

Llun y pen ovniid yn llawn pinau.

The figure of a chieftain's shield, and the figure of arrows, the figure of a gorgon head full of pins.

L. G. Cethi, i baling gwely.

Ovnogi, v. n. (ovnawg) To become timid.

Ovnogrwyz, s. m. (ovnawg) Fearfulness.

Ovnu, v. a. (ovyn) To fear; to frighten.

Ovnus, a. (ovyn) Fearful, timorous.

Ovnusaw, v. n. (ovnus) To become timid.

Ovnusez, s. m. (ovnus) Timorousness.

Ovnusrwyz, s. m. (ovnus) Fearfulness.

Ovnwr, s. m.—pl. ovnwyr (ovyn—gwr) One who dreads or fears.

Ovus, a. (ôv) Atomical; being decomposed.

Ovusez, s. m. (ovus) An atomical state.

Ovyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ov—yz) One who is initiated into first principles or elements; a scientific person; a natural philosopher; a teacher of science; an artist; the name for a member of the scientific class, in the bardic system; an ovate. *Cad ovyz*, the regulator of battle; *gal ovyz*, the regulator of hostility, whose person was sacred.

Bez Gwrgi gwycyz—

A bez Llaur, llu ovyz,

Yn ngwarthav Gwanas.

The grave of Gwrgi the hero, and the grave of Llaur, the regulator of the host, in the height of Gwanas.

Engl. Bezau Mihoyr.

Hi yn wry, heb wad;

Hi yn hollawf rad,

Yn rheg ovyz.

She a virgin, without denial; she of perfect grace, the blessing of the great artificer.

Gwalçmai, i Vair.

Od yç brivveirz fyz o waith Duw ovyz,

Dywedwç i'ç brenin beth yz ei dramgwyz.

If ye are primary bards of faith of the work of God the great artist, declare to your king what will be his misfortune.

Taliesin, buçyl y beirz.

Ovyzaiz, a. (ovyz) Relating to ovatism; scientific.

Ovyzawl, a. (ovyz) Relating to the functions of an ovate; scientific.

Ovyzeb, s. f. (ovyz) A discourse upon ovatism; a treatise upon science.

Ovyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (ovyz) A female member of the scientific class of bards.

Ovyzvarz, s. m.—pl. ovyzveirz (ovyz—barz) A bard of science, a bard of arts, his office was analogous to that of a lay graduate now in the universities.

Ovyziaeth,

Ovyziaeth, s. m. (ovyz) What is taught by an ovate; ovatism; philosophy.

Llawer o beth gwrthwyneb, yfywaeth, fyz yn anmhorth i fercogrwyz,—gwylltineb ferc, a llefmar ovyziaeth, yn llefteiriaw cyfigu.

Many contrary things, alas, there are unfavourable to true affection,—the frenzy of love, and the maze of philosophy hindering sleep.

Ieuan Brydyr Hir.

Ovyziannawl, a. (ovyziant) Belonging to ovatism; philosophical.

Ovyziannu, v. a. (ovyziant) To exercise ovatism; to philosophise.

Ovyziant, s. m. (ovyz) Ovatism; philosophy.

Ovyzu, v. a. (ovyz) To exercise ovatism; to philosophise.

Ovyn, s. m.—pl. ovnion (ov—yn) Fear, dread.

Gwell rhan ovyn na rhan cariad.

Better the share of fear than the share of love. *Adage.*

*Yr avanc, er ei ovyn,
Wyv, yn lleſ ar vin y llyn.*

The beaver, with respect to his timidity, am I, sculking on the margin of the lake. *L. G. Colbl.*

OF, s. m. r.—pl. t. ion. That is essential or tending to a beginning.

Ofeiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ofer) A minister, a priest.

Ofeiriad teulu, eve a zyly vod yn waſtad ygyd a'r brenin, canys trydyz anhebgor yw.

The domestic priest, he ought to be continually with the king, for he is the third indispensable one. *Welsh Laws.*

Ofeiriadaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (ofeiriad) A priesthood.

Byz eu henneiniad izynt yn ofeiriadaeth dragywyzawl trwy eu cenedlaethau.

Their anointment shall be to them for an everlasting priesthood through their generations. *Exodus 40. 15.*

Ofeiriadaiz, a. (ofeiriad) Of a clerical appearance.

Ofeiriadawl, a. (ofeiriad) Belonging to a priest.

Ofeiriadu, v. a. (ofeiriad) To perform priestly functions, to minister in the priest's office.

Enneinia veibion Aaron, megys yr enneiniaist eu tad hwynt, i ofeiriadu i mi.

Anoint the children of Aaron, as thou hast anointed their father, to minister before me. *Exodus 40. 15.*

Ofeiriant, s. m.—pl. ofeiriaint (ofer) Ministration, the act of sacrificing, sacrifice.

*Meivod—
A'i balc ofeiriad, a'i hofeiriaint,
A farawd oferen hofaint.*

Meivod with its stately priest, and its sacrifices, and the ready mafs of love. *Cynzelw.*

Ofeiriedyn, s. m. dim. (ofeiriad) A bit of a priest, in cant language.

Ofer, s. pl. aggr. (of—er) That has power to effect; an instrument; implements; gear, traces.

*Gwell tynu, cynnyzu nerth,
Na thôr ofer na thraferth.*

Better to pull on, exerting strength, than the breaking of gear or bustle. *Math. ab Liwelyn Goc.*

Oferawl, a. (ofer) Instrumental, serving.

Oferen, s. f.—pl. t. au (ofer) Instrumentality; the service of the church of Rome, the mafs.

Oferen pawb yn ei galon.

Every body's religion in his heart. *Adage.*

Oferena, v. a. (oferen) To do the duty of the church in general; to celebrate mafs.

Oferenawl, a. (oferen) Belonging to divine service; belonging to the mafs.

Oferendor, s. f. (oferen—tôr) The vestment worn at mafs; a cope.

Ofereniad, s. m. (oferen) A performing of divine service; a saying mafs.

Oferenu, v. a. (oferen) To perform divine service; to say mafs.

Or gwnair eglwys mewn talogdrev gan ganiad y brenin, a'i bod yn gorſan, ac ofeiriad yn oferen ynz, rhyz yz y drev hono o hyny allan.

If a church shall be built in a villain town, with the permission of the king, and it should be a place of interment, and a priest doing duty in it, that town shall be free from that time forward. *Welsh Laws.*

Oferenwr, s. m.—pl. oferenwyr (oferen—gwr) One who celebrates mafs, a mafs-priest.

Oferenwisg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (oferen—gwifg) A vestment worn in celebrating mafs.

Oferiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ofer) An acting as an instrument; a becoming an agent.

Oferiannawl, a. (oferiant) Instrumental.

Oferianniad, s. m. (oferiant) A rendering instrumental; a becoming instrumental.

Oferiannu, v. a. (oferiant) To render instrumental.

Oferiannus, a. (oferiant) Instrumental.

Oferiant, s. m. (ofer) Instrumentality.

Oferu, v. a. (ofer) To provide implements or tools; to equip; to furnish with gear or harness.

Oferwr, s. m.—pl. oferwyr (ofer—gwr) One who equips or furnishes.

Oferyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (ofer) An instrument, or agent; a tool.

Oferyn gwaſtadawl yn llaw pob dyn yw ei zeall, er hyny nid oes neb a wyr ei arver yn iawn.

A tool which is continually in the hand of every person is his understanding, and yet no one knows how to use it rightly. *Adage.*

Oferynawl, a. (oferyn) Instrumental, agent.

Oferynoldeb, s. m. (oferynawl) Instrumentalness.

Oferynu, v. a. (oferyn) To act as an instrument; to be instrumental.

Ofrwm, s. m.—pl. ofrymau (ofyr) An offering, an oblation; a sacrifice.

Ofrwm, v. a. (ofyr) To offer, to sacrifice.

Ofrymawl, a. (ofrwm) Offering up, sacrificial.

Ofrymiad, s. m. (ofrwm) The act of offering, a sacrificing.

Ofrymu, v. a. (ofrwm) To offer, to sacrifice.

Ofrymwr, s. m.—pl. ofrymwyr (ofrwm—gwr) One who offers up, a sacrificer.

Ofrymyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ofrwm) One who offers up, a sacrificer.

Ofyr, s. m. (of) That has power to effect.

OG, s. f. r.—pl. t. au. That is full of motion; that is apt to open or expand; that is full of life, youth; that moves or stirs; a harrow.

Tra rheto yr og rheted y vreuan.

Whilst the harrow moves let the mill move. *Adage.*

Mal y llyfan dan yr og.

Like the frog under the harrow. *Adage.*

Og, a. (og, s.) Having aptitude for motion; apt to move or stir; apt to open or expand; young, youthful.

*A'm gyrwys yn nghrog,
A wyzwn yn og.*

That sent me to the cross, I knew when young. *Taliesin, armes dyx brawd.*

Ogaid, s. f. (ôg) A stroke of the harrow.

Ogan, s. f. dim. (ôg) A little harrow.

*Cael a wneuthum beth arian
A frynu aradyr ac ogan.*

I obtained some money and bought me a plough and a harrow. *S. Tudur.*

Oged, s. f.—pl. t. au (ôg) That stirs or opens, a harrow.

Ogedig, a. (oged) Being harrowed.

Ogedu,

Ogedu, *v. a.* (oged) To stir; to use a harrow.
 Ogvaen, *s. f.*—*pl.* ogvain (og—maen) Hip, or the fruit of the dog-rose. It is also called *crawel y moç, bwyd y moç.*

Mal y llwynog am yr ogvaen.

Like the fox after the bips.

Adage.

Ogvaenawg, *a.* (ogvaen) Abounding with hips.
 Ogvaenen, *s. f.* (ogvaen) A single hip.

Ogaenen yn ngenau hen-hwç.

A hip in the mouth of an old sow.

Adage.

Ogvaenlliw, *s. m.* (ogvaen—lliw) The colour of hips, *a.* Of the colour of the hip.

Ogvaenllwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (ogvaen—llwyn) A bush of dogrose thorns.

Ogi, *v. a.* (og) To use the harrow, to harrow. *Llyvnu*, to smooth, is popularly used.

Ogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (og) A harrowing,

Ogiadwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ogiadwyr (ogiad—gwr) A harrower.

Oglez, *s. m.* (ogyl) Fullness of activity, motion, or life.

Ognaw, *s. m.* (og—naw) Activity, ertness.

Ogov, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (og—ov) A cave; a den.

Ogovawg, *a.* (ogov) Abounding with caves.

Ogyl, *s. m.* (og) That is full of motion or life; expansion; growth. *a.* Full of motion or life; expanding, growing; youthful.

Hezyw, dyz da it! hoewzyn

Vain ogyl o gorf, vwnwyl gwyn.

This morning, good day to thee! smart maid, of slender growth in body, and white neck.

Sir Huw Robert.

Ohan, *pronom. pres.* (o—han) Out of, from out of. *Ohanov*, out of me, of me; *ohant*, out of thee; *ohani*, out of her; *ohano*, out of him or it; *ohansm*, out of us; *ohanoç*, out of you; *ohanynt*, out of them.

Ohon, *pronom. pres.* (o—hon) Out of, from out of, from. *Ohonov*, out of me; *ohonot*, of thee; *ohono*, of him or it; *ohoni*, of her; *ohonem*, out of us; *ohonoç*, of you; *ohonynt*, of them.

Oi, *v. a.* (aw) To proceed to; to come forward.

Oi, *interj.* (oi, *v.*) Expressive of applause: Well.

Oi, was da: can ys buost yn fyzlawn yn ysydigin, cymmer veziant ar zeg dinas.

Well, thou good servant: as thou hast been faithful in a very little, be thou ruler over ten cities.

W. Salisbury, Luke 19.

Gyr y gwartheg o'r egin:

Oi! Oi! gyr y lloï o'r llin.

Drive the cattle out of the corn: Come! Come! drive the calves out of the flax.

D. ab Gwilym.

O'i, *pres. and pron.* (o—ei) Out of or from the third person; from its, from his, from her.

Drwg pawb o'i wybod.

Every one is bad from his being known.

Adage.

Gwell gwr o'i berçi.

A man is better from his being respected.

Adage.

Ni geif gwedyl nid el o'i dy.

He will get no news who does not go out of his house.

Adage.

Oiad, *s. m.* (oi) A listening, or harkening.

Oian, *s. m.* (oi) A listening, a hearkening.

Oiana, parcellan! y parcell gwyn gwys,

Na cyigi hun vore:

Na glaz yn mhryf, rhag dyvod

Rhyzerç hael a'i gwn cyrwys:

Gan gafael ohonoti y coed

Rhedoez dy çwys.

Listen, little porkling! thou forward little white pig, that thou dost not sleep a morning nap: do not burrow on the open ridge, lest Rhyzerç the generous should come with his cunning dogs: As thou hast been able to get to the woods, thy sweat has trickled.

Myrddin.

Oianu, *v. a.* (oian) To hearken, to listen.

Oiaw, *v. a.* (oi) To hark, to listen, to attend. *Gwrandaw* is the expression popularly used.

Oia di yr Arglwyz dy Zuw.

Hear thou the Lord thy God.

Mabinogi.

Aeth ulw dros vrig wyth aelwyd:

Oia, gyfgu zu, mau' z wyd!

Embers have become spread over eight hearths: hark, fable sleep, be to me!

D. ab Gwilym, i'r arbunwç.

Oio, *interj.* (oi) Oh! dear! well!

OL, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t. ion.* A mark, trace, or impression; a track, course, or path; a footstep; what is in course, the future and the past; the rear, the hinder part. *Mae arnav ei ol;* I bear his marks; *ol bwyall*, the mark of a hatchet; *ol troed*, the print of a foot: *Mae yr amser goreu yn ol etto*, the best time is yet in course (to come); *pa un fysz ar ol?* What one is on the rear? or, what one is behind? *Blaen ac ol*, foremost and hindmost; *bad yn ol*, to be wanting; *troi yn ol*, to turn back; *rhoi yn ol*, to give back; *ar ol bod yno*, after being there; *yn ol*, according to; *yr amser yn ol*, the time hereafter; *myned ar ol*, to go after.

Elid bryd yn ol breuzwyd.

Let the mind go after the dream.

Adage.

Ol, *a.* (ol, *s.*) Hindmost. *Y pen ol*, the posteriors.

Olav, *adv.* (ol) Farthest back, hindmost, last. *s. m.* The last, the hindmost.

Gadu y nos waethav yn olav.

To leave the worst night till last.

Adage.

Olavez, *s. m.* (olav) Posteriority, ultimity.

Olaviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* olaviaid (olav) A successor.

Olaviaeth, *s. m.* (olav) A successorship.

Olbrain, *s. m.* (ol—brain) The herb crowfoot.

Olzyiad, *s. m.* (dyziad) An after-dating.

Olzyziaw, *v. a.* (ol—dyziaw) To post-date.

Ole, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (ol) A ribble; a ravine, such as is formed by the current of waters.

Cyfarvod, yn yr ole vwyn,

A wnais a loda.

A meeting, in the pleasant dingle, I had with a maid.

Morgan Gruffydd.

Olew, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (ol—ew) Oil. *Dodi olew*, to administer extreme unction.

Olewwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (olew—gwyz) Olive trees.

Olewwyzen, *s. f.* (olewwyz) An olive tree.

Oli, *v. a.* (ol) To proceed lastly; to be last.

Oliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* oliaid (ol) That is in course, or consequent; posterity; the hindmost. *Blaen-iaid ac oliaid*, leaders and followers; *cael oliad ar beth*, to get a scent of a thing.

Oliannawl, *a.* (oliant) Successive; tracing.

Oliannu, *v. a.* (oliant) To form a track; to come in succession.

Oliant, *s. m.* (ol) Succession; a tracing.

Oliedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (oliad) A pricker, in hunting.

Olion, *s. pl. aggr.* (ol) Things left behind, leavings, refuse.

Oliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* olwyr (ol—gwr) A pricker.

Olp, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ol) A puncture; an oilethole.

Clpai, *s. m.* (olp) What is put into an oilethole, a point, or tag.

Olrhain, *s. m.* (ol—rhain) A searching after.

Olrhain.

Olrhain, v. a. (ol—rhain) To follow by the trace; to trace, to search out, to seek by the print of the feet; to search carefully.

Gwell cadw noc olrhain.

Better to keep than to search after.

Adage.

Olrhe, s. m. (rhe) A following a track.

Olrhead, s. m.—*pl.* olrhëaid (olrhe) A beagle.

Olrhëain, v. a. (olrhe) To trace after, to indagate.

Am ael rhiw i'm olrhewyd.

About the brow of the hill I was traced. *O. ab Ll. Moel.*

Olrhëawd, s. m. (olrhe) A scrutiny, a tracing out.

Olrhëawl, a. (olrhe) Scrutinizing, searching.

Olrheiniad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (olrhain) Indagation.

Olrheiniadu, v. a. (olrheiniad) To indagate.

Olrheiniadwy, a (olrheiniad) Scrutable.

Olrheiniaw, v. a. (olrhain) To indagate, to search out, to investigate, to scrutinize.

Olrheiniedig, a. (olrheiniad) Being traced out.

Olrheiniedyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (olrheiniad) An indagator, a scrutinizer, a tracer.

Olrheiniwr, s. m.—*pl.* olrheinwyr (olrhain—gwr) A scrutinizer, a finder out.

Olrhëwr, s. m.—*pl.* olrhewyr (olrhe—gwr) A diligent seeker.

Olw, s. m. (ól) A trace, track, or mark.

Olwen, s. f. (ól—gwen) Of a white or fair track; the Venus of the Britons, or a poetical personage, representing the prolific principle of nature: Four white trefoils sprang up wherever she trod.

Olwr, s. m.—*pl.* olwyr (ól—gwr) One who is last; a follower; a tracer.

Olwyz, s. m. (ól—gwyz) Knowledge by scent.

Olwyn, s. f.—*pl. t. ion* (olw) What moves or turns on a track; a wheel. *Olwyn càr*, the beam of a sledge or dray.

Pen a borthav tu morzwyd,
Oez yfgydd ar ei wlad, oez olwyn yn nghad.

A head I bear by the side of my thigh, that was a shield over his country, that was a wheel in battle. *Llywarc Hen.*

Olwyn, a. (ól—gwyn) Having a white track.

Olwynad, s. m. (olwyn) A moving in a track; a wheeling.

Olwynaw, v. a. (olwyn) To move in a track; to wheel.

Olwynawg, a. (olwyn) Having wheels, wheeled.

Olymadrawz, s. m.—*pl.* olymadrozion (ymadrawz) An after-discourse; an epilogue.

Olynol, adv. (ól—yn—ól) In succession, one after another.

Dinistria, llywia i'r llaidd olynol
Holl elynion v'enaidd.

Destroy, send to the dust one after another all the enemies of my soul. *H. D. ab Iwan, pf. 143.*

Olyfgriv, s. f.—*pl. t. ion* (ylyfgriv) A postscript.

Olyfgriven, s. f. (olyfgriv) A postscript.

OLL, s. m. r. That is separate, distinct, or complete in itself; a whole, or all.

Oll, a. (oll, s.) All, the whole of, every one.

Goreu oll y goreu a ellir.

The best of all that is possible.

Adage.

Ollallu, s. m. (gallu) All-power, omnipotence.

Ollalluawg, a. (ollallu) Almighty, omnipotent.

Ollalluez, s. m. (ollallu) Almightyness.

Ollalluezus, a. (ollalluez) Omnipotential.

Ollalluogi, v. a. (ollalluawg) To render omnipotent; to become omnipotent.

Ollalluogrwyz, s. m. (ollalluawg) Almightyness.

Ollarvawg, a. (arvawg) Completely armed.

Ollarvogaeth, s. m. (ollarvawg) A panoply.

Ollziväawl, a. (diväawl) Allconsuming.

Ollzigonawl, a. (digonawl) Allsufficient.

Ollzoeth, a. (doeth) Allwise; allknowing.

Ollgyvoeth, s. m. (cyvoeth) Allpower.

Ollgyvoethawg, a. (ollgyvoeth) Allpowerful.

Olli, v. a. (oll) To render distinct or complete in itself; to make up a whole or all.

Olliaç, s. m. (oll—iaç) An universal remedy; the herb allheal. *a.* Perfectly well.

Ollid, s. m. (oll) An entirety, a whole.

Ollnawz, s. m. (nawz) Complete protection.

Ollnerth, s. m. (oll—nerth) All of power.

Ollnerthawg, a. (ollnerth) Omnipotent.

Moliannav—

Yn ei wyrthiau ollnerthawg.

I will praise him in his almighty wonders. *W. Middleton.*

Ollnerthez, s. m. (ollnerth) Omnipotence.

Ollnozawg, a. (ollnawz) All-protecting.

Ollnozawl, a. (ollnawz) All-protecting.

Ollorvod, s. m. (gorvod) Universal conquest.

Ollorvodawg, a. (ollorvod) All-conquering.

Ollrad, s. m. (oll—rhâd) All of grace.

Ollradawg, a. (ollrad) Allgracious.

Ollryw, a. (rhyw) Omnigenous, consisting of all kinds.

Ollfylwad, s. m. (fylwad) Omnipercipency.

Ollfyniad, s. m. (fyniad) Omnipercipency.

Ollus, a. (oll) Of a whole or entire form.

Ollwez, s. f. (gwez) A whole appearance. *a.* Every way, all manner.

Bod yn uzyv, dezyv Don,
Eov ollwez, i'ç cyveillion.

To be humble, after the maxim of Don, remembering always, to your friends. *Wat. ab Hywel.*

Ollwezawg, a. (ollwez) Omniform.

Ollwel, a. (gwel) Allseeing, seeing all things.

Ollwneuthurawl, a. (gwneuthurawl) Omnific.

Ollwybod, s. m. (gwybod) Omniscience.

Ollwybodawg, a. (ollwybod) Omniscious.

Ollwybodawl, a. (ollwybod) Omniscient.

Ollwybodus, a. (ollwybod) Omniscious.

Ollwyz, s. m. (gwyz) Omnipresence, ubiquity.

Ollfawl, a. (oll—yfawl) Allconsuming.

OM, s. m. r. That stretches round, extends over, or includes; that bulges or swells out.

O'm, pronom. prest. (o—ym) Out of my, from my. *O'm pen*, out of my head.

ON, s. f. r. That rises up; that is over superior, or beyond; that is in continuity; also an ath. It is also a plural termination.

O'n, pronom. prest. (o—yn) Out of our.

Onazu, pronom. prest. (o—yn—azu) Of them.

Pedwar meib ar ugaint a'm bu—
Oez Gwën goreu gwr onazu.

Four and twenty sons there were to me: Gwën was the best man of them. *Llywarc Hen.*

Ni çevais—

Onazun yr un erioed.

I obtained not of them ever a single one. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Onazynt, pronom. prest. (onazu) Of them.

Onaiz, a. (ôn) Like the ash, ash-like, ashen.

Onawl, a. (ôn) Belonging to the ash.

Onc, s. m.—*pl. t. od* (on) That stretches out, or that is headlong; an oaf. *Radn.*

Onco, pron. (onc) That, speaking of what is near or under observation. *Dyro imi onco*, give me that; *a vyni di onco?* Wilt thou have that. *Dyved.*

Onco, adv. (onc) There, in that place.

Ond, conj. (on) But, only, except, save. *Ona odid, nid hwyraç*, peradventure; *dim ond hyny*,

no more than that; *ond gwell itti beidiau*, but thou hadst better to be quiet.

Nid derwyz eithyr o enwawd;
Nid derwyz ond Duw.

Only a druid from appellation; for there is no druid but God. *Adage.*

Ni bu Arthur ond tra vu.

Arthur was not but whilst he was. *Adage.*

Onen, *s. f. dim.* (on) An ash, an ash tree; also, by metonymy, a spear. *Onen wyllt*, a wild ash: *Rhird ruz ei onen*, Rird with his crimson spear.

Oni, *conj.* (o—ni) If not, unless, except. It is used before words with consonant initials. *Oni zoi*, if thou dost not come; *oni'm gweli*, if thou dost not see me.

Oni byzi cyvarwyz cyvarç.

If thou art not acquainted enquire. *Adage.*

Oni, *adv.* (o—ni) Until, to the time that; be not; will not. *Oni zoi di yno?* Wilt thou not come there? *Oni weli di vi?* dost thou not see me?

Ni çeidw Cymro oni gollo.

A Welshman will not keep until he loses. *Adage.*

Onid, *conj.* (o—nid) If not, unless, except. It precedes words with vowel initials. *Onid eif hi, arosed*, if she will not go, let her stay; *onid e*, if not so.

Onid, *adv.* (o—nid) Until, to the time that; be not; will not. *Onid wyv yma?* am I not here? *Onid elo hi yno*, until she goes there.

Onidè, *conj.* (onid—e) Otherwise, else, or.

Rhaid i weinidawg—vod yn gadarn yn y gwirionez, onide ni wneir ag ev ond ceiliawg gwynt.

It is necessary for a minister to be firm in the truth, otherwise nothing will be made of him but a weathercock. *Ier. Owain.*

Onidè, *adv.* (onid—e) If not so; if not that, otherwise; is it not so? how otherwise? *Onidè yn wir?* is it not so indeed?

Onis, *conj.* (o—nis) If not, unless. It is used before words with consonant initials, preserving such as are mutable in their radical state.

Onis tali, if thou dost not pay.

Onis, *adv.* (o—nis) Until, to the time that; be not; will not. *Onis delom*, until we come.

Onitè, *conj.* (onidè) Otherwise, else, or.

Onitè, *adv.* (onidè) If not so, if not that, or else, otherwise; is it not so? how otherwise?

Onwaew, *s. f.* (on—gwaew) An ashen spear.

Onwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (on—gwiz) Ash trees.

Onwyzzen, *s. f. dim.* (onwyz) An ash tree.

Onynt, *pronom. prest.* (on—ynt) Of them.

Lle delon', wehilion haid, pawb onynt,
Pwy bynag o'r zwy-blaid,
Trin gwerin cethin i caid.

Where they should come, the outcast rabble, every one of them, of whichever of the two parties, terribly they would be found to oppress the multitude. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Ong, *s. f.* (on) A point of divergency.

Onglaiz, *a.* (ongyl) Angular, angle-wise.

Onglawg, *a.* (ongyl) Having angles, angular.

Ongli, *v. a.* (ongyl) To make an angle; to make angular.

Ongliad, *s. m.* (ongyl) A forming an angle.

Ongyl, *s. f.—pl.* onglau (ong) A corner, an angle. *Yr ongyl*, the haw, a disorder in the eye so called.

Ongyr, *s. f. aggr.* (on—gyr) A brunt or push of spears; an aggregate or throng of spears.

Tri eryr ongyr angerzawl.

Three eagles of the vehement throng of spears. *Li. P. Meq.*

Aerzrud, aeth efgud wrth efgyll ongyr,
Eryr rhoz bybyr mewn rhwyz bebyll.

Bold in slaughter, the swift one went with the gleamings of the throng of spears, the eagle of magnificent gift in the moving tents. *Prydyz Breuan.*

OR, *s. f. r.—pl. t. oz.* That is outward, extreme, or bordering; a limit, a boundary; a coast, margin, brim, or edge.

Oez—

Tres rhag llew, rhag llyw pedair or.

There was a pressure before the lion, before the ruler of four borders. *Cynxelw.*

Or, *conj.* (o—yr) If; but not so generally used as *o*, *od*, and *os*. *Or byz*, if there shall be.

O'r, *prep. and art.* (o—yr) Out of the, from the.

Gwneuthur deu-zrwg o'r un.

Making two evils of the one. *Adage.*

Oraw, *v. a.* (or) To utter, to send outward.

Orç, *s. f.* (or) That is an extreme; a rim; a limit, or border.

Ori, *v. a.* (awr) To make pauses; to breath at long intervals; to utter, to send out, to puff.

Oriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (awr) A puffing, a panting.

Oriadur, *s. m.* (oriad) What measures the hour; a watch.

Oriadur yn govyn ei zirwyn i vynyz bob dyz yw mezwl.

The mind of man is like a watch, which requires to be wound up every day. *Davyz y Nant.*

Oriain, *v. a.* (awr) To puff out, to pant for breath. *Mal y byzai hi yn oriain ac yn methu cael ei gwynt!* How she used to be panting and failing to draw her breath.

Orian, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (awr) An utterance; a panting.

Os cywair vy nghadair—

Ys gwyr Manawyd; a Pryderi,
Tair orian, i am dan, a gan rhezli;
Ac am ei banau frydiau gweilgi,
A'r fynawn frwythlawn yfyz ozucti;
Ys gwegaç no'r gwin gwyn y llyn yndi.

If my chair is in order, it is known to Manawyd; and Pryderi, three utterances, around the fire, will he sing before it; and about its bowls the streams of the torrent, and the fruitful spring is above it; more delicious than the white wine the liquor in it. *Talliesin.*

Oriau, *s. pl. aggr.* (awr) Hours; periods; fits.

Dyn a rhyw oriau draw arno, a person with some bad fits upon him.

Oriawg, *a.* (awr) Having periods, changes, or fits; fickle, inconstant, changeable.

Oriawl, *a.* (awr) Belonging to the hour, horary.

Oriawr, *s. f.—pl.* oriorau (awr) A watch.

Oriel, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (or) A porch; a gallery.

Orig, *s. f. dim.* (awr) A short hour, a little while.

adv. Now. *Awr ac orig*, continually. *Sil.*

Ogr yw'r loeg,—

Sy orig yn Nremfaran.

Severe is the pang, which is now in Dremfaran. *R. Cyfn.*

Origyn, *s. m. dim.* (orig) A short space.

Oriogi, *v. n.* (oriawg) To become capricious.

Oriogrwyz, *s. m.* (oriawg) Capriciousness.

Orlais, *s. m.—pl.* orleisiau (awr—llais) A clock.

Orleiswr, *s. m.—pl.* orleiswyr (orlais—gwr) A clockmaker.

Orleisfyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (orlais) A clockmaker.

Orn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (or) A start; a push; a frown; a threat; a challenge.

Ornaiz, *a.* (orn) Tending to push out; apt to start; threatening.

Ornair,

Ornair, s. m.—*pl.* orneiriau (orn—gair) A word of challenge or threat.

Ciliais i'm corn gan ornair;
Cael ysgwd, celais y gair.

I receded into my shell at the *threatening word*; getting a push, I concealed the expression. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ornawl, a. (orn) Repulsive; starting; threatening, challenging.

Ornedig, a. (orn) Threatened, challenged.

Ornedigaeth, s. m. (ornedig) A starting; a threatening; a challenging.

Ornez, s. m. (orn) A starting; a threatening state; a challenge.

Mabolaeth arveliaeth warez,
Mab Brogwel, bronhael, hawl ornez.

A picture of mildness the infancy of the son of Brogwel, of generous breast, with scorn for claims. *Cynzelw, i Dyffilo.*

Ornest, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (orn) A tilting match, or tournament; a single combat, a duel.

Ni vernir ornest ar wr oni bo XXI oed; ac o dair ar hugain allan, cyvraith izo ornest.

A man shall not be judged liable to a *combat* until he shall be 21 years of age; and from three and twenty outwards the law is for him to combat. *Welsh Laws.*

Ornestva, s. f.—*pl. t. on* (ornest) A place of combat, a place for tournament.

Ornestiad, s. m. (ornest) The engaging in a tilting match; a fighting in single combat.

Ornestiaeth, s. m. (ornest) The practice of tournaments; the practice of single combat.

Ornestle, s. m.—*pl. t. oz* (ornest—lle) A tiltyard, a place for tournaments.

Ornestu, v. a. (ornest) To engage in a tournament; to fight a single combat, to fight a duel.

Ornestwr, s. m.—*pl.* ornestwyr (ornest—gwr) One who engages in tournaments; a combatant.

Ornestlyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (ornest) A combatant.

Ornvloez, s. f. (orn—bloez) A shout of threat.

Ornvloeziad, s. m. (ornvloez) A shouting in a threatening manner.

Ornvloeziaw, v. a. (ornvloez) To shout threateningly.

Orngri, s. f. (orn—cri) A threatening cry.

Orngriad, s. m. (orngri) A making a cry of threatening.

Orngriaw, v. a. (orngri) To cry threateningly.

Orni, v. a. (orn) To push out or forward; to start; to threaten; to challenge.

Orniad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (orn) A pushing out; a starting; a threatening; a challenging.

Ornu, v. a. (orn) To push but or forward; to start; to threaten, to intimidate; to challenge.

Gwelw avon—
A'i frydiau val todau Tav,
Ornaïs, yn curo arnav.

A pale river, with its torrents like the waves of Tav, beating upon me, I started with fear. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ornwr, s. m.—*pl.* ornwyr (orn—gwr) One who pushes or starts out; a starter; a threatener.

Ornyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (orn) A starter; a threatener.

Oröi, v. a. (oraw) To utter; to be uttering.

Oroïan, s. f. (oröi) An exclamation; an expression of joy; jubilation, *lô præn.*

Hëais, val oroïan,
Ei glôd yn Ngwynnez aplan.

I have spread, as a *song of triumph*, her fame entirely over Gwynez. *D. ab Gwilym, i Porwux.*

Oroïan, v. a. (oröi) To utter a shout of triumph.

OS, s. m. r. That tends from, out, or forward; that tends to increase; an increment. It is also a diminutive termination affixed to plural nouns, mostly used in tender language; as *plant*, children; *plantos*, dear little children.

Os, conj. (o—ys) If; used in common with *o*, *os*, *od*, and *or*, with verbs of the indicative mode.

Os doi yma, if thou wilt come here. See PE.

Os pwyll canwyll rhag cynhen,
Goreu canwyll yw pwyll pen.

If *senfe* is a lamp to guard against contention, the best lamp is common *senfe*. *Huw Cae Liwyd.*

Ofai, s. m. (aws) A sweet juice; cyder.

Mynwn—diawd, mewn mail arian, o ofai weddy glauaru ar dri o varwor rhuzerw.

I would have for drink, in a silver basin, *cyder* after it has been warmed on three ruddy-glowing embers. *Araeth Gwgan.*

Pe bai gan mil, yn zilys,
O eryd rhiv ar dir Rhys;
A thrichan gwinllan a gwin;
Ac yn malu gan melin:
Pe bai'r zafar yn vara;
Neu vlas dwr val ofai da;
Yn ei wlez rhyvez barau
Dwr a dair dri diau.

If there were a hundred thousand, to a certainty, of numbered ploughs on the land of Rhys; and three hundred vineyards teeming with wine; and in grinding a hundred mills: if the earth were of bread; or the taste of water like fine *cyder*; in his feast, it would be a wonder if the water and land were to last for three days. *D. Nanmor.*

Osb, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (os) That is erratic; a guest, a visitor.

nawd osb er nas gwahozir,

A *guest* is wont to come though he may not be invited. *Adage.*

Osbawl, a. (osb) Belonging to a guest.

Osbï, v. a. (osb) To come as a guest; to be a guest.

Osg, s. m. (os) That tends from or out.

Osgatvyz, adv. (osg—atvyz) Peradventure. The same as *agatvyz*, and *ysgatvyz*.

Osged, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (osg) A laver, a basin.

Osglawd, s. m. (osgyl) A ramification.

Osglawg, a. (osgyl) Having branches, branched, branching; full of branches.

Osglawg blaen derw; cwerw cwaith on;
Hweg ewr; cwerthinat ton;
Ni gel gruz zyftuz calon.

Full of branches the top of the oak; bitter the taste of ash; luscious the saffron; breaking out the wave: The cheek will not conceal the affliction of the heart. *Llywarc Hen.*

Osgledig, a. (osgyl) Branched, ramified.

Osglez, s. m. (osgyl) Fulness of branches.

Osglen, s. f. dim. (osgyl) A branch; a twig.

Osgli, v. u. (osgyl) To branch, to shoot out.

Osgliad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (osgyl) A branching.

Osgo, s. m. (osg) Obliquity, or slope; a digression. *Ar osgo*, obliquely, aside.

Osgoad, s. m. (osgo) A going aside, a going aside; a digression; a starting aside.

Osgöawl, a. (osgo) Tending to go aside; starting.

Osgöez, s. m. (osgo) Obliquity; a starting aside.

Osgoi, v. a. (osgo) To go aside, to go obliquely, to digress; to start aside.

Osgoilyd, a. (osgoi) Apt to go aside; apt to start aside; apt to be shy or coy.

Osgoilydrwyz, s. m. (osgoilyd) Aptness to start aside.

Osgöwr, s. m.—*pl.* osgöwyr (osgo—gwr) A starter, one who starts aside.

Osgyd, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (osg) A laver.

Osgyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* ofglau (ofg) A bough or branch; a twig, a spray.

Ercis y gwr y bioez y berllan i'r garzwr dori un neu zau o ofglau y pren mawr.

The person who owned the orchard ordered the gardener to cut down one or two of the *branches* of the large tree.
Hanes Deethion Rhuwain.

Osi, *v. a.* (os) To offer to do, to attempt.

Osiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (os) A making an essay.

Osiaw, *v. a.* (os) To offer to do, to essay, to make an attempt; to dare.

Osiawl, *a.* (os) Tending to make an essay.

Osid, *adv.* (os—id) If it be; if so be; peradventure.

Ost, *s. m.* (os) That is out, that extends out; that is spread or displayed.

Ostid, *s. f.* (ost) That is outward; an epithet for a shield.

Ostler, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (ostyl) One who receives guests or acts at an inn; an ostler.

Ostri, *s. m.* (ostyr) Display of hospitality. *Cadw ostri*, to keep open house.

Ostyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* ofloz (ost) An open place, an inn.

Ostyr, *s. m.* (ost) That is spread out or displayed.

Ostys, *s. m.* (ost) Openness of conduct, display of hospitality; complaisance.

Osw, *s. m.* (os) That runs onward; a steed.

Oswyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (osw) Those that run out; ravagers; an epithet for war-horses; or the cavalry.

Ni byzai diwyth i lwyth ofswyz.

There would be no abatement of wrath to the tribe of *ravagers*.
Meilyr.

Gwelai darv ar dyrva ofswyz.

He beheld affright amongst a host of *ravagers*.
D. ab Llofgwyn Mew.

A'i cadarnau, ced hylwyz, yn hir,
I ynzifyn tir rhag torv ofswyz.

And long to support her, a prosperous treasure, to defend the land against a host of *ravagers*.
Llygad Gwr.

Gwenyz gwrth lawr,
Gwenyz aefawr,
Oswyz gwyzaw.

The divider of opposing ground, the divider of shields, causing the fall of *ravagers*.
Seisyll Brysfwr.

Osyd, *adv.* (of—yd) If so; peradventure.

OTH, *s. m. r.* That is exterior or extreme.

O'th, *pronom. prep.* (o—yth) Out of thy.

OW, *s. m. r.* A breathing out; a moan.

Ow, *interj.* (ow, *s.*) Woe is me, alas, ah me!

Oyma, *adv.* (o—yma) From here, from hence.

Oyna, *adv.* (o—yna) From there, from thence; speaking of what is under observation.

Oyno, *adv.* (o—yno) From thence; speaking of what is distant, as to time or place.

P.

PA, *s. m. r.* What tends to proceed; what forms a continuity.

Pa, *pronom.* (pa, *s.*) What, which. *Pa le*, which place; *pa beth*, what thing; *pa un*, which one; *pa beth bynag a vo*, what thing soever it shall be; *pa zyn bynag*, what person soever.

Pa, *adv.* (pa, *s.*) To what, whither; what, which; how. *Pa forz y doi*, which way wilt thou come? *I ba le yr au?* Where shall I go? *Pa van y byzi?* Where wilt thou be? *Pa un?* Which one? *Pa rai?* Which ones? *Pa gwaith?* How often? *Pa sut syz?* How is it with thee? *Pa beth syz arnat?* What is the matter with thee? *Pa sawl?* How many? *Pa gan?* With what? *Pa vaint?* How much? *Pa gymmaint, pa dwysg?* What quantity? *Pa hyd?* How long? *Pa rag?* From what? *Pa ryw?* What kind? *Pa am?* Wherefore? *Pa forz, pa zull, pa wez, pa zelw, pa voz*, in what way or form. *Pa gan gymmaint?* About what quantity?

Pa anfyberwyd, unben, a welcisti arnav?

What indecorum, prince, didst thou perceive in me?
H. Pwyll—Mabinogion.

Abandid ba andaw.

What hearing can be of a tumult. *Adage.*

Pab, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pa—ab) That produces motion; that produces life; a father; the pope.

Arglwyd Iesu Grift erglyw,
Un mab Duw bab wyd a byw!

Lord Jesus Christ hear me, the son of God the living Father art thou!
R. Lelaw.

Pabaeth, *s. m.* (pab) Paternity; the papacy.

Pabaiz, *a.* (pab) Papal, like a pope.

Pabawg, *a.* (pab) Having a pope; papal.

Pabawl, *a.* (pab) Belonging to a father; papal.

Pabell, *s. f.*—*pl.* pebyll (pab—ell) A moving habitation; tent; a pavillion; a tabernacle.

Pan zel milgi Llywelyn,
Pob llwyn a vyz pebyll yn.

When the greyhound of Llywelyn comes, every grove will be a haunt for us.
Huw Cae Llywd.

Pabellawg, *a.* (pabell) Having a tent, tented.

Pabelliad, *s. m.* (pabell) A fixing a tent.

Pabellig, *s. f. dim.* (pabell) A little tent.

Pabellu, *v. a.* (pabell) To pitch a tent.

Pabeth, *pronom.* (pa—peth) What thing.

Pabi, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (pab) That is productive of motion or life; a poppy.

Pabiaiz, *a.* (pabi) Papaverous, poppy-like.

Pabiawg, *a.* (pabi) Abounding with poppies.

Pabiawl, *a.* (pabi) Papaverous, of poppy.

Pabir, *s. pl. aggr.* (pab—ir) Rushes; rush-candles.

Yr aelwyd hon neus cuz myr?
Mwy gorzyvnasai babir gloew,
A sywezau cywir!

This hearth, is it not covered with ants? More congenial would have been the shining *rushes*, with festivals of good faith!
Llywarc Hen.

Pabirai, *a.* (pabir) Like rushes, rush-like.

Pabirawg, *a.* (pabir) Abounding with rushes.

Pablaiz, *a.* (pabyl) Active, nervous.

Pablaiz gorf, pobloz a gur,
Post azwyn hael, pais dewzur.

Vigorous of body, men he overcomes, a pillar stately and generous, clad in a coat of thick shell. *Iolo Goc, i O. Glandwr.*

Pablez, *s. m.* (pabyl) Activity; vigorousness.

Pabliad, *s. m.* (pabyl) A rendering active; a rendering vigorous.

Pablu,

Pablu, *v. a.* (pabyl) To render active; to render nervous or vigorous; to give a faculty.
Pablu, *a.* (pabyl) Nervous, vigorous.
Pablufaw, *v. n.* (pablu) To render vigorous.
Pablufez, *s. m.* (pablu) Vigorousness.
Pabogaeth, *s. m.* (pabawg) The papacy.
Pabwyr, *s. pl. aggr.* (pab—gwyr) The large pithy rushes; rushes used for burning; also called *brawyn*.
Pabwyr, *v. a.* (pabwyr) To gather rushes.
Pabwyr, *a.* (pabwyr) Like rushes.
Pabwyr, *a.* (pabwyr) Abounding with rushes.
Pabwyr, *s. f. dim.* (pabwyr) A rush.
Pabwyr, *s. m. dim.* (pabwyr) A bullrush. *Yr wyt gan wlyshed a'r pabwyr*, thou art as wet as the bullrush.
Pabyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (pab) A papist.
Pabyzaiz, *a.* (pabyz) Like a papist.
Pabyzawl, *a.* (pabyz) Papistical, popish.
Pabyziaeth, *s. m.* (pabyz) Popery.
Pabyl, *s. m.—pl. pablau* (pab) Activity; vigor, energy, faculty. *Dwvyn babyl*, profound faculty.
Pabynag, *pron.* (pa—bynag) Whatever.
Pad, *s. m.* (py—ad) That sustains, that keeps in continuity, that keeps together.
Padell, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (pad—ell) A pan. *Padell briz*, an earthen pan; *padell evyz*, a brass pan; *padell dozion*, a dripping pan.

Pwyll a zyly padell.
The pan requires attention. *Adage.*

Padellaid, *s. f.—pl. padelleidiau* (padell) A pan-full.
Padellaiz, *a.* (padell) Formed like a pan.
Padellan, *s. f. dim.* (padell) A little pan.
Padellawg, *a.* (padell) Having a pan.
Padelleg, *s. f. dim.* (padell) The kneepan; also called *padell y glin*.
Padellig, *s. f. dim.* (padell) A little pan.
Padellu, *v. a.* (padell) To form a pan.
Padellwr, *s. m.—pl. padellwyr* (padell—gwr) A pan maker; a dealer in pans.
Padwyfsg, *adv.* (pa—twyfsg) What quantity.
Padyw, *adv.* (pa—yd—yw) What is it; why.

O Duw! padyw yth rozir gwrymseirg,
Cynzylan, ar bedwar-deg-meirg?
O God! why to thee are given the trappings of Cynzylan, on four times ten steeds? *Llywarch Hen.*

Paz, *s. m.* (py—az) That causes to proceed; that keeps in a course.
Pae, *s. m.* (pa) That causes to go onward, that forms a continuity, that surrounds; a constraint; a panting, or constrained breathing; hesitation.
Paeled, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (pae—llêd) A spread; a plaister; a sculcap.

A thrydyllu eu helmau, a briwaw eu paeledau, ac yfigaw yr arwau a orugant.
And perforate their helmets, and cut their sculcaps, and bruise their weapons was what they did.
H. Geraint—Mabinogion.

Paeledu, *v. a.* (paeled) To lay on, to spread over, to plaister; to put on a sculcap.
Paen, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (pa—en) That spreads; a peacock.

Nid teg onld paen.
Nothing so fine as a peacock. *Adage.*

Paenes, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (paen) A peahen.
Paenos, *adv.* (pae—nôs) Every night, nightly.
Paeny, *adv.* (pae—dyz) Every day, daily.

Paent, *s. m.* (paen) Any thing plaistered on; paint.
Paentiad, *s. m.* (paent) A painting.
Paentia, *v. a.* (paent) To paint.
Paentia, *a.* (paent) Painting, painted.
Paentiedig, *a.* (paentiad) Painted.
Paentiwr, *s. m.—pl. paentiwyr* (paent—gwr) A painter.
Paol, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pae—ol) A pail; a pot.
Paetu, *adv.* (pae—tu) Every side, round.
Paeth, *s. m.* (py—æth) That forms a course, that keeps in a track; concurrence, agreement.
Pavan, *adv.* (pa—man) What place, to what place, whither.
Paf, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (py—af) A lump, a hulk.

Ger ei lindag—
Da le'r paf ar dyle'r pren.
By his throat, fit is the place of the hulk across the beam.
D. ab Gwilym.

Pafiad, *s. m.* (paf) A thumping, a buffeting.
Pafia, *v. a.* (paf) To thump, to bang.
Pafwr, *s. m.—pl. pafwyr* (paf—gwr) A thumper.
Pagan, *adv.* (pa—can) What with.
Pagwaith, *adv.* (pa—gwaith) How many times.
Pagymaint, *adv.* (pa—cymaint) What quantity, how much.
Paham, *adv.* (pa—ham) What about, wherefore, for what cause, what for, why.

Bid honaid weithian, a hynod yw, ac amlwg, paham y gelwir y lle hwn yn ynys, a paham yn avallaç.
Be it known therefore; and it is notable and manifest, wherefore that place is called an island, and wherefore orchard.
H. Diwan Arthur.

Pahyd, *adv.* (pa—hyd) How long.
Pai, *s. m.* (pa) That sends out or from; that is objective.
Paid, *s. m.* (py—aid) A cessation of motion; a cessation, a state of rest, quiet. *Paid, peidia*, be quiet; the imperatives of *peidiau*.
Paill, *s. m. aggr.—pl. peillion* (pall) Farina, flour.
Pain, *s. m. aggr.* (pân) Bloom, fine powder, or dust; farina; the bloom on fruits, the farina on flowers. *Gwenith wedi bwrw y pain*.
Pair, *s. f. aggr.* (pâr) A union of causes, instrumentalities or energies; a cause; also, a boiler, a cauldron. *Pair dadeni*, the instrumentality or the alembic of regeneration; *pair ceridwen*, the energy of the smile of love, or prolific nature. *Bardism.*

Pair Prydain provwn yn nhangnev.
The energy of Britain we shall enjoy in tranquillity.
Cynzeu.

Cred vy ngair, o'm pair perid attav.
Believe my word, from my command he was caused to come to me.
Llywelyn Varz.

Iolavi bair, o bured arwar
A beris amad ac adar.
I will praise the cause, from an impulse so pure, that caused the various beasts and fowls.
Llywelyn Varz.

Pais, *s. f.—pl. peisiau* (py—ais) A coat. *Pais arwau*, a coat of arms; *pais zur*, a coat of mail.

Pawb a drais yn mhais ei dad.
Every one will oppress in his father's coat. *Adage.*

Paisg, *s. m.* (pais) That is a surface or coating; a pod.

Paith,

Paith, *s. m.*—*pl.* peithion (py—aith) An opening, a strait forward course; a glance; a prospect, a scene.

Difwys baith odwys,
Beithyniad glud glwys,
Argoedwys argleiddrad.

Leading over a steep scene, an explorer of a beauteous pile, the defender of the men of Argoed.

Cynxelw, i O. Cyveilawg.

Pâl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pa—al) A spread; a ray; a flat body; a spade; the puffin, a bird so called. *Rhaw bâl, rhaw balar*, a shovel, a spade.

Palad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (pâl) A spreading or shooting out; a beaming, a radiating; a paling.

Paladrawg, *a.* (paladyr) Having a stem or shaft.

Paladriad, *s. m.* (paladyr) A forming a stem.

Paladru, *v. a.* (paladyr) To form a beam or shaft; to shaft; to rise in a stalk, or to bole.

Paladrwym, *s. m.* (palad—rhwym) The fastening, which joins the two parts, of a sail.

Paladu, *v. a.* (palad) To spread or shoot out; to beam, to radiate.

Paladyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pelydyr (palad) A ray; a beam; a shaft; a stem, a trunk; a stalk; axis; a pole, or perch. *Paladyr melin*, the shaft of a mill wheel; *paladyr gwaew*, the shaft of a spear; *paladyr angor*, the shank of an anchor; *pelydyr haul*, sun-beams; *paladyr englyn*, the slave of a stanza; *paladyr hir*, broom-rape; *paladyr trwyzo*, the herb *perforata*.

Ceiniawg baladyr yw yr hon a dalâl bob gwr o'r genedyl tu ac at dalu galanas:—Ni thâl gwraig geiniawg baladyr, am nad oes izl ond cogel.

The stock-penny is that which every man of a family used to pay towards satisfying a fine for homicide:—A woman does not pay a stock penny, as she has but a distaff. *Welsh Laws.*

Palalwyv, *s. f.* (pâl—llwyv) A lime tree; also called *gwagllwyv*.

Palar, *s. f.* (pâl—âr) Delving soil.

I Azav a'i gymhar
Y rhoid rhaw balar
I dori daiar
I gael bara.

To Adam and his partner there was given a spade for soil-delving, to break up the ground to obtain bread. *Taliesin.*

Palawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* palorion (pâl) A delver.

Paled, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pâl) A shaft; a javelin, dart. *Gware paled*, a tilting match.

Gwedi cyflawni o honam ni pob peth, or a berthynasai ar y dwywau, y damwainiws y rhwng dau neiaint cyvrysez am vuzygoliaeth gware paled.

After we had completed every thing, which appertained to the Gods, there happened between two nephews a dispute about the victory at a tilting match. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Paledryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (paladyr) A maker of arrows; a fletcher.

Paledu, *v. a.* (paled) To throw a javelin; to tilt.

Paledwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* paledwyr (paled—gwr) A tilter.

Palv, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pâl) The flat part or end of a shaft; a blade, as of an oar; a paw; the palm of a hand. *Palv y gath*, the herb cats-foot; *palv y llew*, the lionspaw; *palv yr arth*, the bearsfoot.

Malllygoden dan balv y gath.

Like a mouse under the cat's paw.

Adage.

Palvaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* palveidiau (palv) The stroke or motion of a palm,

Palval, *s. m.* (palv) A moving the paws in all directions.

Palvaliad, *s. m.* (palval) A groping.

Palvalu, *v. a.* (palval) To grope; to creep on the hands and feet.

Palvalwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* palvalwyr (palvalu—gwr) One who gropes; a creeper on all-fours.

Palvawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* palvodau (palv) A stroke with the paw; a slap with the palm of the hand.

Palvawg, *a.* (palv) Having a palm; pawed.

Palves, *s. f.*—*pl.* palveisiau (palv) A shoulder of a quadruped. *Palves mollt, ysbawd mollt*, a shoulder of mutton.

Palviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (palv) A pawing.

Palvodiad, *s. m.* (palvawd) A flapping with the paw; a flapping.

Palvodiaw, *v. a.* (palvawd) To flap with the paw.

Palvodiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* palvodwyr (palvawd—gwr) One who flaps, a flapper.

Palvre, *s. f.* (palv—rhe) A palfrey.

Palvu, *v. a.* (palv) To paw; to grope gently with the hand.

Palvwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* palvwyr (palv—gwr) A pawner.

Pali, *s. m.* (pâl) That is of a downy glossy surface; fatten; velvet. *Côth bali*, the glossy fur cat, an epithet for some ferocious animal. See *Palug*.

Pwy y rian oco,—â gwifg o bali melyn amdant?

Who is yonder lady, with a robe of yellow fatten on her?
Hanes O. ab Urien—Mabinogion.

Neu'm rhozes hil Rhun ruz a fali.

Have I not been gifted by the race of Rhun with crimson and fatten.
Cynxelw.

Rhwyv rhadau, biau beirz i'w voli,
A llen, a llyvrau, a llen bali.

Lord of the virtues, it is incumbent upon bards to do him honour, with learning, and books, and fatten veil.
Gw. Brycheiniawg, i Zewi.

Paliad, *s. m.* (pâl) A throwing out, a spreading; a delving; or digging.

Paliaiz, *a.* (pali) Glossy like fatten.

Paliawg, *a.* (pali) Having fatten, of fatten.

Palis, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pâl) A thin partition, as of boards, wattling, or laths; a wainscot; the steep of a rock.

O balis llys nev, ev â gwypwyd, ac a vwriwyd i'r cargar ifav.

From the pale of the court of heaven, he was made to fall, and he was cast into the lowermost prison. *Elucidarius.*

Ni faiv palis a ofodir yn ucel yn erbyn y gwynt.

A paling that is placed on high will not stand against the wind. *Ecclesiastes 22. 18.*

Palisaw, *v. a.* (palis) To make a partition of boards or laths; to wainscot.

Palisawg, *a.* (palis) Partitioned; wainscotted; paled, paly.

Dy ryw balisawg darian—
Yw hon.

Thy appropriate paly shield is this. *Gr. Hiraethawg.*

Palisiad, *s. m.* (palis) A partitioning; a wainscoting; a paling.

Palm, *s. m.* (pâl) A spread; a flag.

Palmant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (palm) A pavement.

Palmantawg, *a.* (palmant) Having a pavement.

Palmantiad, *s. m.* (palmant) A paving.

Palmantu, *v. a.* (palmant) To make a pavement.

Palmantwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* palmantwyr (palmant—gwr) A pavior.

Palmid, *s. m.* (palm) That is spreading or flat.

Palmidwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (palmid—gwyz) Palm trees.

Palmidwyzzen, *s. f. dim.* (palmidwyz) A palm tree.

Palmwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (palm—gwyz) Palm trees.

Palmwyzzen, *s. f. dim.* (palmwyz) A palm tree.

Palores, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (palawr) A chough, a daw.

Palu, *v. a.* (pâl) To delve, or to dig.

Palug,

Palug, s. m. (pál) That is of a smooth glossy surface. *Cath palug*, the glossy coated cat, some fierce animal, probably a tiger, mentioned in the historical triades to have been one of three molestations of Mona, which were reared in it.

Palwr, s. m.—pl. palwyr (palu—gwr) A digger.

Pall, s. m. (py—all) Loss of power, energy, or compactness; that is incompact; a miss, a failing; neglect, omission, deficiency; a perishing state.

Yr holl wirionez ar ball aeth
O blith hiliogaeth dynion.

All righteousness is gone to naught from amongst the generation of men.

Edm. Prys.

Pall, s. m.—pl. t. au (pa—all) That incloses, as a loose hanging, or curtain; a mantle; also a tent, a pavillion; a throne.

Nid y mywn ty yz oeynt, namyn y mywn pallau.

Not in houses were they, but in tents.

Yfiori Ben. Vran—Mabinogion.

Pall, a. (py—all) Of a spreading or incompact tendency; tending to fail or decay.

Ysgwyd ball guall Guhelyn.

The spreading and toilsome shield of Guhelyn. *Ll. P. Meq.*

Palladwy, a. (pall) Fallible; perishable.

Palldawd, s. m. (pall) Failure; abortiveness.

Palldeg, a. (pall—têg) Spreadingly-fair.

Maengaer glod bell-daer, glyd baldeg mygrvan.

A stone mansion of far-pervading fame, a warm spreading fair spacious place.

Casnodyn.

Pallder, s. m. (pall) Fallibleness; a perished state.

Palledig, a. (pall) Being of a failed state.

Pallen, s. f.—pl. t. au (pall) A coverlid.

Palliad, s. m. (pall) A divesting of energy or compactness; a failing; a neglecting; a perishing.

Palliannawl, a. (palliant) Tending to fallibility.

Palliannu, v. a. (palliant) To render fallible; to render perishable; to become fallible.

Palliant, s. m. (pall) A failure, neglect, omission; a perishing.

Pallu, v. a. (pall) To fail, to neglect, to omit; to be deficient, to cease; to perish, to sink; to miss.

Gnawd ezewid gwraig ry fall.

A woman's promise naturally will fail.

Adage.

Ys da velin a balloez.

Good is the mill which has been worn out.

Adage.

Pan rozai pob rhai, nid Rhys a ballai;

Pan ballai pob rhai, ve a rozai Rhys.

When every body would be giving, Rhys would not fail; when every body would fail, Rhys would give. *D. Nanmor.*

Pallus, a. (pall) Apt to fail; fallacious.

Pallusaw, v. a. (pallus) To make fallible; to become fallible.

Pallusez, s. m. (pallus) Aptness to fail.

Pallusrwyz, s. m. (pallus) A state of failing.

Pallwr, s. m.—pl. pallwyr (pall—gwr) One who fails.

Pallyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pall) One who fails.

Pam, adv. (pa—am) What about, wherefore, for what cause, why.

Pan, s. m.—pl. t. au (py—an) A vessel of capacity; a pan; a bowl, a cup.

Gwirawd a zygir o zigawn attan;

Gwin o ban, rhan rhadlawn.

Liquor will be brought in plenty to us; wine from the pan, a grateful portion.

Cynzelw.

Oni zaw i mewn o'r mez gorau oll

Gwirawd o ban, dy ben vazau!

If there does not come of the mead the best of all, liquor from the pan, thy head shall answer!

O. Cyveisiawg.

Pan, s. m. (pa—an) That is universal; pervasive, of spreading grain or texture; down; fur; nap; the milling, fulling, or thickening of cloth. *Gynau pan*, fur gowns.

Pan, adv. (pa—yn) When, at which time; whence, from whence; since; for which cause.

Pan vo, when there shall be; *pan elo hyn heibio*,

when this shall pass away; *pan yw*, that is;

hyd pan, so that; *pan hanoeynt*? Whence

were they descended.

*Pan zyco cyvraith anrhaith o varwdy, neu o neb dadyl arall—*or byz un peth a dalo bunt, brenin bieuwyz.

When the law takes an escape from a death-house, or from any other claim, if there should be any one thing of the value of a pound, it shall belong to the king. *Welsh Laws.*

Pan vai lawen vrain, pan vryfai waed,

Pan wyar wariai,

Pan ryvel, pan ruzid ei thai

Pan Ruzlan pan ruz-lys lofgai,

Pan ruzam ruzflam flemycal hyd nev,

Yn azev ni nozai.

When the ravens rejoice, when blood hastens, when gore bubbles, when there was war, when its houses were reddened, when Rhuzlan at the time its red court burned, when we made the ruddy flame to glow, it flamed up to heaven, our habitation would yield no shelter. *Hywel ab Owain.*

Dywedafant hwyntau wrtho: pan deui di wr? O'r gaer a welwç swi rhaco.

They then said to him: Whence comest thou, man? From the castle that you see yonder. *Hanes Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Panan, s. c. (pân) That involves or works together.

Panas, s. f. (pân) A kind of straw hangings, or plaited partition of straw; also called *plaid wellt*.

Panawg, a. (pân) Covered with down or nap; furred; frized; thickened by fulling, or milled. *Y dew banawg*, the mullein.

Panc, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pân) A sharp blow; a spank.

Pand, adv. (pa—ond) What but; is it not.

Pandy, s. m.—pl. t. au (pân—tê) A fulling mill.

Paned, adv. (pan) When, at which time.

Panedig, a. (pân) Covered with down or fur; thickened by fulling or milling.

Paneg, s. f.—pl. penyg (pân) A gut, or entrail.

Cyrvyll hyll çwedryll, çwydrevr penyg meirç.

The ugly trunk of six parts, with a tail discharging horse's chitterlings. *H. Yforyn, i Azzau Euryç.*

Panel, s. m.—pl. t. i (pân) What is plaited or worked together; the thick matting of straw, or the cushion of a pack-saddle; and in some places it is called *panlle*; also the pannel, or pack-saddle, otherwise called *yfrodwr*, and *flyn-ioreg*.

Panelawg, a. (panel) Involved, or blended together; consisting of plaited or matted work; pannelled.

Panelu, v. a. (panel) To involve, plait, or work together.

Panva, s. f.—pl. panvëyz (pân) The state of being covered with down, nap, or fur; the act of fulling; a banging.

Paniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pân) A covering with down, nap, or fur; a fulling, or thickening by beating; a banging.

Pannawl, a. (pant) Tending to involve, or to hem in; forming a depression or hollow.

Pannedig, a. (pant) Hemmed in; depressed, sunk in.

Pannel, s. m.—pl. t. au (pant) A little slope or fall; a small dingle.

Pwy, yn ail y pannelau,

A gan mor ber ei genau.

A'reaws!

What one, in the recesses of the dingles, whose mouth so sweetly sings as the nightingale? *Meirç Davyç.*

Pannelawg,

P A N

- Pannelawg, *a.* (pannel) Abounding with small dingles.
 Pannelu, *v. a.* (pannel) To form a gentle depression in a surface; to form a small dingle.
 Pannoli, *v. a.* (panawl) To form a devexity; to sink in, to slope down; to dimple.
 Pannon, *s. m.* (mutation of panton) That comprehends universally; an epithet for the deity; the originator, the creator.

E lunioez Pannon,
 Ar lawr glyn Ebron,
 A'i zwyllaw gwynion,
 Gwiwlun Aza.
 Naw can mlynez,
 Heb wawr ymgelez,
 Y bu yn gorwez,
 Heb eneidva.

The *Creator* formed, on the ground of Ebron vale, with his fair hands, the superior frame of Adam. Nine hundred years, without the dawn of self-supporting foresight he had been lying, before he obtained a soul. *Taliesin.*

- Pannu, *v. a.* (pant) To involve, to include, to hem in; to cause to sink in, to make a depression or hollow; to cause a panic.

Pannu a vyz dir rhag dewr gorlwg,
 Pan vo dyz gorwlad, a chad yn wng.

A *sinking in* will be certain before a hero sternly fierce, when there shall be a day of depredation, and a battle near. *Ein. ab Mad. Rbaawd.*

- Pannwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* pannylau (pant) A depression, a hollow, a sinking in; a dimple; a dingle.

- Pannylawg, *a.* (pannwl) Abounding with falls or depressions.

- Pannylez, *s. m.* (pannwl) Devexity.

- Pannylad, *s. m.* (pannwl) A devexion; sinking in; a forming a dingle.

- Pannylu, *v. a.* (pannwl) To form a devexity; to sink in, to slope down.

- Pant, *s. m.*—*pl.* pentyz (pân) That involves, that circumscribes or includes; a depression, or sinking in, a hollow, a dingle; a dingle; a low place, or bottom hemmed in all round.

I'r pant y rhed y dwr.

To the hollow will the water run. *Adage.*

Mau gynnelw, yr elwir alav gan zraig,
 A dragon modrydav;
 Heb pant molant milioz nav,
 Heb pannu gan y penav.

After my example, there will be obtained riches from the chief and the dragon of tents; without a *sinking* thousands will praise the prince, without the sovereign's making any fail. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab H. ab Owain.*

- Pant, *a.* (pân) Involving, hemming in; involved, encompassed, included.

Mi a'i gyrao o'm gorwez,
 Mor bant a'r mur ar y bez.

I will cause it to be by my lying down, so *involving* as the masonry on the grave. *Gw. Tew, i wily plu.*

- Pantawg, *a.* (pant) Having a depression, a sinking in or hollow.

- Pantawl, *a.* (pant) Depressing, tending to sink in.

- Pantez, *s. m.* (pant) The state of being depressed, sunk in, or made hollow.

- Pantiad, *s. m.* (pant) A depression, a sinking in, a becoming hollow; a dimpling.

- Panton, *s. m.* (pant) The all-comprehending one; one of the bardic appellations of the deity.

Ev a wnaeth Panton,
 Ar lawr glyn Ebron.
 A'i zwyllaw gwynion,
 Gwiwlun Aza.

The *Creator* did make, on the ground of Ebron vale, with his fair hands, the superior frame of Adam. *Taliesin.*

- Pantu, *v. a.* (pant) To involve, to compass; to depress, to bulge in; to dimple; to sink in, to become a hollow.

P A R

- Panu, *v. a.* (pân) To make universal or pervasive; to form a texture or grain; to cover with down or nap; to full or to mill cloth; to thicken by beating, to bang, to beat. *Cei dy banu yn za*, thou shalt be well beaten.

Awen gorz banu.

The genius of a fulling beetle.

Adage.

- Panwaen, *s. f.*—*pl.* panweunyz (pân—gwaen) A wet meadow, a peat moss; also called *gwaen bân*, and *mawnog*.

- Panwlan, *s. m.* (pân—gwlan) Down wool.

- Panwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* panwyr (panu—gwr) A fuller. *Cribau y panwr*, the teasel.

- Panwriaeth, *s. m.* (panwr) The fuller's trade.

- Panyw, *adv.* (pan—yw) Whence it is; that it is; that is.

Bid ziau i bawb, panyw yn mynwent y vynaçlog yn Ynys Avallac, gwedi gweli angeuawl ar avon Gamlan yn Nghernyw, y clazwyd Arthur.

Be it certain to every one, *that it is* in the monastery of the Isle of Avallac, after mortal wounds on the river of Camlan in Cernyw, was Arthur buried. *Hanes Diwex Arthur.*

- Pang, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (pang) A pang; a convulsion fit.

- Pangaw, *v. n.* (pang) To have a convulsion fit.

- Pangawl, *a.* (pang) Convulsive.

- Pangiad, *s. m.* (pang) A convulsing; convulsion.

- Pangu, *v. a.* (pang) To convulse; to be convulsed.

- Papyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au.* (pâb) Paper. *Papyr gwyn*, white paper; *papyr llwyd*, brown paper.

- Papyraiz, *a.* (papyr) Like paper, papery.

- Papyrawl, *a.* (papyr) Consisting of paper.

- Papyrwrwyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (papyr—brwyn) Paper-reeds.

- Papyriad, *s. m.* (papyr) A papering.

- Papyrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* papyrwyr (papyr—gwr) A paperman, a papermaker.

- Par, *s. m.* (py—ar) That is upon, or contiguous; that is in continuity; a state of readiness or preparedness; also a pair, fellow, match, or couple.

Ac yno, yn maedw Gwynez,
 I mi ar bar y mae'r bez!

And there, in the birch groves of Gwynez, for me in readiness is the grave! *D. ab Gwilym.*

- Par, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pa—ar) A cause; that is instrumental in causing or producing; the essence, germ or seed of a thing; also a spear.

- Par, *a.* (pa—ar) Causing; causative; caused; in a state of energy or instrumentality.

- Para, *v. n.* (par) To continue, to endure; to last; to persevere.

Hir nis pery yr abwy lle bô llawer o vrain.

The carrion will not last long where there are many crows. *Adage.*

Nis pery gloewder feren;
 Na'i fryd ond ennyd i wen.

The splendor of a star will not endure; nor her countenance to the fair but for a while. *Bede Brwynllys.*

- Para, *adv.* (pa—rha) What sort, what.

Para lesaad arbenig yr ydym ni yn ei zerbyn oziwrth zer-gaviad Crist?

What particular benefit are we receiving from the ascension of Christ? *Tho. Williams, in T. a Kempis.*

At bara ymzadieu gynt y mae y rhyvel hwn, rhwng yr angelion da a drwg, debycav yn bwrw?

To what former contentions does this war, between the good angels and the bad, most probably refer? *Ibid.*

Parad,

Parâad, *s. m.* (parâu) Perseverance; continuance, duration.

Digyrith yw dy gariad,
Duw'r hez, mewn rhyvez barâad!

Inexhaustible is thy love, God of peace, in wonderful duration!
D. Richard, Glany Morva.

Parâawl, *a.* (parâu) Continuing, continual.

Parab, *s. m.* (par—ab) Aptitude for utterance.

Parablain, *v. a.* (parabyl) To talk continually; to chatter.

Parablber, *a.* (parabyl—pêr) Of sweet discourse.

Parablez, *s. m.* (parabyl) Readiness of discourse.

Parabliad, *s. m.* (parabyl) A discoursing.

Parablu, *v. a.* (parabyl) To hold a discourse.

Parablus, *a.* (parabyl) Eloquent, fluent.

Parablusaw, *v. a.* (parablus) To render fluent in discourse; to become eloquent.

Parablusez, *s. m.* (parablus) Readiness in discourse.

Parablwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* parablwyr (parabyl—gwr) A discourser.

Parabyl, *s. m.* (parab) The power of speech; speech, utterance; discourse.

Parad, *s. m.* (pâr) Causation; a causing.

Paradwy, *a.* (parad) Causable, effectible.

Paradwyad, *s. m.* (paradwy) Effectuation.

Paradwyawl, *a.* (paradwy) Efficient, effective.

Paradwys, *s. m.* (para—twys) A continuity of increase or fructification; paradise.

Paradwysaiz, *a.* (paradwys) Paradisiacal.

Paradwysain, *a.* (paradwys) Paradisiacal.

Paradwysawl, *a.* (paradwys) Belonging to paradise.

Paradwysoli, *v. a.* (paradwysawl) To render paradisiacal; to become like paradise.

Paraed, *s. m.* (para—ed) A partition.

Paraeth, *s. m.* (par) A causation, a cause.

Paraethu, *v. a.* (paraeth) To render causative.

Parag, *adv.* (pa—rhag) Because of what, why so.

Parai, *s. c.* (pâr) That causes to be.

Parator, *ger.* (parad) In causing or bidding.

Parâu, *v. n.* (para) To persevere, to persist; to continue, to remain, to last, to abide.

A vyno barâu yn hir yn ieuanc, aed yn ebrwyz yn hen.

He that wishes long to continue young, let him soon become old.
Adage.

Parâus, *a.* (para) Of long continuance.

Parâusder, *s. m.* (parâus) Lastingness.

Parâusrwyz, *s. m.* (parâus) Lastingness.

Parawd, *s. m.* (par) That is in readiness.

Ready, prompt, prepared.

Ni gelir na'i wir, na'i wrhydri,
Ar gynniver gwad,
Amrycion am draed,
Ac am bob paraed
Parawd losgi.

His justice nor his prowess will be concealed, on the frequent meetings of blood, breaking round the feet, and about every wall a ready burning.
Ll. P. Meq, i Lywelyn II.

Parawl, *a.* (pâr) Causing, effective; creative.

Parawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* parawyr (parâu—gwr) One who continues.

Parc, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (par) An inclosure; a field; a park.

Parcawl, *a.* (parc) Belonging to inclosure.

Parciad, *s. m.* (parc) An inclosing, a shutting in.

Parciaw, *v. a.* (parc) To inclose, to hedge in.

Parciwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* parcwyr (parc—gwr) One who incloses; a hedger; a ditcher.

Parç, *s. m.* (py—arç) Respect, reverence, honour.

A vyno barç bid gadarn.

Who would obtain honour let him be mighty.
Adage.

Mwy parç hynaws no hynod.

Greater the respect of the goodnatured than the celebrated.
Adage.

Parçadwy, *a.* (parç) Respectable, reputable.

Parçawl, *a.* (parç) Tending to respect.

Parçedig, *a.* (parç) Respected; reverend.

Parçedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (parçedig) A shewing respect; a honouring.

Parçedigaw, *v. a.* (parçedig) To render reverent; to become revered.

Parçez, *s. m.* (parç) Respectability; repute.

Parçiad, *s. m.* (parç) A respecting, or honouring.

Parçlawn, *a.* (parç) Respectful, full of respect.

Parçlonder, *s. m.* (parçlawn) Respectfulness.

Parçlonez, *s. m.* (parçlawn) Respectfulness.

Parçraith, *s. f.*—*pl.* parçreithiau (parç—rhaith) A law of honour.

Parçryz, *a.* (parç—rhyz) Respectfully free.

Parçu, *v. a.* (parç) To respect, to honour.

Morwynion moelion, gwreigez rhewyz,
Carant, ni farçant eu carennyz;
Rhwyz ni byz gyrrwyz wrth ei gilyz,
Esgyb anghyviaith, difaith, difyz.

Bare-headed virgins, wanton wives, they will love, they will not respect their relatives; readily they will not be mutually liberal to one another, bishops of strange language, unprofitable and void of faith.
Myrddin.

Parçus, *a.* (parç) Respectful; respectable.

Parçusaw, *v. a.* (parçus) To render respectable; to become respectable.

Parçusez, *s. m.* (parçus) Respectability.

Parçusrwyz, *s. m.* (parçus) Respectableness.

Parçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* parçwyr (parç—gwr) A respecer.

Parzu, *s. m.* (par—du) The black adhering to vessels, that are set on the fire; smut.

Parzüad, *s. m.* (parzu) A covering with smut.

Parzüaw, *v. a.* (parzu) To cover with smut, to smut; to become smutty.

Parzüawg, *a.* (parzu) Covered with smut, smutty.

Parzüawl, *a.* (parzu) Tending to be smutty.

Pared, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. âu (par—ed) A partition.

Paredig, *a.* (pâr) Caused, being bidden.

Paredigawl, *a.* (paredig) Causative; mandatory.

Paredlys, *s. m.* (pared—llys) Pellitory of the wall.

Parv, *s. m.* (par) That is upon, or intervening.

Parva, *s. f.*—*pl.* parvëyz (par—ma) That hems in, or that serves as a sander.

Parvaes, *s. f.*—*pl.* parveisiau (parv—aes) A sending plane; an epithet for a shield.

Parvyg, *s. m.* (parv) The herb henbane.

Pari, *s. m.* (par) That is close, together, or in continuity; a string, drove, or flock, as of sheep.

Pari o zevaid ar lan frwd, e vyz ar bob yn olyn degreu myned trofz; eithyr pan elo un o'r blaen, y lleill igyd yn ziarwyd a ganlynant.

A flock of sheep on the brink of the current of a river, every one will be afraid of going through; but when one proceeds before, all the others will follow without fear. *S. Trevedyn.*

Pariad, *s. m.* (pâr) A causation; a causing, or effecting; a commanding, a bidding.

Pariannawl, *a.* (pariant) Causative; mandatory.

Pariannu, *v. a.* (pariant) To render causative.

Pariannus, *a.* (pariant) Causative; mandatory.

Pariannusaw, *v. a.* (pariannus) To render causative; to become causative.

Pariant, *s. m.* (pâr) Causation; effectuation.

Pariedyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (pariad) A causer.

Parlas, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (par—glâs) A green plat of ground.

Parlawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* parlorau (par—llawr) A parlour.

Parlawr o irzail purlas.

A parlour of fresh leaves of pure green. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Parliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (paryl) A discoursing.

Parliaw, v. a. (paryl) To argue; to discourse, to dialogue.
Parliannawl, a. (parliant) Interlocutory.
Parliannu, v. a. (parliant) To dialogue.
Parliannus, a. (parliant) Interlocutory.
Parliant, s. m. (paryl) Interlocution; dialogue.
Parliwr, s. m.—*pl.* parlwyr (paryl—gwr) A discoufser, an interlocutor.
Parodad, s. m. (parodau) A preparation.
Parodawl, a. (parodau) Preparatory; preparing.
Parodadwy, a. (parawd) Capable of being prepared.
Parodau, v. a. (parawd) To make ready; to become ready, to be prepared.
Parodawl, a. (parawd) Tending to prepare.
Parodez, s. m. (parawd) Preparedness, readiness.
Parodi, v. a. (parawd) To make ready, to prepare.

Ni caed brad, na'i barodi;
 Ac ni caed yn eiç had cwi.

No treachery was found, nor a preparing of it; nor was such a thing had in your line. *Ed. Davydd.*

Parodiad, s. m. (parawd) A preparing.
Parodiath, s. m. (parawd) Preparation.
Parodiannawl, a. (parodiant) Preparatory.
Parodiannu, v. a. (parodiant) To make preparation.
Parodiant, s. m. (parawd) Preparation.
Parodoldeb, s. m. (parodawl) Preparedness.
Parodolez, s. m. (parodawl) Preparedness.
Parodoli, v. a. (parodawl) To render prepared; to become prepared.
Parodwyz, s. m. (parawd) Preparedness, readiness.
Parotaw, v. a. (parawd) To prepare.
Parotodad, s. m. (parotöi) A preparing, preparation.
Parotodawl, a. (parotöi) Preparative; preparing.
Parotöez, s. m. (parotöi) Preparedness, readiness.
Parotöi, v. a. (parotaw) To prepare, to get ready.
Parotöi bwyllryiau, a llenwi eu llongau o honynt—a orugant.
Prepare provisions, and fill their ships therewith, they did.
Gr. ab Arthur.
Parotöus, a. (parotaw) Preparative, preparatory.
Parotöwr, s. m.—*pl.* parotöwyr (parotöi—gwr) A preparer, one who makes ready.
Parotöyz, s. m.—*pl. t.* ion (parotöi) A preparer.
Parfel, s. m.—*pl. t.* au (par—fel) What is aimed at; a butt, or mark.

Saethu'n ifel barfelau
 A wnawn, teg vu'r mawr-zawn mau.

Shoot keenly at butts I would, fair was my great talent. *R. ab C. Gw.*

Ei ywa a saethau a arwyzoca folineh y rhai foliaid, y syz yn cynnyg eu hunain i vod yn barfelau izo, ac yn fevyllyn honyz tra vo cy yn eu saethu.

His bow and arrows denote the folly of the foolish ones, who are offering themselves to be as butts for him, and standing still whilst he might be shooting at them.

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Parth, s. m.—*pl. t.* au (par) A part; a division; a region. *Parth a Cymru*, towards Wales; *parth ag attam*, towards us.

Nev, dalar, ufern, pany bernyc,
 Dod nod i'm gwynneb a'm hadnwyç:
 Parth clez i minnau, ni mynyc vy mod,
 Parth yr oen gorröd ni'm gosodyç.

Heaven, earth, hell, when thou shalt judge, set a mark in my face by which thou shalt know me. Then on the left side, thou wouldn't not that I should be, on the part of the victim lamb thou wouldn't not place me.

T Brawd Mad. ab Gwallter.

Parthadwy, a. (parth) Discriminable; divisible.
Parthawd, s. m. (parth) A dividing, a parting.

Parthawl, a. (parth) Discriminate; parting.
Parthed, s. m.—*pl. t.* oz (parth) A part; a division; a region.
Parthedig, a. (parthed) Divided, parted, severed.
Parthedigaeth, s. m. (parthedig) Discrimination.
Parthedigawl, a. (parthedig) Discriminative.
Parthez, s. m. (parth) A divided state.
Parthgymmeriad, s. m.—*pl. t.* au (parth—cymmeriad) A participle.
Parthgymmeriadawl, a. (parthgymmeriad) Participial.
Parthiad, s. m.—*pl. t.* au (parth) A parting.
Parthiannawl, a. (parthiant) Discriminative.
Parthiannu, v. a. (parthiant) To discriminate.
Parthiannus, a. (parthiant) Discriminative.
Parthiannusaw, v. a. (parthiannus) To render discriminative; to become discriminative.
Parthiant, s. m. (parth) A division, a severing.
Parthiator, ger. (parthiad) In discriminating.
Parthitor, fuþ. (parth) To be discriminating.
Parthotor, þart. (parthawd) Dividing, parting.
Parthred, s. f.—*pl. t.* ion (parth) Distinction, discrimination; a side, or party.

Pan weles Agamemnon laz llawer o'i barthred, cy a anvones ar Briav, i erçi cynghrair.

When Agamemnon beheld the slaughter of many of his party, he sent to Priam to demand a parley. *Iþleri Dared.*

Parthredawg, a. (parthred) Of a particular party.
Parthredawl, a. (parthred) Discriminating.
Parthredez, s. m. (parthred) Discriminateness.
Parthrediad, s. m.—*pl. t.* au (parthred) A discriminating; discrimination.
Parthredianawl, a. (parthrediant) Belonging to discrimination; discriminative.
Parthrediannu, v. a. (parthrediant) To make a discrimination; to make a distinction.
Parthredianus, a. (parthrediant) Tending to discrimination.
Parthredianusaw, v. a. (parthredianus) To render discriminating; to become discriminating.
Parthredianusez, s. m. (parthredianus) The state of being discriminative.
Parthrediant, s. m.—*pl.* parthredianau (parthred) Discrimination.
Parthredu, v. a. (parthred) To discriminate; to systemize.
Parthredus, a. (parthred) Discriminating.
Parthredusaw, v. a. (parthredus) To render discriminative; to become discriminative.
Parthredusez, s. m. (parthredus) Discriminateness.
Parthryd, s. m. (parth—rhyd) A distinct course.
Parthu, v. a. (parth) To part, to partition, to separate, to divide.

I arcesgobty Llundain y parthwyd
 Lloegy'r yn hollawl.

To the archbishoprick of London was appropriated the whole of England. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Parthwr, s. m.—*pl.* parthwyr (parthu—gwr) One who makes a distinction, one who separates.
Parthyd, s. m. (parth) Distinction; characteristic. *Parthyd y þeth a'r þeth*, the characteristic of such and such a thing.
Paru, v. a. (par) To put in continuity; to put together, to couple, to join, or to pair.
Parwar, a. (par—gwar) Silent; still.

Eglwyfau Bafa, ynt barwar heno;
 A minnau wyv dyar:
 Rhuz ynt hwy; rhwy vy ngalar!

The churches of Bafa, they are silent this night; and I am clamorous: red are they; excessive is my grief!

Llywarc Hen.

Parwg,

P A S

Parwg, *s. m.*—*pl.* parýgoz (par) An inclosed field.
 Parwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* parwyr (pâr—gwr) A causer.
 Parwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* yz (par—gwyd) A partition.

A wzofli—
 Py beris parwyd
 Rhwng dyn ac annwyd?

Dost thou know who caused a partition between man and
 rigidity?

Parwydaw, *v. a.* (parwyd) To make a partition.
 Parwydawg, *a.* (parwyd) Having a partition.
 Parwydawl, *a.* (parwyd) Belonging to a partition.
 Parwyden, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t.* au (parwyd) Work
 that incloses; a fence; the trunk or the re-
 gion of the ribs and breast of an animal; par-
 tition work in a house.

Govidus wyv o barwydenau vy nghalon!

I am afflicted from the sides of my heart! *Jeremi 4. 19.*

Y delyn ledyr—
 Ni luniwyd ei farwyden,
 Na'i creglais, ond i Sais hen.

The leathern harp, its trunk was not formed, nor its hoarse
 found, but for an old Saxon. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Parwyz, *s. m.* (pâr—gwyz) That is cognitive of
 acting or causing; a verb. It is also called
peirwyziaid and *berw.*

Parwyzawl, *a.* (parwyz) Belonging to a verb.

Parwyziaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* parwyziaid (parwyz) That
 conveys the knowledge of causing or doing; a
 verb.

Paryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pâr) A causer; a pro-
 curator.

Paryzawl, *a.* (paryz) Procuratorial.

Paryl, *s. m.* (pâr) That is instrumental to effec-
 tuate; a vocable.

Pâs, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pa—as) That is expulsive,
 that causes to pass; a pass, an exit; a cough;
 a hooping cough.

Pafawl, *a.* (pâs) Expulsive; passing; belonging
 to a cough.

Pafawl, *adv.* (pa—fawl) What number.

PASC, *s. m.* Easter. *Tri gwyl arbenig, nadolig,*
pasg, a fulgwyn, the three principal festivals,
 Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide.

Pafg, *s. m.* (pa—afg) A feeding, or fattening.
Bod yn mhafg, to be fed in a stall; opposed to
pori allan, to feed out or in pasture.

Pafgadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pafg) One who feedeth.

Pafgadwy, *a.* (pafg) Capable of being fattened.

Pafgawl, *a.* (pafg) Feeding, or fattening.

Pafgdwrç, *s. m.*—*pl.* pafgdwrçod (pafg—twrç) A
 fatted pig.

Pafgedig, *a.* (pafg) Fed, fatted; crammed. *Yf*
pasgedig, a fatted ox.

Pafgell, *s. f.* (pafg) A pasture, a feeding place.

Pafgvarç, *s. m.*—*pl.* pafgveirç (pafg—març) A
 pampered steed.

Pafghwç, *s. f.*—*pl.* pafghyçod (pafg—hwç) A fat
 sow.

Pafgiad, *s. m.* (pafg) A feeding, a fattening.

Pafgiadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (pafgiad) One who feeds.

Pafgle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (pafg—lle) A feeding place.

Pafgnawd, *s. m.* (pafg—nawd) A tendency to
 become fat. *Pafgveirç pasgnawd,*

Pafiad, *s. m.* (pâs) A causing an exit; expul-
 sion; a passing.

Pafhaw, *v. a.* (pâs) To cause an exit; to expulse;
 to make an exit; to pass.

Pafiedig, *a.* (pâs) Being expelled or passed.

Pafwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pafwyr (pâs) One who passes.

P A W

Pafwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* pafynau (pâs—twn) A long staff.

Eftynid ym bafwn dig.

There was reached to me an angry staff.

Llawzen.

Pafynu, *v. a.* (pafwn) To beat with a staff.

Pathawr, *adv.* (pa—tawr) What concerns it; who
 cares; maugre, in spite of, notwithstanding.

Cyçwyn i'w thervyn, pathawr ei hoewez,
 Hirvelyn ei gwacwawr:

Dywan, dyw calan ianawr,
 Dywed an dyvod Vaelawr.

Set off to its confines, maugre its sprightly society, its long
 yellow spears: make thy way, on new year's day, say that
 we are coming to Maelor. *O. Cywelldawg.*

Pathew, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (pa—tew) A dormouse.

Nid esmwyth ond pathew.

Nothing so easy as the dormouse.

Adage.

Pau, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (pa) That is in continuity,
 that extends, or extends about; that includes,
 or confines; a settled country, or where the
 tribes spread about and are splot in their career.

Dymgwallowied ei win o'i wen adav uz,
 Yn Arvonig gaer, ger hiriell bau.

I have been cherished with his wine from his white pro-
 tecting hand, in the Arvonian town, near the region of the ra-
 diation of glory. *Gwaicmai.*

Gorpyw gan Zuw vry, gwedy gwydau,
 Gorvod gorfowys baradwys bau!

May I be caused to be with God above, divested of trans-
 gressions, enjoying the repose of the region of paradise!
Ein. ab Gwaicmai.

Päun, *adv.* (pa—un) Which one, what one.

Päunvoz, *adv.* (päun—moz) Which way soever,
 what way soever; in a manner.

Paw, *s. m.* (pa) That extends round.

Pawan, *s. c.* (paw) A spreader, or extender.
Ceilhawg pawan, a peacock; *iar bawan,* a
 pea-hen.

Pawb, *pron.* (paw) Every body, all persons.

Rhyz barn i bawb.

Opinion is free to every body.

Adage.

Casant bawb eu teithi, llawen vi Brython,
 Ceintor corn elwç cathyl hezwç a hinon.

All persons shall obtain their rights, Britons shall be glad;
 the horn of triumph proclaiming the hymn of peace and of
 serenity. *Myrddin.*

Y bez yn Yfudvau,
 Y mae pawb yn ei amhau
 Bez Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau.

The grave in Yfudvau, every body suppose it to be the
 grave of Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau. *Eng. Bezzau Mihwyr.*

Pawb, *a.* (paw) Every, every body: all. *Pawb*
ac un, one and all.

Pawd, *s. f.* (paw) That stretches out; a flank.

Pawen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (paw) A paw; a hoof.

Pawena, *v. a.* (pawen) To gather together with
 the paw.

Pawenaiz, *a.* (pawen) Like a paw.

Pawenawg, *a.* (pawen) Having a paw.

Paweniad, *s. m.* (pawen) A pawing.

Pawenu, *v. a.* (pawen) To use the paw.

Pawenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pawenwyr (pawen—gwr)
 One who uses his paw.

Pawgen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (paw—cen) A sock.

Pawl, *s. m.*—*pl.* polion (paw) A pole, a stake.

Drwg pawl ni fawo vlwyzyn.

Bad is the pole that will not stand for a year.

Adage.

P E C

Pawr, s. m.—*pl.* porion (py—awr) Pasture; grafs; a grazing, or feeding in pasture.

Ti hav—
Dod yno'n y vro dy wrifg,
Yn wyrain bawr, yn irwifg.
Thou summer, bestow there over the country thy track, in
luxuriant pasture, in verdant covering. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Blodau hawaiz hyd y llawr,
A gwyf y pawr ei lased.
Summer flowers strew the ground, and how gay the grafs
so green. *Gw. Tew.*

PE, s. m. r. That is causative, that is as an agent.

Pe, conj. (pe, s.) If. It is used conditionally, with verbs of the subjunctive and potential modes, before words with consonant initials. See *ped, pes, o, od, os.*

Pe a bawd y gwëid gwe.
If with a thumb a web were woven. *Adage.*

Pebra, v. a. (pebyr) To be chattering.

Pebraeth, s. m. (pebyr) A chattering.

Pebre, s. m. (pebyr) A chatter, a chat.

Pebre o'i fawn pob ryw fut.
Every kind of chattering from her mouth.
Gr. Hiraethawg, i uronvraith.

Pebylliad, s. m. (pabell) A putting up tents.

Pebylliaw, v. a. (pabell) To pitch tents; to encamp.

Pebylliawg, a. (pabell) Having tents, tented.

Pebylliwr, s. m.—*pl.* pebyllwyr (pebylliaw—gwr) One who puts up tents.

Pebyr, s. m. (py—ebyr) That is uttered.

Pêç, s. m. (py—eç) A cessation; a ceasing to exert; a still state; a swerving from; the sin of inaction; sin.

Ni aned ni wyziad beç.
There has not been born any but has known sin. *Adage.*

Pêç, a. (py—eç) Void of exertion; inert.

Peçaberth, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (peç—aberth) Sin-offering.

Peçadur, s. m.—*pl. t. on* (peç) A sinner.

Dangaws nev i beçadur.
Shew heaven to a sinner. *Adage.*

Peçadures, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (peçadur) A female sinner.

Peçaduriad, s. m.—*pl.* peçaduriaid (peçadur) One who commits sin; a sinner.

Peçaduriaeth, s. m. (peçadur) The state of a sinner.

Peçadurus, a. (peçadur) Of a sinful aptitude.

Peçadurusfryw, s. m. (peçadurus) Sinfulness.

Peçaduryn, s. m. dim. (peçadur) A sinful one.

Peçawd, s. m.—*pl.* peçodau (pêç) Sin.

Peçodau athrawon ynt athrawon peçodau.
The sins of instructors are instructors of sins. *Adage.*
Saith ryw beçawd marwawl y fyz—fyberwyd, cynghorvnt,
irllonez, tritid bydawl neu lesgez, gwant a cybyziaeth,
glythineb a mezwadwd, godineb.

There are seven kinds of deadly sins: pride; envy; anger;
dejection in worldly affairs, or in exertion; desire and fordid-
ness; voluptuousness and drunkenness; adultery.
Ll. Gwyn Hergeft.

Peçawl, a. (pêç) Appertaining to sin; sinning.

Peçez, s. m. (pêç) A condition of sin.

Peçiad, s. m. (pêç) A sinning; a transgressing.

Peçodawg, a. (peçawd) Having sin.

Peçodawl, a. (peçawd) Appertaining to sin.

Peçodlawn, a. (peçawd) Full of sin; sinful.

Peçu, v. a. (pêç) To sin, to commit sin.

Peçus, a. (pêç) Apt to commit sin; sinful.

Peçusaw, v. n. (peçus) To become sinful.

Peçusfryw, s. m. (peçus) Sinfulness.

Peçwr, s. m.—*pl.* peçwyr (pêç—gwr) A sinner.

P E D

Pêd, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (py—ed) That is the agent of progression, that bears onward; a foot.

Ped, conj. (pe—yd) If; used for *pe*, before words with vowel initials. *Ped awn*, if I were to go; *Petron*, if I were; *petit*, if thou wert; *petai*, if it, he, or she, were; *petym*, if we were; *petyç*, if ye were; *petynt*, if they were.

Ped, adv. (pe—yd) How many, what number.

Pedair, s. f. (pêd) The number four, speaking of the feminine gender. *a.* Four.

Pedawl, a. (ped) Belonging to the foot, pedal.

Pedeirael, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—ael) Four skirts. *a.* Having four skirts or corners.

Ei orwyz oez a—llen pedeirael amdano, ac aval aur wrth bob ael izi: Can mu oez gwerth pob aval.

His steed was with a four-cornered cloth about him, and an apple of gold to each of its corners: A hundred kine was the value of each apple. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Pedeirawdyl, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—awdyl) Four rhymes. *a.* Of four varieties of rhyme.

Pedeirblwyz, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—blwyz) Four years. *a.* Of four years old.

Pedeirblwyzawl, a. (pedeirblwyz) Quadriennial.

Pedeirdalen, s. f. (pedair—dalen) That consists of four leaves. *a.* Quadriphyllous.

Pedeirforz, s. f. (pedair—forz) Where four roads meet. *a.* Of four roads.

Pedeirgwaith, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—gwaith) Four times. *a.* Of four times.

Pedeirllaw, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—llaw) Four hands. *a.* Quadrimanus.

Pedeiror, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—or) Four limits; four regions; four quarters. *a.* Of four sides.

Ev yn ziaçor;
Ev yn ziaçor;
Ev o bedeiror;
Ni byz wrth gynghor;
Ni byz heb gynghor.

He unconfined; he without a fellow; he from four regions; he will not be according to council; he will not be without council. *Talliesin, i'r gwynt.*

Pedeirran, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—rhan) Four shares or parts. *a.* Quadripartite.

Pedeirranawg, a. (pedeirran) Consisting of four parts.

Pedeirranawl, a. (pedeirran) Of four parts.

Pedeirraniad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (pedeirran) A quadripartition; a quartering.

Pedeirranu, v. a. (pedeirran) To part into four.

Pedeirfill, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—fill) Four syllables. *a.* Of four syllables.

Pedeirfillawg, a. (pedeirfill) Of four syllables.

Pedeirfillawl, a. (pedeirfill) Belonging to what consists of four syllables.

Pedest, s. m. (pêd) Motion of the feet.

Pedestraig, a. (pedestyr) Pedestrian.

Pedestrawg, a. (pedestyr) Having a power of walking.

Pedestrawl, a. (pedestyr) Relating to foot travelling.

Pedestres, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (pedestyr) A walking female, a female pedestrian.

Pedestres wezaiz yn hydraiz hir,
Pedestrig iolig, pa hyd yth iolir?

The handsome female pedestrian a long journey travelling, thou famous in walking, how long wilt thou be famed? *Cynzeleu.*

Pedastriad, s. m. (pedestyr) A travelling on foot.

Pedestrig, s. f. dim. (pedestyr) A foot pace.

Ev a gavas ei bedestrig.

He recovered his walking. *H. Car. Mag—Mabinogion.*

Pedestru, v. a. (pedestyr) To travel on foot.

Pedestryz,

Pedestryz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (pedestyr) A foot traveller, a pedestrian.

Pedestyr, s. m.—*pl. pedestron* (pedest) That travels on foot, a pedestrian.

Yn pedestyr anwybodawl.

Being a pedestrian uninformed.

Ein. ab Gwalemai.

Pedved, adv. (ped) Of what number.

Pedi, s. m. (pad) A round about way of asking or craving; also a guarding against a request, by anticipating a similar want. *v. a.* To ask or crave indirectly.

Nid rhaid pedi yn llys arglwyz.

There is no necessity of begging restrainedly in a prince's court.

Adage.

Pediad, s. m. (péd) A making use of feet.

Pedol, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (ped—ôl) What is under a foot; a pedal; a shoe of a horse or other animal. *Pedol y marc,* the axvetch. *Cefyl yn ennill ei bedolau,* a horse gaining his shoes, a term for a horse's laying down to tumble.

Pedolawg, a. (pedol) Having something under the foot; pedalled; having shoes, as horses.

Pedoli, v. a. (pedol) To put something under the feet to save them; to pedal; to shoe a horse or other animal.

Arian pedoli yw treth, a osodwyd er ys talm o vlynzoz, ar zeillaid yr arglwyz, am bedoli meirg yr arglwyz; ac yn Mregeiniog y telir.

Shoeing money is a tax, which was laid many years ago, on the subjects of the lord, for shoeing the lord's horses; and in Brecknockshire it is paid.

Hen. Zevodau.

Pedoliad, s. m. (pedol) A shoeing; the forming a pedal, a fixing a pedal; the using a pedal.

Pedolwr, s. m.—*pl. pedolwyr* (pedol—gwr) A shoer; one who makes a pedal; one who uses a pedal.

Pedrain, s. f.—*pl. pedreiniau* (pedyr) The buttock, breech, or crupper. *Pedrain marc,* a horse's crupper.

Pedrawg, a. (pedyr) Of a square form, square-built.

Pedrawl, a. (pedyr) Belonging to square.

Pedreindew, a. (pedrain—tew) Fat-buttocked.

Pedreindor, s. m. (pedrain—tôr) A covering of cloth reaching over a horse's crupper from the saddle. *a.* Crupper-covered.

*Coc rodawg pedrydawg pedror,
Y ar orwyz pedrogi pedreindor.*

A red chariot moving squarely with four limits over a crupper-covered steed of perfect form.

Cynzelw, i O. Cyveillawg.

Pedrenwawl, a. (pedyr—enwawl) Quadrinomial.

Pedroglai, a. (pedrogyl) Like a square.

Pedroglawd, s. m. (pedrogyl) A quadrating.

Pedroglawg, a. (pedrogyl) Of a square form.

Pedroglez, s. m. (pedrogyl) A quadrature.

Pedrogli, v. a. (pedrogyl) To quadrate.

Pedrogliad, s. m. (pedrogyl) A quadrating.

Pedroglyn, s. m. dim. (pedrogyl) A quadrate.

Pedrogyl, s. m.—*pl. pedroglau* (pedrawg) That consists of four sides; a square, a quadrangle. *a.* Quadrilateral, square; complete, of perfect symmetry.

Pedrogyl friw, pwy a dreigyl Franc.

Thou square of visage, who will turn a Franc. *T. Aled.*

Pedronglawg, a. (pedrongyl) Of four angles; quadrangular.

Pedronglez, s. m. (pedrongyl) The state of being quadrangular; that consists of four angles.

Pedrongli, v. a. (pedrongyl) To form a quadrangle.

Pedrongliad, s. m. (pedrongyl) A making to consist of four angles; a forming a quadrangle.

Pedrongyl, s. f.—*pl. pedronglau* (pedyr—ongyl) A quadrangle. *a.* Of four angles.

Pedror, s. m.—*pl. t. oz* (pedyr—or) That consists of four sides, a square. *a.* Quadrilateral, square. *Par pedror,* a four-sided spear.

Pedrorawg, a. (pedror) Having four extremities.

Pedrorawl, a. (pedror) Of a square form.

Pedrorzarn, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (pedror—darn) A quarter-piece.

Pedrorez, s. m. (pedror) A squareness.

Pedrori, v. a. (pedror) To quadrate, to square.

Pedroriad, s. m. (pedror) A quadrating.

Pedroryn, s. m. dim. (pedror) A quadrate.

Pedrrhod, s. f. (pedyr—rhôd) That has four wheels. *a.* Four-wheeled.

Pedrrodawg, a. (pedrrhod) Having four wheels. *s. f.* A carriage with four wheels.

Pedru, v. a. (pedyr) To quadrate, to square.

Pedrus, a. (péd—rhus) Apt to start; hesitating, dubious, uncertain.

Pedrusad, s. m. (pedrus) A starting aside; a doubting, a hesitating.

Padrusaeth, s. m. (pedrus) Hesitation, doubting.

Pedrusaw, v. a. (pedrus) To start aside; to hesitate, to doubt, to scruple.

Yz wyv innau yn erci dy drugareu di, ac yn ceisfaw porth a nerth y genyd ti i geisfaw vy nghyvoeth i mi tracevyn, hyd pam vo trwy vy nerth innau a'm porth y gellyc dithau goreffyn ynys Prydain: Ac o hyn nas pedrusa zim; canys nid oes dim twyll na brad yn yr ymadrawz hwn.

I am likewise intreating thy mercy, and am seeking support and strength of thee towards getting my kingdom back again, so that it shall be through my power and my aid thou likewise mayest subdue the isle of Britain: And of this do not hesitate in the least; for there is neither deceit nor treachery in this declaration. *Gr. ab Artur.*

Pedrusawd, s. m. (pedrus) Hesitation, doubting.

Pedrusawg, a. (pedrus) Having a doubt.

Pedrusawl, a. (pedrus) Hesitating, doubting.

Pedrusdawd, s. m. (pedrus) Hesitation.

Pedrusdeb, s. m. (pedrus) A state of doubting.

Pedrusder, s. m. (pedrus) Dubiousness; scrupulosity, indeterminateness.

Pedrusdez, s. m. (pedrus) A state of hesitation.

Pedrusgar, a. (pedrus) Apt to hesitate.

Pedrusgarwç, s. m. (pedrus) Aptness to hesitate.

Pedrusi, s. m. (pedrus) Hesitation, doubt.

Pedrusiad, s. m. (pedrus) A hesitating.

Pedrusiannawl, a. (pedrusiant) Tending to hesitation; indeterminate.

Pedrusiannu, v. a. (pedrusiant) To make hesitation; to become indetermined.

Pedrusiannus, a. (pedrusiant) Of a doubtful tendency, of an uncertain state.

Pedrusiannusaw, v. n. (pedrusiannus) To become of a hesitating disposition.

Pedrusiant, s. m. (pedrus) Hesitation.

Pedrusoldeb, s. m. (pedrusawl) Dubiousness.

Pedrusoli, v. n. (pedrusawl) To become starting or hesitating; to become scrupulous.

Pedrusrwy, s. m. (pedrus) Doubtfulness.

Pedruswç, s. m. (pedrus) Doubtfulness.

Pedruswr, s. m.—*pl. pedruswyr* (pedrus—gwr) One who hesitates, a doubter.

Pedrwg, s. m. (pedyr) A quadrature; a perfect state; completeness of parts.

Pedrwgyl, s. m.—*pl. pedryglon* (pedrwg) That is quadrate; that is perfect; a model.

Plant Tudyr—

Pedwar eglur pedryglon

Angelystor maenor Mon.

The children of Tudyr—four, conspicuous models, evangelists of the community of MORA.

Iolo Gŵ.

Pedry,

Pedry, s. m. (pedyr) That consists of four; that belongs to four. It is used as a prefix in composition.

Pedryad, s. m. (pedry) A quadrating, a squaring.

Pedryael, s. f.—pl. t. oz (pedry—ael) That has four skirts or borders; a square. *a. Square.*

Vy nghyvarws onis cafav, dwyn dy anghlod ti a wnav hyd y bu dy glod yn mhedryael byd bellav.

My boon if I obtain not, thy infamy will I bear as far as thy fame has been in the farthest four extremities of the world.
H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Pedryaw, v. a. (pedry) To make of four parts.

Pedryawg, a. (pedry) Having four parts.

Pedryawl, a. (pedry) Belonging to four.

Pedryçwal, s. m. (pedry—çwâl) That spreads out four ways. *a. Four ways spreading.*

Pedryçwelyd, v. a. (pedryçwal) To spread or separate four different ways.

Pedryvan dwyn pedryçwelyd.

A deep quarry four ways opening.

Llevoed.

Pedryd, s. m.—pl. t. on (pedyr) A quadrate.

Pedrydan, s. m.—pl. t. au (pedry—tân) That extends or spreads out four ways; four extents; four regions. *a. Four ways spreading; universal.*

Perging cynniwair pair pedrydan.

The grappler of depredation of universal sway. Cynzehtw.

Yn ngwaith Maes Carneiz, can vrëyrau
Dyhebyr alav elyv doniau;
Dyglud clod Prydain bedrydanau.

In the action of Maes Carneiz, with the barons wealth dispenses with the splendor of talents; the fame of Britain accumulates in the four regions.
Gwalchmai.

Pedrydant, s. m. (pedryd) A quadrate state; a state of perfection. *Pedrydant dannau, strings of harmony, tuneful strings.*

Cenais dy vollant, val nas ryganant,
Milwr pedrydant, pedrydawg ri.

I have sung thy praise, as they will not be able to sing, thou warrior of perfection, chief of perfect form.
Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.

Aroi marw mawroel darogant;
Armes draig dragon pedrydant!

Come, alas, is the death of the magnificent hope of the oracle; the destiny of the paragon chief of Britain! *Cynzehtw.*

Pedrydanu, v. a. (pedrydan) To extend or spread out four ways.

Pedrydawg, a. (pedryd) Having a quadrature; completely formed; complete.

Pan yw du troed alarç gwyn,
Pedrydawg gwaew llym.

As the foot of the white swan is black, the sharp spear is uttering.
Talliesin.

Milwr pedrydawg Maelawr.

The complete warrior of Maelor. G. V. ab G. ab Ednyved.

Pedrydawl, a. (pedryd) Of a quadrate state; of a perfect form.

Pedrydiad, s. m. (pedryd) A quadrating; a rendering complete or perfect.

Pedrydu, v. a. (pedryd) To quadrate; to perfect.

Pedrydyz, s. m. (pedry—dyz) The fourth day of the week. *Barzas.*

Pedryzail, a. (pedry—dail) Quadriphyllous.

Pedryval, s. m.—pl. t. au (pedry—mal) That consists of four pieces or joints.

Pedryvan, s. f.—pl. t. oz (pedry—man) That consists of four parts; a quarry; a quarter; four regions. *Pedryvanoz byd, the four quarters of the world.*

Adarweinidawg cacawg cynran drud
Draig Prydain pedryvan.

The birds-providing one adorned with a wreath, of a brave pre-eminent race, the dragon of Britain the complete region.
Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.

Pedryvanawg, a. (pedryvan) Having four regions or parts, of four quarters.

Pedryvanawl, a. (pedryvan) Belonging to four regions; quarternary.

Pedryvaniad, s. m. (pedryvan) A making into four regions; a quartering.

Pedryvanu, v. a. (pedryvan) To make into four regions; to quarter.

Pedrygan, s. m. (pedry—can) That is contained between four; the quantity that is taken up between three fingers and the thumb.

Pedrygana, v. a. (pedrygan) To pinch up between the three fingers and thumb.

Pedrygarn, a. (pedry—carn) Having four hoofs.

Pedryging, s. m. (pedrwg—ing) The space between the three fingers and thumb closed together; the grasp.

Pedrylaw, s. m. (pedry—llaw) A square or quadrant, such as artificers use. *a. Dexterous, expert.*

Parawd o'i adav, cyn no'i adav,
Parau poit enwair pair pedrylaw;
Pedryliw ei lavyn i laz rhagdaw;
Pedrylew cwynvan cyrz amdanaw!

Ready from his hand, before his departure, were the shafts of the pillar of the chace of dexterous energy; of perfect colour his blade to slay before him; of continued voice the lamentation of songs for him! *Cynzehtw, m. R. Vlaisz.*

Pedryled, s. m. (pedry—llêd) Complete extension; a square superficies.

Pedrylew, s. m. (pedry—llev) A quadrate voice; a perfect voice.

Pedryliw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pedry—lliw) A quadrate colour; a perfect colour.

Pedrylun, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pedry—llun) A quadrate form; a perfect figure.

Pedryoled, s. m. (pedryawl) That consists of four divisions or intersections; the grasp.

Hæfid on o bedryoled ei law.

As ten shafts were scattered from the grasp of his hand.
Aneurin.

Pedryoled benawr.

A four-pointed helmet.

Aneurin.

Pedryolez, s. m. (pedryawl) Quadrature.

Pedryoli, v. a. (pedryawl) To quadrate; to square.

Pedryollt, s. m. (pedry—ollt) That is cloven or split into four parts; two splits crossing each other so as to form four parts.

A bolt o bedryollt bren.

With a bolt from the intersecting cleft of a piece of timber.
D. ab Gwilym.

Pedryollti, v. a. (pedryollt) To split into four parts; to make an intersecting cleft.

Pedryor, s. f.—pl. t. oz (pedry—or) That consists of four regions; a quadrate.

Pedryori, v. a. (pedryor) To quadrate.

Pedryran, s. f.—pl. t. au (pedry—rhan) A quadrant.

Pedryranawl, a. (pedryran) Quadripartite.

Pedryranu, v. a. (pedryran) To quadrate.

Pedryfawz, s. f.—pl. pedryfozion (pedry—fawz) A square root.

Pedu, v. a. (pad) To ask or to crave in a round about way; also to guard against a request, by anticipating a similar want.

Pedw, s. m. (pâd) That is complete; quadrate.

Pedwar, s. m.—pl. t. au (ped—gwar) The number four. *a. Four, speaking of masculines.*

Pedwaraid, s. m. (pedwar) That is included in four, that consists of four.

Pedwaran, s. c.—pl. t. au (pedwar) A fourth, a quarter, a quartern; a farthing.

Pedwararbymtheg,

P E D

Pedwararbymtheg, *s. m.* (pedwar—ar—pymtheg) Nineteen. *a.* Nineteen.
Pedwararzeg, *s. m.* (pedwar—ar—deg) Fourteen. *a.* Fourteen.
Pedwarawl, *a.* (pedwar) Belonging to four.
Pedwarban, *s. m.* (pedwar—ban) That consists of four parts. *a.* Of four parts.
Pedwarbanawg, *s. m.* (pedwarban) A quadrain.
Pedwarcanved, *s. m.* (pedwarcant) The four hundredth. *a.* Four hundredth.
Pedwarcanplyg, *s. m.* (pedwarcant—plyg) Four hundred times folded.
Pedwarcant, *s. m.* (pedwar—cant) Four hundred. *a.* Consisting of four hundred.
Pedwarcanwaith, *s. f.* (pedwarcant—gwaith) Four hundred times. *adv.* At four hundred times.
Pedwarcarn, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—carn) Four hoofs. *a.* Four-hoofed.

Syrthid marc oziar ei bedwarcarn.

The horse may fall off his four hoofs.

Adage.

Pedwarcarnawg, *a.* (pedwarcarn) Having four hoofs; quadrupedous.
Pedwarcarnawl, *a.* (pedwarcarn) Belonging to the four hoofs; of four hoofs.
Pedwarcarniad, *s. m.* (pedwarcarn) A using the four hoofs; a galloping.
Pedwarcarnu, *v. a.* (pedwarcarn) To use the four hoofs; to gallop.

Yr oez pethau wedi eu dadymchwelyd, a'u tawlu bendramynwyl; a ninnau oezym yn pedwarcarnu yn ol i Ruwain.

Things were become reversed, and thrown topsy-turvy; and we were galloping back to Rome.

Ier. Owain.

Pedwardull, *s. f.* (pedwar—dull) A quadriform.
Pedwardyblyg, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (pedwar—dyblyg) A quadruplicate. *a.* Quadruple.
Pedwardyblygiad, *s. m.* (pedwardyblyg) Quadruplication; a doubling four times.
Pedwardyblygu, *v. a.* (pedwardyblyg) To quadruplicate; to double four times.
Pedwarez, *s. m.* (pedwar) A fourth. *a.* Fourth.
Pedwariad, *s. m.—pl.* pedwariaid (pedwar) A quaternity, a quaternion; one that is over four.
Pedwariannawl, *a.* (pedvariant) Quaternary.
Pedwariannu, *v. a.* (pedvariant) To form a quaternity; to make up of four.
Pedvariant, *s. m.* (pedwar) Quaternity.
Pedwaroçrawg, *a.* (pedwaroçyr) Having four sides.
Pedwaroçrawl, *a.* (pedwaroçyr) Quadrilateral.
Pedwaroçrez, *s. m.* (pedwaroçyr) Quadrilateralness; squareness.
Pedwaroçri, *v. a.* (pedwaroçyr) To make quadrilateral.
Pedwaroçriad, *s. m.* (pedwaroçyr) A making quadrilateral.
Pedwaroçyr, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—oçyr) Four sides. *a.* Four-sided.
Pedwaroli, *v. a.* (pedwarawl) To make quarterly.
Pedwarparth, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—parth) Four parts. *a.* Of four parts.
Pedwarpen, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—pen) Four heads. *a.* Four headed.
Pedwarplyg, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—plyg) Four doubles, four folds. *a.* Fourfold, quadruple.
Pedwarplygiad, *s. m.* (pedwarplyg) Quadruplication.
Pedwartro, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—tro) Four turns; four times. *a.* Of four turns.
Pedwartroed, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (pedwar—troed) A quadruped. *a.* Quadruped, four-footed.

P E V

Pedwartroedawg, *a.* (pedwartroed) Quadrupedal. *Pedwartroedogion*, quadrupeds.
Pedwartroedawl, *a.* (pedwartroed) Quadrupedous.
Pedwartu, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—tu) Four sides. *a.* Four-sided, quadrilateral.
Pedwartuawg, *a.* (pedwartu) Having four sides.
Pedwartheg, *s. m.* (pedwar—deg) Fourteen. *a.* Fourteen.
Pedwaru, *v. a.* (pedwar) To make into four.
Pedwarygwr, *s. m.* (pedwar—gwr) A fourth person.
Pedweryz, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (pedwar) A fourth part, a quarter; a quartern. *a.* Fourth.
Pedyd, *s. pl. aggr.* (ped) The foot, the infantry.
Pedyr, *s. m.* (pâd) That consists of four. It is used as a prefix in composition.
Pez, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (py—ez) The agent of progress; a foot. See *ped* and *troed*.
Pezest, *s. m.* (pez) Foot travelling.
Pezestres, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (pezeſtyr) A female pedestrian.
Pezestrig, *s. f. dim.* (pezeſtyr) A pedestrian.
Pezeſtyr, *s. m.—pl.* pezeſtrion (pezeſt) A pedestrian.

Goreu pezeſtyr yw gau.

The best traveller is a lie.

Adage.

Peziad, *s. m.* (pez) A travelling on foot.
Pezu, *v. a.* (pez) To use the feet, to go on foot.
Pezyd, *s. pl. aggr.* (pez) The infantry, the foot.

Mezylaw a orug Baldwiph dwyn nosawl gyrc am ben Arthur a'i lu; ac Arthur a wybu hyny: ſev a oruc Arthur yna, anvon Cadwr, tywyſawg Cernyw, a gweſant marcawg gantho, ac a thair mil o bezyd yghyd ag ev, a myned yn ei erbyn; ac ei ragod y nos hono.

It was purpoſed by Baldolph to make a night attack upon Arthur and his army; and Arthur knew that: What did Arthur then do, but he ſent Cadwr prince of Cornwall, along with ſix hundred horſemen, and with three thouſand infantry, and which ſhould go againſt him, and meet him on that night.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Pev, *s. m.* (py—ev) That radiates or beams.
Pevraiz, *a.* (pevyr) Somewhat radiant; gairiſh.
Pevrawl, *a.* (pevyr) Radiating; brightening; full of gaiety or ſmartneſs.
Pevrez, *s. m.* (pevyr) Radiancy; gairiſhneſs; ſmartneſs.
Pevren, *s. f. dim.* (pevyr) A ſmart little woman.
Pevri, *s. m.* (pevyr) Splendor; gairiſhneſs; brightneſs; ſmartneſs.
Pevriad, *s. m.* (pevyr) A radiating; a rendering bright or gairiſh; a ſmartening.
Pevriaw, *v. a.* (pevyr) To caſt a ſplendor; to render gairiſh; to become gairiſh; to brighten; to ſmarten.
Pevrin, *a.* (pevyr) Of a radiant or ſplendid appearance; gairiſh.
Pevrineb, *s. m.* (pevrin) Gairiſhneſs; ſmartneſs.
Pevrnwyd, *s. f.* (pevyr—nwyd) A gay or ſmart diſpoſition.
Pevru, *v. a.* (pevyr) To radiate; to brighten; to render gairiſh; to become gairiſh; to ſmarten.
Pevryn, *s. m. dim.* (pevyr) A ſmart beau.
Pevrynaiz, *a.* (pevryn) Beauſh, like a beau.
Pevwç, *s. m.* (pev) Dilation; effuſion.
Pevwg, *s. m.* (pev) Expansion; effuſion.
Pevyçawl, *a.* (pevwc) Expanding; effuſive.
Pevyçawd, *s. m.* (pevwc) Effuſivenenſs.
Pevyçez, *s. m.* (pevwc) Effuſivenenſs.
Pevyçiad, *s. m.* (pevwc) An opening out; effuſion, a guſhing.

Pevyçu,

Pevych, v. a. (pevyc) To expand, to render clear or open; to become expanded; to puff, or to gush out.

Pan zaeth o France a Frank, o erci
Iecyd rhag cleuyd, rhag clwyv delli,
Wynebglawr didawr, dim ni weli;
Pevychwys, tremwys, drwy voz Dewi.

When there came out of France a Frank, in craving for deliverance from disease, from the ill of blindness, an uniform blank visage, nothing could he see; *he brightened*, he beheld, through the will of Dewi.

Gw. Brycheiniawg.

Pevyr, s. m. (pev) That is radiant, bright, or shining. *a.* Radiant; splendid, bright; smart.

Dogyn o aur pevyr yw'r gwallt gwyg.

A wreath of radiant gold is the beautiful hair.

I. ab Rh. ab I. Llwyd.

Pêg, s. m. (py—eg) That is an agent of expansion or opening; that expands; also a measure of capacity, equal to eight bushels.

Pegaid, s. m.—*pl.* pegeidiau (pêg) The contents of an eight-bushel measure, or a quarter.

Peged, s. m. (pêg) A measure of capacity, equal to eight bushels or a quarter.

Pegor, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (pêg) That whereon any thing turns or is suspended; a centre of rotatory motion; a pivot; a pert little fellow; a dwarf. *Y pegor drwg!* The naughty little urchin!

Gogwn py begor
Y fyzy dan vor.

I partly know what *bass* there is beneath the sea. *Taliesin.*

Pegoraiz, a. (pegor) Like a pivot or axis.

Pegorawl, a. (pegor) Serving as a pivot.

Pegori, v. a. (pegor) To form a pivot.

Pegoriad, s. m. (pegor) A forming a pivot.

Pegoryn, s. m. *dim.* (pegor) A small pivot or axis; a pert little chap; a dwarf.

Pegwn, s. m.—*pl.* pegynau (pêg) A pole or axis; an axle; a pin, or spindle; a pivot.

Mal y dur at y pegwn.

Like the steel to the pole.

Adage.

Pegwr, s. m.—*pl.* pegyrion (pêg) A pivot, or axis; a dwarf, a pigmy.

Pegwrn, s. m.—*pl.* pegyrnau (pêg—gwrn) The axis whereon any thing revolves; a pivot.

Pegynawl, a. (pegwn) Belonging to an axis.

Pegyniad, s. m. (pegwn) A forming an axis.

Pegynu, v. a. (pegwn) To form a pivot or axis.

Pei, adv. (pe—i) If it were, if it should be.

Pei cygynted ar draed ag ar davawd y byzai wraig, hi a zalai zigon oluced i gynnu tan y bore.

If every woman were as swift of foot as of tongue, she would catch enow of lightning to kindle a fire in a morning.

Adage.

Peiad, s. m. (pai) A rendering objective.

Peiaw, v. a. (pai) To render objective.

Peiawd, s. m. (pai) A being objective.

Peiawl, a. (pai) Objective; perceptive.

Peiawr, s. m. (pai) That is objective.

Peidiad, s. m. (paid) A ceasing, a desisting.

Peidiannawl, a. (peidian) Tending to cease.

Peidiannu, v. a. (peidian) To make a pause.

Peidian, s. m. (paid) A cessation, a ceasing.

Peidiaw, v. n. (paid) To cease; to leave off, to give over, to desist. *Gwell itti beidiaw*, thou hadst better be quiet; *paid da dithau*, be quiet that is a good creature.

Call a dwylla, calla a baid.

The cunning will deceive, the more cunning will desist.

Adage.

Peidiawl, a. (paid) Tending to cease.

Peidiedig, a. (peidiad) Being left off.

Peiliad, s. m. (pal) A displaying; a raying.

Peiliaw, v. a. (pal) To spread out, to radiate.

Peiliawg, a. (pal) Having a display; rayonnant.

Peiliedig, a. (peiliad) Displayed; radiated.

Peilldy, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (paill—tŷ) A bolting-house.

Peillged, s. f. (paill—cêd) A tribute of flour; such used to be paid by the prince of Mathrawal to the prince of Aberfraw.

Peilliad, s. m. (paill) A bolting or searcing.

Peilliant, s. m. (paill) The state of being made into flour.

Peilliaw, v. a. (paill) To searce or to bolt flour.

Peilliawd, s. m. (paill) A making into flour.

Peilliawg, a. (paill) Abounding with flour.

Peillied, s. m. (paill) Bolted meal, or flour.

Peilliedig, a. (peilliad) Reduced to flour.

Peillion, s. m.—*pl.* aggr. (paill) Fine flour.

Peilliwr, s. m.—*pl.* peillwyr (paill—gŵr) A bolter, or fiercer of flour.

Peillwy, s. m. (paill) Fine flour or powder.

Peillyz, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (paill) A fiercer.

Peillyzes, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (peillyz) A female fiercer.

Peiniad, s. m. (pain) A producing a bloom or farina.

Peiniaw, v. a. (pain) To yield bloom or farina.

Peiniawl, a. (pain) Tending to yield farina.

Peiodawl, a. (peiawd) Objective, perceptive.

Peiodi, v. a. (peiawd) To render objective.

Gwlad pres i' th ermud,
A cyd awc beiodud,
Trigant mil blwyz ynez.

The present world will be expecting thee, and with ardor will be making thee the object, for three hundred thousand years.

Taliesin, armes dyzabrawd.

Peiran, s. f.—*pl.* t. oz (pair) A necessary.

Peiriad, s. m. (pâr) A causer, causator, or effector.

Yr hav—

Peiriad harz yn peri dail.

The summer, a glorious cause causing foliage.

D. ab Gwilym.

Peiriaid, s. f.—*pl.* peiriediau (pair) As much as a chaldron holds.

Peirianna, v. a. (peiriant) To bring together causes or instrumentalities.

Peiriannawg, a. (peiriant) Having a cause.

Peiriannawl, a. (peiriant) Causative; effective; instrumental.

Peiriannawr, s. m.—*pl.* peiriannorion (peiriant) An instrumentality.

Peiriannedig, a. (peiriant) Being made instrumental or conducive.

Peiriannez, s. m. (peiriant) Causality; instrumentality.

Peiriannolaeth, s. m. (peiriannawl) The act of rendering instrumental; organization.

Peiriannoldeb, s. m. (peiriannawl) Instrumentality; conduciveness.

Peiriannolder, s. m. (peiriannawl) Instrumentality; conduciveness.

Peiriannolez, s. m. (peiriannawl) Instrumentality; conduciveness.

Peiriannoli, v. a. (peiriannawl) To render instrumental; to become instrumental.

Peiriannu, v. a. (peiriant) To put in a state to act; to organize; to accoutre; to harness.

Peirianna y cefyl, put the furniture on the horse.

Peiriannus, a. (peiriant) Apt to be efficient; instrumental.

Peiriannusaw,

- Peiriannufaw, *v. a.* (peiriannus) To render instrumental; to become instrumental.
- Peiriannusez, *s. m.* (peiriannus) Instrumentality; an organized state.
- Peiriannusrwyz, *s. m.* (peiriannus) Instrumentalness; a conducive state.
- Peiriannwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* peiriannwyr (peiriant—gwr) One who puts in a state for action; an organizer; one who accoutres.
- Peiriannyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (peiriant) One who puts in a state to act; an organizer; a harvester.
- Peiriant, *s. m.*—*pl.* peiriannau (pâr) The means or agent by which any thing is accomplished; instrumentality; an instrument, a tool; a machine.
- Tri feiriant Duw yn abred, er gorvod drwg a cythraul, a dianc oziwrthyt at wynvyd: angen, anghov, ac angeu.
- The three *means* of God in the circle of inchoation, for subduing evil and the adverse principle, and to open a way from them to happiness: necessity, loss of memory and death.
Barzas.
- Ni all y corf wneuthur dim ohono ei hun, ond a wnel yr enaid trwyzo ev, megys trwy beiriant.—Y rhai drwg syz megys peiriannau i buraw y rhai da.
- The body is not able to perform any thing of itself, but what the soul performs through it, as through a *machine*: The wicked ones are as *instruments* to purify those that are good.
Elucidarius.
- Peirwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* peirwyziad (parwyz) That conveys the knowledge of causing or doing; a verb.
- Peirwyziad yw pob gair; neu beth, a arwyzocao gwneuthur, neu beiriad, o ba zyn, neu beth, neu haniad y bo y peri bynag.
- A *verb* implies every word, or circumstance, that denotes a doing, or causing, of what person, or thing, or existence forever the agency may be.
Edeyrn.
- Peiriennyn, *s. m. dim.* (peiriant) An instrument.
- Peisgwyn, *s. m.* (paisg—gwyn) The mapple tree.
- Peiswyn, *s. m. aggr.* (pais—gwyn) Chaff; also called *us*.
- Peithadwy, *a.* (paith) Capable of being made clear or open; capable of being explored.
- Peithas, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (paith) A scout; a sort of scout boat, which with the sails, used to be all of blue colour, to prevent a discovery.
- Peithawd, *s. m.* (paith) The act of making clear or open; a laying waste; a scouting.
- Peithdra, *s. m.* (paith) Planity; exposedness.
- Peithedig, *a.* (paith) Being made plain or clear.
- Peithes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (paith) A female scout.
- Peithvrig, *s. pl. aggr.* (paith—brig) A clear top.
- Difer vi, vy ner, rhag—
Y pair, gair garwzig, peithvrig poethvrys!
- Protect me, my Lord, awful the word, from the furnace of hotly-agitated glowing surface!
Cafnodyr.
- Peithi, *s. pl. aggr.* (paith) Those that are out or exposed; the people of the open plain; the people of the waste or desert; also those who scout; those who lay waste; the *Picts*.
- Peithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (paith) A making clear or open; a reducing to a desert; an exploration; a scouting, a hunting, a looking about.
- Peithiannawl, *a.* (peithiant) Tending to make clear or open; exploratory.
- Peithiannu, *v. a.* (peithiant) To put in a clear or open state; to make into a waste or desert.
- Peithiannus, *a.* (peithiant) Of an open or exposed state; exploratory.
- Peithiant, *s. m.* (paith) The act of making clear or open; a scouting.

- Peithiaw, *v. a.* (paith) To make clear or open; to lay waste; to scout, to hunt, to look about, to search; to look, to seem, to appear.
- Aergun gedymdaith,
Dwrn-dra-dwrn, dradysyn yd paith.
The battle-upholding companion, with fist to fist, most violently *he lays open*.
Cynzelio, i O. ab Madawg.
- Peithiawg, *a.* (paith) Having open space; open, desert, waste; having an open view or prospect.
- Dy gynnezyv dyvod—
A gwaedlwrw gwyr aerywrw arwawg,
A gwaedlen am ben yn beithiawg.
Thy custom is to come with the blood-streaming of armed men sealing slaughter, and a veil of blood over the head *conspicuously*.
Ll. P. Meq.
- Braw cwyzam ynghyd yn nghryd anghred;
Yn ufern gethern; gaeth drevred erwan;
Yn afan poethvan, peithiawg drwyzed.
Fearfully we should have fallen altogether in the lot of infidelity; amongst the fiends of hell, a habitation confined and vile; in the reach of a hot place, of *devastating* course.
Ll. P. Meq.
- Peithiawl, *a.* (paith) Tending to lay open or waste, of an open or exposed state.
- Peithig, *a.* (paith) That is clear, plain, open or exposed.
- Peithin, *a.* (paith) Abounding with plainness, clearness, or openness.
- Peithineb, *s. m.* (peithin) Planity.
- Peithiolez, *s. m.* (peithiawl) The state of being out, open, or exposed.
- Peithiw, *a.* (paith) That is plain, clear, open, or exposed.
- Peithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* peithwyr (paith—gwr) One who lays open; one who explores.
- Peithlong, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (paith—llong) A scout-boat; an advice-boat.
- Peithus, *a.* (paith) Being plain, clear, open, or exposed.
- Peithw, *a.* (paith) Of a plain, clear, open, or exposed aspect.
- Peithwg, *s. m.* (paith) That is plain, clear, open, or exposed; an open space; hunting ground.
- Peithwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (paith—gwyz) The reeds of a loom, the slay; also called *peithyn, peithynau, rhwydau, and brwydau*.
- Peithyll, *s. m.* (paith) That opens or yawns.
- Peithyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (paith) Open space; open work; that is plain, clear, or open; what clears, or the reed-work of a loom, a slay; a slate, a tile, or other plain body.
Peithynau olwyn, the cogs of a wheel.
- Y mur a wnaethbwyd o beithynau priz berwedig, wedi eu gorzinau o byg.
The wall was made of baked earthen *tiles*, after being over-spread with pitch.
Hanesion yr Yferythyb.
- Peithynawd, *s. m.* (peithyn) The act of reducing to a flat or level; a laying flat.
- Peithynawl, *a.* (peithyn) Tending to reduce to a flat or level.
- Peithyndawd, *s. m.* (peithyn) The state of being a flat or plain.
- Peithyndo, *s. m.* (peithyn—to) A covering of tiles, a tiled roof.
- Tan gevail trevgorz ni ziwygir, a vo faith wrhyd y rhyngthi a'r tai, a hithau yn beithyndo.
The fire of a township smithery shall not be made good, which shall have seven fathoms between it and the houses, so that it be of *tile-covering*.
Welsh Laws.
- Peithynen, *s. f. dim.* (peithyn) That is plain or clear; a plain body, as a slate, tile, a sheet of paper, and the like; the elucidator, or frame of writing, the book of the ancient bards, which consisted of a number of four-sided or three-

fided sticks written upon, which were put together in a frame, so that each stick might be turned round for the facility of reading.

Peithyniad, *s. m.* (peithyn) A making a clear place; a making into a flat; a making flat, a laying flat.

Peithynu, *v. a.* (peithyn) To make a clear place; to make a flat or plain, to flatten; to lay flat.

Yn nghywryfz a Lloegyr, lluyz amad,
Naw ugain am un a beithynad.

In the contention with Lloegyr, of various conflicts, nine score for one thou wouldst lay flat. *Taliesin, G. Maeldirw.*

Peithynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* peithynwyr (peithyn—gwr) One who makes a flat or level; one who lays flat.

Peithynyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (peithyn) One who forms a flat or plain; one who flattens.

Pel, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. i (py—el) That has a principle of motion; a ball; a sphere.

A'r bel o ryvel yr aeth,
Ar baladr o vabolaeth.

With the ball from the war he went, on the shaft of youth.
Guto'r Glyn.

Pela, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (pel) That moves round or hovers; the titmouse. *Y pela glâs bôç, penllyn*, the dxye, a small bird so called.

Mor binc a'r pela.

As brisk as the titmouse.

Adage.

Pelaiz, *a.* (pel) Like a ball, globular.

Peled, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (pêl) A ball, a bullet.

Plad gwyç rhag ovin peled gwn—
Yngylçu dur amgylç dyn.

A splendid plate for fear of the bullet of a gun; putting circles of steel round a person. *T. Pryi, i arvau gwynion.*

Peledu, *v. a.* (peled) To throw a ball.

Peleidral, *s. m.* (paladyr) The pushing of spears; a conflict.

Attoi peleidral, dywal dillyz;
Nid'arbetyw car corf ei gilyz.

Again shall come the toil of spears, fierce and sharp; the friend shall not spare the body of his fellow.

Golyzân, armes Prydain.

Peleidriad, *s. m.* (paladyr) A darting of rays; a gleaming; a darting or pushing of spears.

Diwreiziws Bowys peleidriad rhyvel.

The gleaming of war has rooted up Powys. *Gwalçmai,*

Peleidriannawl, *a.* (peleidriant) Tending to make a radiancy or gleaming.

Peleidriannu, *v. a.* (peleidriant) To produce a radiation; to make a radiancy.

Peleidriant, *s. m.* (paladyr) A radiation.

Peleidriaw, *v. a.* (paladyr) To radiate.

Pelen, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (pêl) A little ball.

Pelenawg, *a.* (pelen) Having a ball or lump.

Peleniad, *s. m.* (pelen) A forming into a ball.

Pelenu, *v. a.* (pelen) To form into a ball.

Pelgib, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (pêl—cib) A racket for striking a ball.

Peliad, *s. m.* (pâl) A spreading out; a brandishing.

Peliaw, *v. a.* (pâl) To spread out; to brandish.

Pelid, *s. m.* (pâl) Radiancy; splendor.

Pelre, *s. m.* (pêl—rhe) A beating of a ball backwards and forwards; turmoil, bustle, trouble.

Celniadon, moç clywid eu govalon:
Marçawglu mor daer am Gaer Llôn;
A dial Idwal ar Aranwynion
A gware pelre a fen saeson.

Songsters, soon would their cares be heard: an army of horsemen so harassing round Caer Llôn; and the revenge of Idwal on the Aranwynians; and the playing of ball-buffeting with Saxon heads.

Taliesin.

Palrëad, *s. m.* (pelre) A playing at ball; a turmoiling; a bustling.

Pelrëu, *v. a.* (pelre) To knock a ball about; to play at ball; to turmoil.

Pelu, *v. a.* (pêl) To move by revolving; to throw a ball; to ball.

Pelyd, *s. pl.* (paled) The legs of stockings, with the feet cut off; also called *bacfau*.

Pelydraiz, *a.* (pelydyr) Radiate; beaming.

Pelydrawg, *a.* (pelydyr) Radiant; rayonnant.

Pelydriad, *s. m.* (pelydyr) A radiating.

Pelydru, *v. a.* (pelydyr) To radiate, to cast rays.

Pelydryn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (pelydyr) A ray, a beam.

Pelydyr, *s. pl.*—*aggr.* (paladyr) Pellitory. *Pelydyr gwyllt*, bastard pellitory, or bertram; *pelydyr du*, black hellebore.

Pell, *s. m.* (py—ell) An extreme limit or verge; the periphery of a circle.

Goreu amzifynva digawn pell.

The best place of defence is a sufficient distance. *Adage.*

Pell, *a.* (py—ell) Being in the round, verge, or horizon; distant, remote, far. *Pell iawon, pell byd, pur bell, tra fell*, very far.

Diawg i oed pwyllawg pell.

Remiss to an appointment is the remote thinker of it.

Adage.

Drwg peçawd o'i bell erlid.

Bad is sin from its being far pursued.

Adage.

Pell ei vyfçl a'i anaw,
Gweryd Maçawe arnaw;
Beidawg ruz yw hwn ab Emyr Llydaw.

Far his turmoil and his fame, the foil of Maçawe is upon him: Beidiog the ruddy is this, the son of Emyr Llydaw.

Engl. Bezau Mihwyr.

Pellâad, *s. m.* (pellâu) A rendering far; a removing to a distance.

Pellaç, *a.* (compar. of pell) More distant, farther. *adv.* At some point of time lately passed, at length, now.

Pellav, *a.* (superlative of pell) Farthest, utmost.

Pellan, *s. c.*—*pl.* t. au (pall) A form or range of seats round an area; the range of seats of an amphitheatre.

Pellâu, *v. a.* (pell) To put far off; to remove far off; to be far removed; to elongate.

Pellbell, *a.* (pell repeated) Far and far, very far.

Pelldaer, *a.* (pell—taer) Remotely harassing.

Pellder, *s. m.* (pell) Remoteness, or distance.

Pelldra, *s. m.* (pell) Remoteness, distance.

Pelldrem, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. iau (pell—trem) A far view.

Pelldremiaeth, *s. m.* (pelldrem) Dioptries.

Pelldremiant, *s. m.* (pelldrem) A far viewing.

Pelldremiawl, *a.* (pelldrem) Assisting to view distant objects, dioptrical.

Pelldremyn, *s. m.* (pelldrem) A look to a great distance.

Pellzryç, *s. m.* (pell—dryç) A far view.

Pellez, *s. m.* (pell) Remoteness, farness.

Pellen, *s. f.*—*dim.*—*pl.* t. au (pell) That is made for motion; that may be aptly implied; a compact round body; a round mass; a ball of thread, yarn, or other thing; a round lump, or gland in the body of an animal.

Pellenaiz, *a.* (pellen) Like a ball, globular.

Pellenawg,

Pellenawg, *a.* (pellen) Having aptitude for moving off; having the form of a ball.

Rhyzybyz Llyminawg,
A yz wr chwannawg;
Arall a zyvyz,
Pellenawg ei luyz
Llewenyz i Vrython.

There shall come into existence Llyminog, who will be an ambitious man; another there will be, *far-extending* his host, a triumph to Britons. *Taliesin.*

Pelleniad, *s. m.* (pellen) A forming a ball.

Pellenig, *a.* (pellan) Of a remote situation, being distant, or remote. *s. m.* That is situated at a distance; that is of a far course; a stranger; a comet.

—Bryniau, molwg
Nav daiarolion a Pellenigion fwc.

Ye hills, praise the Lord of earthly creatures and of rapid *far-wandering* bodies. *D. Zu Hirazug.*

Pellenigaw, *v. a.* (pellenig) To render remote, to remove to a distance; to become remote.

Pellenigez, *s. m.* (pellenig) Remoteness.

Pellenigiad, *s. m.* (pellenig) A rendering remote; a becoming remote.

Pellenigrwyz, *s. m.* (pellenig) Remoteness of situation; an extreme state.

Arglwyz pellenigrwyz parç,
Owain waew blin-vain blaen-varç.

Lord of the *ultimate* state of honour, Owain with the sharp pungent spear and foremost steed. *Gr. ab D. Pygan.*

Pellenigwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pellenigwyr (pellenig—gwr) One who is remote; a stranger.

Taladwy arlwy curwlez gan cryr
I bellenigwyr—

Costly the preparation of the golden feast of the eagle-hero for foreign men. *Mad. Dwygraig.*

Pellenu, *v. a.* (pellen) To form into a ball.

Pelliad, *s. m.* (pell) A rendering remote; a moving to a distance.

Pellineb, *s. m.* (pell) Farness, remoteness.

Pellrwyz, *s. m.* (pell) Remoteness, farness.

Pellt, *s. m.* (pell) That is external; a surface.

Aefawr dellt am-bellt adawai.

Splintered shields about the ground he would leave. *Aneurin.*

Pelltawg, *a.* (pellt) Having a surface.

Pelltiad, *s. m.* (pellt) A forming a surface.

Pelltu, *v. a.* (pellt) To form a surface or outside.

Pellu, *v. a.* (pell) To render remote or distant; to remove far off.

Trugarawg Arglwyz, trugarâ
Wrthwyv; i wrthyd ni'm pella;

Merciful Lord, be merciful to me; from thee do not remove me away! *Cynzelw.*

Pellus, *a.* (pell) Tending to the exterior or verge; surrounding; compact.

Pellynig ei glod, pellus ei galç.

Far-extending his fame, compact his armour. *Aneurin.*

Pellyn, *s. m.* (pell) That is extreme or exterior.

Pellynawl, *a.* (pellyn) Far extending.

Pellynig, *a.* (pellyn) Far-extending; far-wandering; far-roaming.

Pellynig vy nghov yn Nghaerwys dir;
Pellyz wyv!

Far-roaming is my memory in Caerwys land; and far off am I! *Cynzelw.*

Pellynig vy nghov yn nghyntevn,
Yn ethryb caru Caerwys vebn.

Far-roaming is my memory in the beginning of summer, on account of loving the nymph of Caerwys. *Gwalmai.*

Pellynu, *v. a.* (pellyn) To render remote; to remove far off; to become remote.

Pellynus, *a.* (pellyn) Tending to remoteness.

Pen, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (py—en) An extremity, end, or conclusion, the upper part; the head; a chief; a capital; a summit; a beginning, or foremost end; the state of being over or upon. *Pen Tir Lloegyr*, the Lands End of England; *pen y bont*, the bridge end; *y pen yma*, *y pen hwn*, this end; *y pen oco*, *pen acw*, *pen draw*, yonder end; *wedi dywod i ben*, being come to an end; *pen ty*, house top; *pen y ty*, the top of the house; *pen yn erwid*, at logger-heads; *bod yn ben*, to be a principal; *pen y bryn*, the summit of the hill; *lladron pen forç*, highway robbers; *pen blaen*, the foremost end: *Dyro hyn ar ei ben ei hun*, put this by itself; *bwrw dwr am ben y tan*, to throw water over the fire; *mae hi yn çwerthin am dy ben*, she is laughing at thee.

Tawawd aur yn mhen dedwyz.

A golden tongue is in the head of the wife. *Adage.*

Dy dawawd, wr da diveth,
Dy ben, yw pen ar bob peth.

Thy tongue, thou good and infallible man, thy head, over every thing be chief. *Gw. ab Ieu. Hen.*

Hwedlau pen gwlad, rhy wir i çwerthin am eu penau.

The common sayings of the multitude, too true to be laughed at. *Adage.*

Pen, *a.* (py—en) Head, chief, supreme.

Penad, *s. m.* (pen) A making chief; a becoming a head, chief, or principal.

Penadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (penad) One that is supreme or principal; a primate; a sovereign.

—Duw benadur,
A'th del o'th haint, a'th dolur,
A'th dilezyv anhawz gawz gur!

God the supreme, bring thee out of thy illness and thy wound, and thy unabating and severely afflicting pain! *G. ab M. ab Davyç, i Orençy.*

Tri meib Llywelyn:—
Tri arav penav penadurion.

The three sons of Llywelyn, three gentle ones, supreme of sovereigns. *D. Benfras.*

Penaduriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (penadur) Pre-eminence, sovereignty, supremacy.

Penaduriaethu, *v. a.* (penaduriaeth) To create a sovereignty or pre-eminency.

Penaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pen) A pre-eminence, or supremacy; a principal; a chieftain, a chief.

Nid gair gau, ev goreu gwron,
Hyd Gaer Llyr, a hyd Gaer Lleon
Hyd Ystregyl Eingyl, hyd Aeron yr aeth
Ei benaeth o Benmon.

It is no false word, he is the best of heroes; to Caer Llyr, and to Caer Lleon, to the English Ystregyl, to Aeron has his sovereignty extended from Penmon. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynedd.*

Ei blant a zeuant bob zau,
Nythod teg o benaethau.

His children come forward two by two, a fair nestful of chieftains. *Iolo Goc, i. O Glyndwr.*

Penaethawg, *a.* (penaeth) Having sovereignty.

Penaethawl, *a.* (penaeth) Belonging to sovereignty; belonging to a sovereign.

Penaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* penaethiaid (penaeth) One who is supreme, a principal person, a chieftain.

Penaethu, *v. a.* (penaeth) To create a supremacy; to act as a chief.

Pen aig yn penaethu.

A chief stock exercising preeminence. *Gw. Brycinlawg, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Penav, *a.* (pen) Chiefest, most eminent.

Penavez, *s. m.* (penav) Pre-eminence.

Penaviaeth, *s. m.* (penav) Pre-eminence.

Penavrwyz, *s. m.* (penav) Primeness, superiority.

Penavu, *v. a.* (penav) To render superior.

P E N

Penag, *conj.* (pe—nag) If not; unless.
 Penagored, *a.* (pen—agored) Open at top. *Cwŷ penagored*, an open boat; *llestri penagored*, vessels without decks.

Penaiz, *a.* (pen) Prime, superior, excellent.

Ni bu neb; ie—
 Ni bu Nuz yn beneizlaç.

There has been nobody; even Nuz was not more excellent.
Guto'r Glyn.

Penaig, *s. m.* (pen—aig) The supreme flock or race; a supreme, a sovereign a chieftain.

Ocz cadarn zraig benaig berth;
 Ocz ced gynnyz, cad gannerth.

The fair chieftain was a mighty leader; he was the increase of bounty, the stay of battle.
Blexyn Varz.

Penaig Gwynez ai hezyw:
 Pam i dae bwyll: pam ai da byw!

The prime flock of Gwynez departs this day: why should reason come: why is it good to live!
Gr. ab Gwewlyn, i Orenwyl.

Penain, *s. pl. dim.* (pen) Petty chiefs.

Rhaccludawz ei glezyv uç gwain;
 Rhaglym vu yn pannu penain.

He carried forward his sword out of the sheath; forwardly keen was he terrifying of puny chieftains.
Cynsclw, i H. ab Owain.

Penant, *s. m.—pl.* penaint (pen) That is at top or over; supremacy, superiority; also a flag or gritty kind of stone used for paving.

Yn nghyvoeth Dewi divevyl geraint,
 A rhyddid heb ovid, heb ovyd amgen,
 Heb oval cynhen cylç i benaint.

In the dominion of Dewi there are friends void of scandal, and liberty without molestation, without fearing a reverse, without anxiety of a dispute about his prerogatives.
Gw. Bryceiniawg.

Penarz, *s. f.—pl.* peneirz (pen—garz) The point or salient angle of a hill.

Penarth, *s. f.—pl.* peneirth (pen—garth) The jutting or trending of a mountain so as to form a cove; a cape, or promontory. It is also called *penarz* and *peniarth*.

Penaur, *s. m.* (pen—aur) The bird called yellow-hammer. *a.* Gold-headed.

Penawd, *s. m.* (pen) A conclusion, or end.

Penawg, *a.* (pen) Having superiority, or supremacy; headed. *s. m.* That is supreme; master. *Gyda'ç cenad y penawg*, by your leave, master.

Penawl, *a.* (pen) Capital, principal.

Penawr, *s. m.* (pen) Superior, supreme; covering, guard, or armour for the head; a headpiece; a helmet; also a headstall, a muzzle.

Penbaladyr, *a.* (pen—paladyr) Especial, particular. *adv.* Particularly.

Dodafant emelltith Duw, ac un y gynulleidva hōno, ac un Cynru benbaladyr ary neb a dorai y cyvreithiau hyny.

They imprecated the curse of God, and the one of that congregation, and the particular one of Wales, on such as should break those laws.
Welsh Laws.

Penben, *adv.* (pen repeated) With heads together; in confusion, at loggerheads. *Gyru cron yn benben*, to set dogs together to fight; *ni zylid dodi y fethau hyny benben*, those things ought not to be put confusedly together.

Penbleth, *s. m.* (pen—pleth) Confusion of the head; perplexity; anxiety, distraction of mind. *Fa benbleth syz arno?* What perplexity is he in now?

Penblethiad, *s. m.* (penbleth) A distracting the head.

Penblethu, *v. a.* (penbleth) To distract the head.

Penblyz, *a.* (pen—plyz) Soft-headed.

P E N

Penboeth, *a.* (pen—poeth) Hot-headed. *Y benboeth*, the culerage; also called *llystiau y dom*, and *llawagor*.

Penboethni, *s. m.* (penboeth) Hotheadedness.

Penbwl, *a.* (pen—pwl) Blunt-headed. *s. m.* A blunt head; a blockhead; also the pilchard; a tadpole. *Y penbwl gwirion!* thou silly block-head.

Penbwla, *s. m.* (penbwl) A blockhead.

Penbylez, *s. m.* (penbwl) Blockishness.

Penbyliad, *s. m.—pl.* penbyliaid (penbwl) That is blunt-headed; a tadpole.

Penbylu, *v. a.* (penbwl) To make blunt-headed.

Pencaer, *s. f.* (pen—caer) A metropolis.

Pencais, *s. m.—pl.* penceisiaid (pen—cais) A receiver general; a chief treasurer.

Pencawna, *v. a.* (pen—cawna) To gather the tops of ryegrass; to trifle away time seemingly about business. *Gwyzau yn pencawna*, geese picking the wild rye.

Penceirziad, *s. m.—pl.* penceirziaid (pencerz) A chief finger.

Penceirziadaeth, *s. f.* (penceirziad) The office of a chief musician.

Penceirziaeth, *s. f.* (pencerz) The office or jurisdiction of a chief of song.

Ni eill neb barz erci dim, heb genad pencerz hyd y bo ei benceirziaeth ev, onid barz gorwlad vyz, canys rhyz vyz hwnw.

No bard can ask for any thing, without the licence of a chief of song within the extent of his jurisdiction of song, except he should be a bard of another country, for such a one is free.
Welsh Laws.

Penceirziaiz, *a.* (pencerz) Belonging to a chief of song.

Penceirziaw, *v. a.* (pencerz) To render masterly in song; to compose according to the laws of song.

Pa sawl peth a benceirzia cerz davawd.

How many points render complete according to art the vocal song.
Sim. Fygan.

Penceirziawl, *a.* (pencerz) Belonging to a chief of song.

Penceisiad, *s. m.—pl.* penceisiaid (pencais) A chief receiver; a taxgatherer.

Einion ab Gwilym ab Gwrward ab Cuhelyn Varz a lazoez 26 o benceisiaid Cemais.

Einion son of Gwilym son of Gwrward son of Cuhelyn the bard slew 26 of the chief collectors of Cemais.
Hansfion.

Pencenedlaeth, *s. f.* (pencenedyl) The state or prerogative of head of a family.

Ni zylyir pencenedlaeth o vamwys.

The representation of a family ought not to be from maternity.
Welsh Laws.

Pencenedlawg, *a.* (pencenedyl) Having a family representation.

Pencenedlawl, *a.* (pencenedyl) Belonging to the headship of a family.

Pencenedyl, *s. m.* (pen—cenedyl) The head of a family, tribe, or clan; the representative of a family.

Ni wez yn pencenedyl ond gwr a ymlazo gyd a'i gar ac a owner; a zyweto gyd a'i gar ac a wrandawer; a wegnio gyd a'i gar ac a gymmerer.

It is not meet for any to be the head of family but a man who shall fight with his relation and who shall be feared; who shall speak on the part of his relation and shall be listened to; who shall be surety with his relation and shall be accepted.
Adage.

Pencerz,

Pencerz, s. m.—*pl.* penceirzion (pen—cerz) A master of the science of song.

Sev vyz pencerz barz gwedi ennillio gadair: Ni henyw y pencerz o riv y swyzogion llys.—Y barz teulu a gan yn ail yn y neuaz, canys y pencerz a zegreua.

A *master of song* is a bard after he shall have obtained a chair; the *master of song* is not reckoned of the number of the officers of court.—The bard of the family shall sing the second in the hall, for the *master of song* shall begin. *Welsh Laws.*

Pencerzraz, s. f. (pencerz—gráz) The degree of a master of song.

Penci, s. m.—*pl.* t. on (pen—ci) The dog-fish.

Penciwdawd, s. m.—*pl.* penciwdodon (pen—ciwdawd) A chief or leader of a colony; a generalissimo.

Pencilm, s. m.—*pl.* penclymau (pen—clwm) A knob at the end of any thing; a close.

Daeth i vod yn babyz cyhoezus, pan dybioez eve vod pethau wedi dyvodi'r vath pencilm, val ag yr oez yn zlogel izo ev ziof ei orçuz.

He came to be a professed papist, as soon as he thought that things were come to such a *conclusion*, that it were safe for him to put off his mask. *Ier. Owain.*

Pencnaw, s. m.—*pl.* t. iau (pen—cnaw) The receiving end of a joint; a joint, or articulation. *Pencnawiau yr esgyrn*, the articulations of the bones.

Pencnawiad, s. m. (pencnaw) The articulation of a joint.

Penchawiaw, v. a. (pencnaw) To articulate a joint.

Pencnud, s. m. (pen—cnud) The chief of a sculk, the chief of a pack.

Gnawd eryr ebyr abar gwez bangaw;
I bencnud wy gyvez,
A cigvrair cywyrain cigwlez,
Cigyron coelion celanez.

The eagle of the waters exults in spoiling the fair countenance; with the *leader of wolves* he revels, and with hovering ravens glutted with flesh, butchers with keen bodings for carcases. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. Gryg.*

Pencor, s. m. (pen—côr) The chief of a circle.

Pencun, s. m. (pen—cun) A chief leader.

Pencwd, s. m. (pen—cwd) The top of the bag.

A vu bencwd aeth yn dincwd.

That was the *top of the bag* is become the bottom of the bag. *Adage.*

Pencyveistez, s. m. (pen—cyveistez) The chief place of sitting, the principal seat of assize; the high court.

Pencynyz, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (pen—cynyz) The chief huntsman, who was the tenth officer of the court.

Pencynyz, pedair ceiniawg cyvraith a galfi gan bob cynyz milgi; ac wyth geiniawg cyvraith i gan bob cynyz gellgi, pan rozo y brenin en swyzau izynt.

The *chief huntsman*, four pence in law shall he have from every huntsman with greyhound; and eight pence in law from every huntsman with buckhound, when the king grants to them their offices. *Welsh Laws.*

Pencynghor, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (pen—cynghor) The chief of council; a chief counsellor.

Pençwarëyz, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (pen—çwarëyz) A principal player.

Pençwiban, a. (pen—çwiban) Light-headed.

Pençwibandawd, s. m. (pençwiban) Light-headedness; capriciousness, freakishness.

Pençwibanrwyz, s. m. (pençwiban) Light-headedness; whimsicality.

Pençwibanu, v. n. (pençwiban) To become light-headed, to become hair-brained.

Pendanze, s. m. (pen—tanze) A scald-head.

Pendarziad, s. m. (pen—tarziad) A breaking out of the head, a scabby head; *pendanze*, *pengreçi*, and *craç drwg*.

Pendawd, s. m. (pen) That is chief; that is ultimate or conclusive; decision. *Pendawd y ty*, the principal of the house.

Tri fendawd trevyn gwaith Duw er peri pob peth: dirymu y drwg, nerthu da, ac amlygu pob gwahaniaeth; val y gwyper a zylai oziwrth na zylai vod.

The three *tendencies* of the order of God's operation towards causing all things: extenuation of evil, increase of good, and manifestation of every diversity; so that it might be known what should and what should not be. *Barzas.*

Pendezig, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (pen—tezig) A principal one, a nobleman.

Pendevig, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (pen—tevig) One of the highest rank; a grandee, a man of quality.

Neges pendevig yn rhad.

The errand of a *nobleman* gratis. *Adage.*

Trystan wyn, bendevig llu,
Car dy genedyl, cred a vu,
A minnau yn benteulu.

Fair Trystan, *chief leader* of a host, love thy nation, overlook what has been, and leave me the head of the family. *Ymç. Gwalmai a Thrystan.*

Pendevigaiz, a. (pendevig) Like a chieftain.

Pendevigawl, a. (pendevig) Belonging to the rank of nobility.

Pendeviges, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (pendevig) A woman of high rank; a lady.

Pendevigiaeth, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (pendevig) A state of the highest rank or of pre-eminence.

Pendervyn, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (pen—tervyn) A conclusion, a settled point, determination.

Pendervynawl, a. (pendervyn) Definitive.

Pendervynez, s. m. (pendervyn) Determinateness, conclusiveness.

Pendervyniad, s. m. (pendervyn) A determining; determination, conclusion.

Pendervynrwyz, s. m. (pendervyn) Conclusiveness, determinableness.

Pendervynu, v. a. (pendervyn) To determine.

Pendervynwr, s. m.—*pl.* pendervynwyr (pendervyn—gwr) A determinator.

Pendew, a. (pen—tew) Thick-headed.

Pendewez, s. m. (pendew) Thick-headedness.

Pendist, s. m.—*pl.* t. iau (pen—dist) A piazza.

Pedodaeth, s. m. (pendawd) Superiority.

Pedodaeth gwraig, digywilyzdra merç, ac anwybodaeth mab, a droant y byd wyneb i waered.

A wife's governing, a girl's shamelessness, and a boy's ignorance, will turn the world upside down. *Adage.*

Pendodawl, a. (pendawd) Discriminative.

Pendodi, v. a. (pendawd) To render peculiar; to become notable; to discriminate. *Uçelwr pendodi*, a newly created nobleman; *gwr pendodi*, a man become conspicuous, or an upstart.

Pendodiad, s. m. (pendawd) A rendering particular; a becoming particular; discrimination.

Pendogyn, s. m. (pen—dogyn) A major part.

Pendoll, a. (pen—toll) Having a head full of holes. *Llyswen bendoll*, a lamprey.

Pendrafen, a. (pen—tra—pen) Having head beyond head; promiscuous. *adv.* Confusedly.

Pendragon, s. m. (pen—dragon) A chief leader; a generalissimo.

Pendrasollaç, a. (pen—tra—follaç) Having the head beyond the fork; having head over heels. *adv.* With head over heels; topsy-turvy.

Pendramynwgyl, a. (pen—tra—mynwgyl) Having the head beyond the neck; headlong. *adv.* With head foremost; topsy-turvy.

Pendrawn, a. (pen—trawn) Giddy-headed.

Pendreigladd, s. m. (pendreigyl) A turning of the head.

Pendreiglaw,

Pendreiglaw, *v. a.* (pendreigyl) To turn or roll the head about.

Pendreiglez, *s. m.* (pendreigyl) The state of being giddy-headed.

Pendreigyl, *a.* (pen—treigyl) Having a turning of the head; giddy-headed. *Dyn pendreigyl ysceler*, a reprobate hare-brained person.

Pendrist, *a.* (pen—trist) Having a drooping head.

Pendristez, *s. m.* (pendrist) The pensive appearance of the head; pensiveness.

Pendristwç, *s. m.* (pendrist) A droopingness of the head; pensiveness.

Pendro, *s. f.* (pen—tro) A turning of the head; giddiness of the head; a vertigo; the staggers, also called *dera*.

Pendroad, *s. m.* (pendro) A turning round of the head; a becoming giddy-headed.

Pendroç, *a.* (pen—troç) Having the head broken or cut; having the end cut. *Sain bendroç*, a sound ending brokenly.

Pendroedig, *a.* (pendroad) Vertiginous; giddy-headed, hare-brained.

Pendroi, *v. n.* (pendro) To become giddy-headed.

Pendroiawg, *a.* (pendroi) Giddy-headed. *Dyn lygoel pendroiawg*, a credulous hare-brained person.

Pendrom, *a.* (*f.* of *pendrwm*) Heavy-headed.

Pendromi, *v. n.* (pendrom) To become top-heavy.

Pendronawd, *s. m.* (pendrawn) The state of being giddy-headed or hare-brained.

Pendronez, *s. m.* (pendrawn) The state of being hare-brained; whimsicalness.

Pendroni, *v. n.* (pendrawn) To have strange whims in the head; to be hare-brained.

Pendroniad, *s. m.* (pendrawn) A rendering giddy-headed; a becoming giddy or hare-brained.

Pendrwç, *a.* (pen—trwç) Broken-headed; having the end broken, divided, or shattered.

—Gwnaeth pendragon pendryçion o wyr.
The supreme leader made broken-headed ones of men.
Cynxelw.

Pendrwm, *a.* (pen—trwm) Heavy-headed; top-heavy.

Pendryçawl, *a.* (pendrwç) Head-breaking; end-breaking; end-shivering.

Pendryçiad, *s. m.* (pendrwç) A breaking or cutting of the head; a cutting of the end, a splitting the end.

Pendryçu, *v. a.* (pendrwç) To break the head; to break, cut, or shiver the end.

Pendrymaiz, *a.* (pendrwm) Rather top-heavy.

Pendrymdawd, *s. m.* (pendrwm) Heaviness of the head.

Pendrymez, *s. m.* (pendrwm) Heaviness of the head.

Pendrymi, *s. m.* (pendrwm) Heaviness of the head.

Pendrymiad, *s. m.* (pendrwm) A rendering top-heavy; a becoming top-heavy.

Pendrymu, *v. n.* (pendrwm) To become top-heavy; to drop the head; to droop.

Pendwmpian, *v. n.* (pen—twmpian) To be nodding the head.

Pendwpa, *a.* (pen—twpa) Having a nodding head.

Pendwynaw, *v. n.* (pen—twynaw) To let the head fall different ways; to stagger.

Penzar, *s. f.* (pen—dar) A vertigo, a giddiness of the head.

Penzarez, *s. m.* (penzar) Giddiness of the head.

Penzariad, *s. m.* (penzar) A rendering giddy, a distracting the head; a becoming light-headed.

Penzaru, *v. a.* (penzar) To produce a vertigo; to distract the head; to become giddy-headed.

Penziannod, *a.* (pen—diannod) Indispensible; especial.

Penzivadawl, *a.* (pen—divadawl) Tending to distract the head.

Penzivadiad, *s. m.* (pen—divadiad) A distracting the head.

Penzivadu, *v. a.* (pen—divadu) To distract the head; to be distracted, to be stupified.

Penzivazeu, *a.* (pen—divazeu) Indispensible, especial.

Eithyr yn benzivazeu yr ydym ni yn clodvori dy zuwawl
Vawrydi, am ein cadw y dyz hwn yn ziangawl.

But in a most special manner, we adore thy divine Majesty,
for preserving us this day in security.

R. Pygan, T. Duwioldeb.

Penzig, *a.* (pen—dig) Having an inflamed head.

Penzixed, *s. f.* (penzig) An inflamed tumor, a phlegmon. *Dail y benzixed*.

Penzu, *a.* (pen—du) Black-head. *s. c.* Black-head. *Y benzu*, the brownwort; also called *llystiau y gynzarex*: *Penzu*, blackcap, the name of several birds; *penzu y brwyn*, the blackcap of the rushes.

Penzüyn, *s. m. dim.* (penzu) A botch, a bile.

Penzüynawg, *a.* (penzüyn) Covered with biles.

Penelin, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pen—elin) The top of the elbow; the elbow.

Nes penelin nag arzwrn.

Nearer is the elbow than the wrist.

Adage.

Penelinad, *s. m.* (penelin) A pushing with the elbow.

Penelinaw, *v. a.* (penelin) To push with the elbow, to elbow.

Penelinawd, *s. m.* (penelin) A push with the elbow.

Penenw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pen—enw) A surname.

Penenwad, *s. m.* (penenw) A surnaming.

Penenwawl, *a.* (penenw) Surnamed.

Penenwi, *v. a.* (penenw) To surname.

Penes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (pen) One that is supreme or of the highest rank of females; a lady.

Penefig, *s. f. dim.* (pènes) A smart little lady.

Peneuraid, *a.* (penaur) Gold-headed. *Y peneuraid*, the bachelor's button, or campion; also called *olbrain*, *cravanc y vran*, and *çwys mair*.

Peneuryn, *s. m. dim.* (penaur) The yellowhammer.

Penvazeu, *a.* (pen—mazeu) Having the head forfeited; specially forfeited.

Tri gwyftyl ni zygwyz yn benvazeu.

Three pledges there are which shall not become specially forfeited.
Welsh Laws.

Rhozi gwyftyl i vod yn benvazeu yn ammodawl.

To give a pawn which may be under condition of sale at a specified time.
Welsh Laws.

Penvain, *a.* (pen—main) Having a pointed head or top; copped.

Penvas, *a.* (pen—bás) Shallow-pated, shallow-witted.

Penvasder, *s. m.* (penvas) A shallow-pated state.

Penvasez, *s. m.* (penvas) A shallow-pated state.

Penvasa, *v. n.* (penvas) To become shallow-pated.

Penvawr, *a.* (pen—mawr) Large-headed.

Penvezal, *a.* (pen—mezal) Soft-headed.

Penvezw, *a.* (pen—mezw) Giddy-headed.

Penvezwdawd, *s. m.* (penvezw) Giddiness of the head.

Penvezwi, *v. n.* (penvezw) To become giddy-headed.

Penveiniaw,

P E N

Penveiniaw, *v. a.* (penvain) To acuminate.
Penvelen, *a.* (*f. of* penvelyn) Yellow-headed.
Y benvelen, the groundsel; also called *y greulys*, the bloodwort.

Penvelyn, *a.* (pen—melyn) Yellow-headed.
Penvoel, *a.* (pen—moel) Bare-headed.
Penvoelaiz, *a.* (penvoel) Bare-headed.
Penvoeldra, *s. m.* (penvoel) Bare-headed state.
Penvoelez, *s. m.* (penvoel) A bare-headed state.
Penvoeli, *v. a.* (penvoel) To make bare-headed.
Penvoelni, *s. m.* (penvoel) A bare-headed state.
Penvrag, *s. m.* (pen—brag) A swimming in the head; also called *penzar*, and *pendro*.
Penvras, *a.* (pen—bras) Large-headed, thick-headed, fat-headed. *Y penvras*, the cod-fish.
Penvraez, *s. m.* (penvras) A thick-headed state.
Penvro, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (pen—bro) A head-land region; also the name of Pembroke-shire.
Penfestin, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (pen—festin) A helmet.

Taraw Arthur yn ei dal a wnaeth Frollo, a fei na rybylai y clezyv ar vodrwiau y penfestin.

Strike Arthur on his forehead was what Frollo did, so that the sword was blunted on the rings of his helmet.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Penfestiniaw, *v. a.* (penfestin) To put on a helmet.
Penfestiniawg, *a.* (penfestin) Wearing a helmet.
Penfestyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* penfestirau (pen—festyr) A head-stall; a collar.
Penfetur, *a.* (pen—fetur) Headstrong.
Penfeturaz, *s. m.* (penfetur) Peremptoriness.
Penfetus, *a.* (pen—fetus) Head-strong.
Penfluwç, *a.* (pen—fluwç) Bushy-headed.
Penfluwçez, *s. m.* (penfluwç) Bushiness of the head.
Penfol, *a.* (pen—fôl) Silly-headed, block-headed.
Penfolez, *s. m.* (penfol) Blockishness, stupidity.
Penfrwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pen—frwyn) A head-stall; a muzzle.
Penfrwynaw, *v. a.* (penfrwyn) To muzzle.
Pengadarn, *a.* (pen—cadarn) Strong-headed.

Pengadarn yw barn pob diwybod.

Obstinate is the opinion of every ignoramus.

Adage.

Pengaead, *a.* (pen—caead) Close-headed, close-topt.
Pengaied, *a.* (pen—caied) Having a hard head; headstrong. *Y bengaiied*, the knapweed; also called *clawrllys*, *cramenog*, and *penlas*.
Pengaiedrwyz, *s. m.* (pengaied) Obstinacy.
Pengaiedu, *v. n.* (pengaied) To become hard-headed; to grow obstinate or headstrong.
Pengam, *a.* (pen—cam) Wry-headed.
Pengamez, *s. m.* (pengam) The state of having the head awry; perverseness.
Pengamiad, *s. m.* (pengam) A turning the head awry, a bending the head.
Pengamlezyv, *a.* (pengam—llezyv) Having the head, or end, turning aside.
Pengamrwyz, *s. m.* (pengam) Wryness of the head, the state of having the head turning aside.
Pengamu, *v. a.* (pengam) To turn the head awry; to bend down the head; to nod.
Pengamwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pengamwyr (pengam—gwr) A nodder, one who bends the head.
Pengarn, *a.* (pen—carn) The hard part of a head, a beak.
Pengemi, *s. m.* (pengam) Wryness of the head.
Pengernyn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (pengarn) A gurnard, also called *penheirnyn* and *penhaiarn*.
Penglo, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pen—clo) A close; a stop at the end.
Pengload, *s. m.* (penglo) A closing up the end.

P E N

Penglog, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pen—clog) A skull, a noddle; a thickhead, a blockhead.

Deuparth clod yn mhenglog.

Two parts of fame in the skull.

Adage.

Penglogaiz, *a.* (penglog) Blockheaded.
Penglogez, *s. m.* (penglog) Blockishness.
Penglogeizrwyz, *s. m.* (penglogaiz) Blockishness.
Pengloges, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (penglog) A block-headed female.
Penglogva, *s. f.* (penglog) A golgotha.
Penglogi, *v. n.* (penglog) To grow blockheaded.
Penglogyn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (penglog) A numskull.
Pengloi, *v. a.* (penglo) To close the end; to close.
Penglwm, *s. m.*—*pl.* penglymau (pen—clwm) A knot at the end.
Pengoç, *a.* (pen—côç) Red-headed. *Y bengoç*, the culerage; also called *y benboeth*, *y dinboeth*, and *elinog goç*.
Pengoçez, *s. m.* (pengoç) Redness of the head.
Pengoçi, *v. n.* (pengoç) To grow red-headed.
Pengoll, *a.* (pen—coll) Having the head lost, having the end lost or hidden.
Pengollawl, *a.* (pengoll) Having the termination lost; a term in grammar.

Unawdyl union y byzo ei gyrç yn bengollawl.

The unirythm direct that has its recurrency with a lost termination,

Gr. Robert, Dwned.

Pengolli, *v. n.* (pengoll) To lose the termination.
Pengraç, *a.* (pen—craç) Scabby-headed.
Pengraçez, *s. m.* (pengraç) Scabbiness of the head.
Pengreç, *a.* (*f. of* pengryç) Curly-headed; having the end rough.
Pengreçi, *s. m.* (pengraç) Scabbiness of the head.
Pengreçlezyv, *a.* (pengreç—llezyv) Soft with rough termination; a term in grammar.
Pengreçni, *s. m.* (pengraç) Scabbiness of the head, the state of having a scald head.
Pengrest, *a.* (pen—crest) Scurfy-headed.
Pengroes, *a.* (pen—croes) Having a cross head, having the end crossed.
Pengroesi, *v. a.* (pengroes) To cross the head or end.
Pengroesni, *s. m.* (pengroes) The state of having the head, or end, crossed.
Pengron, *a.* (*f. of* pengrwn) Round-headed.
Pengrwn, *a.* (pen—crwn) Round-headed.
Pengryç, *a.* (pen—cryç) Rough-headed; curly-headed; frizzle-headed; having rough or ourly ends.

Telamon, gwr grymus oez, ag ymadrawz eglur ganthaw, a gwallt du pengryç ar ei ben; a dywal a greulawn oez wrth ei elynion.

Telamon was an athletic man, he had a clear pronunciation, and he had black hair with curled ends on his head; and fierce and cruel was he to his enemies.

Tfiori Dared.

Pengryçez, *s. m.* (pengryç) The curled state of the head.
Pengryçiad, *s. m.* (pengryç) A becoming curly-headed.
Pengryçni, *s. m.* (pengryç) The state of being curly-headed.
Pengryçu, *v. a.* (pengryç) To render rough-headed or curly-headed.
Pengrynawg, *a.* (pengrwn) Round-headed.
Pengrynez, *s. m.* (pengrwn) Roundness of head.
Pengrynem, *s. f.*—*dim.* (pengrwn) A round-head.
Pengryniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* pengryniaid (pengrwn) A round-head.
Pengrynu, *v. n.* (pengrwn) To grow round-headed; to grow to a head, as a cabbage.

Pengrynyn,

P E N

Pengrynyn, *s. m. dim.* (pengrwn) A round-head.
Penguwc, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (pen—cuwc) The fore part or poke of any head covering; a bonnet; a cap; also the capping or the work that joins the two pieces of a flail together.

Penguwc melyn a wisgai merç newyz-wezawg.

A yellow bonnet used to be worn by a woman newly married. Hen Zevodau.

Penguwc, ceiniawg a dal.

A bonnet, its value is a penny.

Welsh Laws.

Pengwaith, *s. m.* (pen—gwaith) A chief work.

Pengwas, *s. m.—pl. pengweision* (pen—gwás) A head servant.

Pengwastrawd, *s. m.—pl. pengwastradion* (pen—gwastrawd) A head groom, being the sixth officer in the prince's household.

Y pengwastrawd a gaif groen yç y gauav, a çroen yç yr hav, i wneuthur cebystrau i veirç y brenin.

The head groom shall have the skin of an ox in winter and the skin of an ox in summer, to make halters for the horses of the king. Welsh Laws.

Pengweithiwr, *s. m.—pl. pengweithwyr* (pen—gwaith—gwr) A head workman.

Pengwlezwyr, *s. m.—pl. pengwlezwyr* (pen—gwlezwyr) One who is chief in the carousal.

Pengyrnig, *a.* (pen—cyrnig) Having the head pointed or tapering. *Bun pengyrnig*, a maid with a tapering crown.

Penhaiarn, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (pen—haiarn) The gurnard; also called *pengernyn*, and *penheirnyn*. *Penhaiarn coç*, the red gurnard; also called *ysgyvarnog y mor*.

Penhebogyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (pen—hebogyz) The chief falconer; being the fourth officer of the royal household.

Penhebogyz a zyly draian dirwy yr hebogyzion, ac amobrwy eu merçed.

The head falconer shall claim the third of the fine of the falconers, and the maiden fee of their daughters. Welsh Laws.

Penhebogyziaeth, *s. m.* (penhebogyz) The office of the chief falconer.

Penheirnyn, *s. m. dim.* (penhaiarn) A gurnard.

Penhoeden, *a.* (pen—hoeden) Light-headed, giddy-headed.

Penhwntian, *v. n.* (pen—hwntian) To have the head ready to fall; to be tottering.

Penhwntiawl, *a.* (pen—hwntiawl) Top-heavy.

Penhwyad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pen—hwyad) The pike, or jack.

Penhwyliar, *s. m.* (pen—hwyliar) A main mast.

Penhynaiv, *s. m.—pl. penhyneivion* (pen—hynaiv) A chief of the elders; a title given to the tributary princes of the first rank, who did homage to the monarch.

Caradawg Vreicyras penhynaiv yn Nghernyw, ac Arthur yn benteyrnez.

Caradog with the brawny arm chief of elders in Cornwall, and Arthur the supreme prince. Trioç.

Peniadur, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (peniad) That is the head; a principal.

Penial beirz llawr ceinwawr ced; Peniadur dewr-vur Dyved.

The sovereign of the bards of the floor gloriously shining with treasure; the crown-work of the gay rampart of Dyved. Prydyz Byçan, i Cynan ab Hywel.

P E N

Penial, *s. m.* (pen) A capital, a principal; a helmet.

Davyz yw— Penial cerz, dyval davawd.

Davyz is the chief of song, of persevering tongue.

Mad. Benfras.

Gnaws edyn adnabod bore; Gnaws am ban benial yfre.

Congenial for the birds to recognise the morn; congenial round the bowl the chief of the mansion. Gwalçmai.

Ni fymudawz Peredur ei vezwl er gweled y penial a oez am ben Cai.

Peredur did not change his mind for seeing the helmet that was on the head of Cai. H. Peredur—Mabinogion.

Penialawg, *a.* (penial) Having a capital or chief; wearing a head-piece.

Penialu, *v. a.* (penial) To surmount with a capital; to put on a head-piece.

Peniannawl, *a.* (peniant) Belonging to a capitation.

Peniannu, *v. a.* (peniant) To make a capitation.

Peniant, *s. m.* (pen) A capitation.

Penig, *s. f. dim.* (pen) A little head or end; a nipple.

Penigamp, *a.* (pen—camp) Masterly, chief of the art; excellent. *Saer penigamp*, a masterly wright.

Penlas, *a.* (pen—glás) Blue-headed. *Y benlas*, the knapweed; also called *pengaled*. Varieties: *Penlas yr yd*, and *penlas wen*.

Penlasu, *v. n.* (penlas) To become blue-headed.

Penlesni, *s. m.* (penlas) Blueness of the head.

Penlin, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (pen—glin) The head of the knee; the knee.

Penliniad, *s. m.* (penlin) A kneeling.

Penliniaw, *v. a.* (penlin) To fall on the knees, to kneel. *s. m.* The act of kneeling.

Daeth un yn rhedeg, ac a benlinioez izo, ac a vynegoez izo: Athraw, pa beth a wnaw i gael meiziantu bywyd tragy-vythaw!

One came running, and he knelt to him, and spoke to him thus: Master, what shall I do to obtain life everlasting. W. Salisbury.

Maent hwy yn cymmeryd mwy o hofder mewn penlino, gwezio, ac ymprydo, nag ydi y bydolion yn na y byd hwn.

They are taking more delight in kneeling, praying, and fasting, than the worldlings do in the things of this world. Marçawg Crwydrad.

Penliniwr, *s. m.—pl. penlinwyr* (penlin—gwr) A kneeler.

Penlöyn, *s. m. dim.* (pen—glöyn) The blackcap; the titmouse. Varieties: *Penlöyn mawrav*, *y winc*, the chaffinch; *penla glas bac*, the oxeye; *y lleian*, *gwaw y dryw*, *yfwidw*, *sywidw*, the titmouse.

Gwell penloyn yn llaw na hwyad yn awyr.

A titmouse in hand is better than a duck in the air: A bird in hand is worth two in the bush. Adage.

Penllad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pen—llád) A chief good, the highest blessing. *Rhâd penllad*, the grace or gift over measure.

Penlle, *s. m.* (pen—lle) Where the head should be; a head stead; a numskull.

Penllian, *s. m.—pl. penllieiniau* (pen—llian) A head-cloth; a canopy.

Penllian, wyth geiniawg a dal.

A head-cloth, eight pence is its value.

Welsh Laws.

Penllinyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pen—llinyn) A head-band.

Penllorcan, *s. m.* (pen—llorcan) A jolt-head.

Penlluestai, *s. c.* (pen—lluestai) The chief arranger of tents; a quartermaster-general.

Penllwyd.

Penllwyd, *a.* (pen—llwyd) Hoary-headed, grey-headed. *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion.* The grayling; the sewin. *Y benllwyd*, the pilewort; also called *Milwyw*.

Penllwydaw, *v. n.* (penllwyd) To become grey-headed.

Penllwydez, *s. m.* (penllwyd) Hoariness of the head.

Penllwydeg, *s. f.* (penllwyd) A net for catching graylings.

Penllwydeg, neu rwyd penllwydiaid, deuzeg ceiniawg a dal.

A grayling net, or a net for graylings, twelve pence is its value. *Welsh Laws.*

Penllwydi, *s. m.* (penllwyd) Greyness of the head.

Penllwydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. penllwydiaid* (penllwyd) The grayling or sewin.

Penllwydni, *s. m.* (penllwyd) Hoariness or greyness of the head.

Penllyw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (pen—llyw) The head leader; a term in building for the stone next to, or which secures, the corner stone.

Penllywawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl. penllywodron* (penllyw) A general.

Penllywodraeth, *s. m.* (penllywawdyr) Supreme government.

Penllywodraethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. penllywodraethwyr* (penllywodraeth—gwr) A chief governor.

Penllywodraethyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (penllywodraeth) A governor general.

Penllywyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pen—llywyz) A sovereign lord.

Penllywyziaeth, *s. m.* (penllywyz) Supreme dominion; sovereignty.

Pennill, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pen—dill) A prime division or part; a complete division; a pannel; a pane; a stanza, or strophe; an epigram.

Gwell car cell na çar pennill.

Better the chamber friend than the song friend. *Adage.*

Pennill yw niver o vreiçiau, o'r un neu vwy o'r cyhydezion, trwy gadw cymhariad, cynganez, gair cyrc, gair tozaid, a cyvoçriad, ar yr un caniad.

A stanza is a number of verses, of one or more of the metricalities, where the common initial, concatenation, word of modulation, and parallel, are preserved on the same rhythm. *W. Middleton.*

Pennilliaç, *s. pl. dim.* (pennill) Trifling verses.

Pennilliad, *s. m.* (pennill) A forming a stanza.

Pennilliaw, *v. a.* (pennill) To form a stanza.

Cadwynawdyl—moz gorçestawl iawn a vyz hwn ar odli a pennilliaw.

The catenated rhyme, this is a very masterly mode of rhyming and of forming of stanzas. *Barzaz.*

Pennilliawg, *a.* (pennill) Consisting of stanzas.

Mewn cerz bennilliawg, caner bob pennill o'r gerz yn gwyniver banau.

In a composition divided into stanzas, let every stanza be formed of the same number of verses. *Barzaz.*

Pennod, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pen—nôd) A concluding mark; a complete period; a chapter.

Pennodawl, *a.* (pennod) Belonging to a chapter.

Pennodi, *v. a.* (pennod) To mark the end or conclusion; to divide into chapters.

Pennoeth, *s. m.* (pen—noeth) A bare head. *a.* Bare-headed.

Pennoethi, *v. a.* (pennoeth) To make bare-headed, to uncover the head.

Pennoethiad, *s. m.* (pennoeth) A making bare-headed, the act of uncovering the head.

Penodawl, *a.* (penawd) Particular, definitive, especial. *Yn benodawl*, especially.

Penodedig, *a.* (penawd) Defined, specified.

Penodi, *v. a.* (penawd) To particularize, to specify; to constitute, to appoint, to assign.

Penodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (penawd) A particularizing, or specifying; a specification; assignation; allotment.

Penodiaeth, *s. m.* (penawd) Specification.

Penodoldeb, *s. m.* (penodawl) Definitiveness, particularity, speciality.

Penodolder, *s. m.* (penodawl) Specialness.

Penodolez, *s. m.* (penodawl) Specialness.

Penodoli, *v. a.* (penodawl) To render definitive or special.

Penodolrwyz, *s. m.* (penodawl) Specialness.

Penodrwyz, *s. m.* (penawd) Particularity, speciality.

Penodwr, *s. m.*—*pl. penodwyr* (penawd—gwr) A specifier; one who assigns.

Penodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (penawd) A specifier; one who assigns.

Penon, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pen) A pennant.

Penorawg, *a.* (penawr) Wearing a helmet.

Penorawl, *a.* (penawr) Principal, supreme.

Tri bancewyzion teyrnez Ynys Prydain: Prydain ab Aez Mawr, Dyvnwal Moelmud, a Bran ab Llyr Llediaith: sef goreu trevyn eu trevyn hwy ar deyrnez Ynys Prydain, hyd onis bernid hwy yn benorawl ar bob trevnau ereill.

The three consolidators of the monarchy of the isle of Britain: Prydain son of Aez the Great, Dyvnwal Moelmud, and Bran son of Llyr Llediaith: For the best regulation was their regulation of the monarchy of the isle of Britain, so that they were deemed superior over every other regulation. *Tripp.*

Penori, *v. a.* (penawr) To render supreme; to put on a helmet.

Penoriad, *s. m.* (penawr) A rendering supreme; a wearing a helmet.

Penpingion, *s. m.* (pen—pine) Branchy head; the name of a droll character in ancient tales. *Penpingion, enw un o borthorion Arthur*, Penpingion, the name of one of Arthur's door-keepers.

Penpingion a ymza ar ei ben er arbed ei draed.

Penpingion would go upon his head in order to save his legs. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Penpryd, *s. m.* (pen—pryd) A visage.

Penre, *s. f.* (pen—rhe) A hair lace, a fillet.

Penrhaith, *s. m.*—*pl. penrheithiau* (pen—rhaith) The chief of the law; that has supreme right; a supreme claimant; a principal evidence. *Brenin penrhaith Ynys Prydain*, the king of supreme authority of the isle of Britain.

Drwg y llwy y llaw oçz benrhaith ei luoz.

Bad is the colour of the hand that was the supreme law of his armies. *D. ab Llosgwrn Mawr.*

Meibion Bryçan Bryçiniawg a aethant yn benrheithiau yn Ysfaen.

The sons of Bryçan Bryçiniawg went as chiefs of jurisprudence into Spain. *Llywyr Açu.*

Penrheithiant, *s. m.* (penrhaith) Supreme jurisdiction; sovereignty.

Penrheithiaw, *v. a.* (penrhaith) To constitute supreme jurisdiction.

Penrheithiawg, *a.* (penrhaith) Having supreme jurisdiction.

Penruz, *a.* (pen—rhuz) Ruddy headed. *Y benruz*, the wild marjoram.

Penrwym, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pen—rhwym) A head-band, a hair-lace, or fillet; also called *pen e*, *funen*, and *yfnoden*.

Penrwymaw, *v. a.* (penrwym) To bind the head.

Na fenrwyma yr yç a vo yn dyludo yr yd.

Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that shall be carrying the corn. *W. Salfbury.*

Penrwymiad, *s. m.* (penrwym) A binding the head.

P E N

Penrwymyn, *s. m. dim.* (penrwym) A head-band.
Penryz, *a.* (pen—rhyz) Loose headed; dissolute; having loose or unconfined ending. *Geiriau Penryzion*, unconnected words; *can benryz*, blank verse.

Penryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (pen—rhyn) End of a point; a promontory, cape, or head-land. It forms the names of several places; as *Penryn Blathlon*, Cathness, in Scotland; *Penryn Rhionyz*, the point of Galloway, in Scotland; *Penryn Penwyth*, Land's End, in Cornwall.

Penrynawg, *a.* (penryn) Forming a cape.

Penrynu, *v. n.* (penryn) To form a cape.

Penfaç, *s. f.* (pen—fâç) The mumps.

Penfaer, *s. m.*—*pl. penfeiri* (pen—faer) A chief architect.

Penfaerniaeth, *s. m.* (penfaer) Architecture.

Penfaerniaiz, *a.* (penfaer) Architective.

Penfag, *s. m.* (pen—fag) The hop-plant; hops.

Penfez, *s. f.* (pen—fez) A supreme seat.

Mair zezvawl zwywawl ziwacl benfez.

Mary, moral and divine, whose throne is without frailty. Davy's Zu Hirazug.

Pensel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pen—fel) A supreme object; a grand standard.

*Goreu arwyd gan Wyzyl
Melyn a coch yn mlaen gwyl:
Urza bensel Llywelyn
Arzel hwy a'r zeuliw hyn.*

The choicest token with the Irish are yellow and red in the front of onset; do thou consecrate the supreme standard of Llywelyn; do thou lead them on with these two colours. Iolo Gec, i O. Glyndyrdwy.

Penseliaeth, *s. m.* (pensel) The office of bearing the grand standard.

Penfiglad, *s. m.* (penfigyl) A shaking of the head.

Penfiglaw, *v. a.* (penfigyl) To shake the head.

*Cafeion—
A'm diystyrent, dan droi tro,
A than benfiglo attav.*

Enemies treat me with contempt, in passing by, and with wagging their heads at me. Edm. Prys.

Penfiglwr, *s. m.*—*pl. penfiglwyr* (penfigyl—gwr) A shaker of the head.

Penfigyl, *a.* (pen—figyl) Having a shaking of the head.

Penfwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pen—fwyz) A chief office, a head office.

Penfwyzawg, *s. m.*—*pl. penfwyzogion* (penfwyz) A chief of office.

Penfwyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. penfwyzwyr* (penfwyz—gwr) A chief officer.

Penfyvrdan, *a.* (pen—fyvrdan) Distracted in the head.

Penfyvrdandawd, *s. m.* (penfyvrdan) Distraction of the head.

Penfyvrdaniad, *s. m.* (penfyvrdan) A distracting the head.

Penfyvrdanu, *v. a.* (penfyvrdan) To distract the head; to become stupified.

Pentan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pen—tân) A fire back, a fire side; a chimney corner. *Cadw gwyl bentan*, *gwyliaru gwyl bentan*, to sit up all night.

Pentanvaen, *s. m.* (pentan—maen) The stone that forms the fire-back.

Penteulu, *s. m.* (pen—teulu) The chief of the family, the president of the household, the patron of the family.

Y penteulu a zyly vod yn vab i'r brenin, neu yn nai, neu yn vrawd, neu yn gyvuwg gwr ag y galler penteulu o hono.

The president of the household should be a son of the king, or a nephew, or a brother, or a man of so high a rank as he may be made a president of the household. Welsh Laws.

P E N

Penteuluaeth, *s. m.* (penteulu) The office of a president, or patron, of the household.

Pentewyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pen—tewyn) A fire-brand.

*Gwae y cynhenus mewn gwlad!
Pentewynion uferu ydynt.*

Woe to the contentious in a country! They are the fire-brands of hell. Mor. Llwyd.

Penteyrnez, *s. m.* (pen—teyrnez) The supreme of princes; a sovereign.

Arthur yn benteyrnez yn Mhenryn Rhionyz yn y goglez, Cyndeyrn Garthwys yn benesgyb, a Gwrthmwl Wledig yn benhynaiv.

Arthur a supreme of princes at the promontory of Rhionyz in the north, and Cyndeyrn Garthwys archbishop, and Gwrthmwl Wledig chief of elders. Trioz.

Pentir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ez* (pen—tir) A headland, or promontory; also a term used in *Môn* for a land steward. *Pentir Ceinion*, Cape Clear, in Ireland.

Pentrev, *s. m.*—*pl. t. yz* (pen—trev) The head of a township, a village, or hamlet; also the outskirt or suburb of a city.

Pentrevaeth, *s. f.* (pentrev) A villagery.

Pentrevaiz, *a.* (pentrev) Villatic, village.

Pentrevawg, *a.* (pentrev) Having a village.

Pentrevawl, *a.* (pentrev) Belonging to a village.

Pentrevwr, *s. m.*—*pl. pentrevwyr* (pentrev—gwr) A villager.

Pentreisiad, *s. m.* (pen—treisiad) A supreme oppressor or tyrant.

Pentreisiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. pentreiswyr* (pen—treisiwr) A supreme tyrant.

Pentrethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. pentrethwyr* (pen—trethwr) A chief tax-man; a receiver general of taxes.

Pentwr, *s. m.*—*pl. pentyrau* (pen—twr) A raised heap or pile.

Pentwynaw, *v. a.* (pen—twynaw) To drop the head in different directions.

Pentwynawl, *a.* (pen—twynawl) Nodding the head.

Pentwyniad, *s. m.* (pen—twyniad) A nodding the head.

Penty, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pen—ty) A building added to the main house; penthouse, a shed; also the head house.

*Pa'nd da yw'r ty yma ym?
Pa'nd hwn yw'r penty cinyra?*

Why is not this house good for me? Is not this the first house for us? L. G. Cothi.

Pentyrawg, *a.* (pentwr) Having a heap.

Pentyrawl, *a.* (pentwr) Accumulative.

Pentyredig, *a.* (pentwr) Accumulated, heaped.

Pentyrez, *s. m.* (pentwr) A heaped state.

Pentyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pentwr) Accumulation.

Pentyru, *v. a.* (pentwr) To heap up, to accumulate; to amass.

Y cawda bentyrir yr amser hwnw, ac a ofodir i gadw erbyn amser i zyvod, a'r pryd y byz raid wrtho.

The produce will be accumulated in that time, and will be put to be kept against the time to come, and the season when there will be a necessity for it. Jer. Owain.

Pentyrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. pentyrwyr* (pentwr—gwr) An accumulator.

Pentywysawg, *s. m.*—*pl. pentywysogion* (pen—tywysawg) A supreme prince.

Pentywysogaeth, *s. f.* (pentywysawg) A supreme principality.

Penu,

P E N

Penu, v. a. (pen) To render chief or principal; to become chief; to surpass; also to specify, to fix, to appoint.

Tri cyvlawnder gwynnyd: cyfran yn mhob answaz ac un cyvlawn yn penu; cywymzwyn a fob awen, ac yn un rhagori; tariat at bob byw a bod, a thuagat un, fef Duw, yn benav; ac yn y tri un yma y faly cyvlawnder hev a gwynnyd.

The three plenitudes of the intellectual world: participation in every nature, with a plenary one predominating; conformity with every cast of genius, and in one excelling; love towards every life and existence, and towards one, that is God, more especially; and in these three ones consist the plenitude of heaven and felicity.

Barzas.

Penuçav, s. m. (pen—uchav) An upper end.

Penuçawg, a. (pen—uçawg) Pre-eminent.

Tri çlau eu parau, val Peryzon;
Tri çloyn penyn, penuçogion;
Tri çlo ar eu bro rhag bradogion.

Three with persevering spears, like Peryzon; three key-stones of a capital, superior ones; three safeguards over their country against depredators.

D. Benfras.

Penwag, a. (pen—gwag) Empty-headed. *s. m.—pl.* penweig. A herring; also called *yfgadan*.

Penweig mair, pilchards.

Penwan, a. (pen—gwan) Weak-headed. *Dyn-ionos penwainion*, weak-headed mortals.

Penwander, s. m. (penwan) Weakness of head.

Penwar, s. m.—pl. t. au (pen—gwar) A head-stall; a muzzle; a barnacle, in farriery.

Pwn ar en, val penwar yw.

A load on a chin, like a muzzle it seems.

Iolo Geç, i'w varyu.

Penwen, a. (f. of penwyn) White-headed.

Penwendid, s. m. (penwan) Weakness of the head; brain-sickness; infatuation.

Penwg, s. m. (pen) That is superior; that is special or peculiar.

Penwisg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (pen—gwisg) A head-dress.

Penwisgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (penwisg) The dressing of the head; a head-dress.

Penwn, s. m.—pl. penynau (pen—wn) A banner, a standard.

Penwyn, a. (pen—gwyn) White-headed. *Y penwyn, y bod penwyn*, the bald buzzard.

Penwynder, s. m. (penwyn) Whiteness of the head.

Penwynez, s. m. (penwyn) Whiteness of head.

Penwyni, s. m. (penwyn) Whiteness of head.

Penwynu, v. n. (penwyn) To grow white-headed.

Penwyr, a. (pen—gwyr) Having the head inclined.

Penwyrw, v. a. (penwyr) To incline the head.

Penwryez, s. m. (penwyr) Inclination of the head.

Penyd, s. m. (pan) Atonement; expiation, penance.

Penydiad, s. m. (penyd) An atoning, a doing penance.

Penydiaw, v. a. (penyd) To atone, to do penance.

Penydiawl, a. (penyd) Atoning, expiatory.

Penydiwr, s. m.—pl. penydwyr (penyd—gwr) An atoner.

Penydu, v. a. (penyd) To atone, to do penance.

Cyd elwynt i lanau i benydu,
Dadyl diau angau i eu treuzu.

Whilst they went to churches to do penance, the certain stroke of death pervaded them.

Ancurin.

Penyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pan) Atonement.

Penyzawl, a. (penyz) Atoning, expiating.

Gwaith gwynnydig dwyn—
Daiar a nev cyn poen ozev cun penyzawl!

A blessed work, to bear off earth and heaven before suffering of punishment, thou atoning prince!

Rbifierdyn.

Penygawl, a. (penwg) Discriminative.

Penygen, s. f. dim. (paneg) The region of the entrails, the paunch.

P E R

Penygu, v. a. (penwg) To render supreme, peculiar, or notable; to discriminate.

Penygai glod penigamp,
Pennod, a çwmpod, a çamp.

He would discriminate superlative praise, in design, compass, and execution.

Gr. Gryg, i D. ab Gwilym.

Penyn, s. m. dim. (pen) A capital of a pillar.

Penynad, s. m.—pl. t. on (pen—ynad) A chief judge, a chief justice.

Penynadaeth, s. m. (penynad) A chief justiceship.

Penysgavnder, s. m. (penysgavyn) Light-headedness.

Penysgavyn, a. (pen—ysgavyn) Light-headed.

Penystavellyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pen—ystavellyz) High chamberlain.

Pepra, v. a. (pebyr) To be chattering.

Pepraeth, s. m. (pebyr) Chattering, babbling.

Pepriad, s. m. (pebyr) A chattering.

Pepru, v. a. (pebyr) To prate, to chat, to babble.

Peprwn, s. m. (pebyr) Chattering, babbling.

Er pan vu Elfin yn nghywrysez

Vaelgwn, neus porthes peprwn pell dyvrydez!

Ever since Elphin has been in the dispute of Maelgwn, has not babbling brought extensive woe!

Pb. Brydyz.

Pêr, s. f.—pl. t. au (py—er) That pervades; that involves, that is involved; a spit; also sweet fruit; pears; pear-trees. *Cig ar y bêr*, meat on the spit.

Per goren gormes

Yn mhlymwyd maes.

Pear-trees the best of intruders in the conflict of the plain.

Taliesin, Cad Gogau.

Pêr, a. (py—er) Delicious, sweet. *Avalau perion ac avalau surion*, cultivated apples and sour apples; *airinen bêr*, a sweet plumb; *llais per*, a sweet voice.

Peraad, s. m. (perau) A rendering sweet or savory; a becoming sweet or delicious.

Peraiç, a. (pêr) Somewhat delicious; sweetish; sweet; pleasant.

Perain, s. pl. aggr. (pêr) Pears; also called *gellaig*, *ellaig*, *rhwynyn*, and *peranau*.

Un vlas, neu yn velysac

A'r perain wyd o'r pren iac.

Of the same savour, or more delicious than the pears, art thou, from the luxuriant tree.

S. Ceri.

Peran, s. c. dim.—pl. t. au (pêr) A pear.

Peranen, s. f. dim. (peran) A single pear.

Peraroglai, s. c.—pl. perarogleion (perarogyl) A perfumer.

Peraroglaiz, a. (perarogyl) Odoriferous.

Perarogledig, a. (perarogyl) Perfumed.

Peraroglez, s. m. (perarogyl) Perfumery; odoriferousness, fragrant.

Perarogli, v. a. (perarogyl) To perfume.

Perarogliad, s. m. (perarogyl) A perfuming.

Perarogliant, s. m. (perarogyl) Fragrant.

Peraroglus, a. (perarogyl) Odorous, fragrant.

Pararoglufaw, v. a. (peraroglus) To render odoriferous or aromatic; to become odoriferous.

Peraroglwr, s. m.—pl. peraroglwyr (perarogyl—gwr) A perfumer.

Peraroglyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (perarogyl) A perfumer, a dealer in aromatics.

Perarogyl, s. m.—pl. peraroglau (pêr—arogyl) A perfume, or aromatic.

Perarwynt, s. m. (pêr—arwynt) A perfume.

Perau, v. a. (pêr) To render sweet; to become sweet, delicious, or fragrant.

Perawr, s. m.—pl. perorion (pêr) A musician.

Perbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (pêr—pren) A pear-tree.

P E R

Perc, s. m. (për) That is close, compact, or trim; a compact spot; a perch.

Yn isel barfel dan berc.

Being a low mark under a perch. I. ab R. ab Ieuan Llwyd.

Perc, a. (për) Compact, trim, perk.

Percaiz, a. (perc) Tending to involve, wrap, or make compact.

Percawl, a. (perc) Involving, wrapping; tending to be compact or trim; perching.

Perced, s. f.—pl. t. au (perc) That incloses or wraps; a bow net; a wrapper.

*Pilin rhag drychin a drig;
Perced zeuled Wyzelig.*

A covering against the angry storm; an Irish wrapper of two breadths. D. Ll. ab Ll. ab Grufuz, i vantell.

Percediad, s. m. (perced) A closing, a wrapping up.

Percedu, v. a. (perced) To involve; to close.

Percell, s. f.—pl. t. oz (perç) A place that is compact or safe; a store place, a magazine.

Hwnw—a wnacth bercell o Zinas Basing.

That one made a store place of Basingwerk.

I. Brooke o Vawzwy, Ll. Aqau.

Perceta, v. a. (perced) To amass; to gain.

Percetwr, s. m.—pl. percetwyr (perced—gwr) One who makes compact or shuts in; one who heaps together.

Perciad, s. m. (perc) A rendering compact, close, neat, or trim.

Percin, a. (perc) Tending to involve, make compact, or trim.

Percini, s. m. (percin) The mesentery.

Percu, v. a. (perc) To trim, to make smart.

Percus, a. (perc) Tidy, smart, trim, perk.

Percusaw, v. a. (percus) To render tidy, trim, or smart; to become smart, or perk.

Percusez, s. m. (percus) Trimness, smartness.

Percuswyz, s. m. (percus) Smartness, neatness.

Perçen, s. c.—pl. t. oz (parç) A possessor, owner, or proprietor.

Call mi biau, anghall bum berçen.

Cunning is I own, simple is I was a possessor.

Adneu gan berçen.

To pawn with the owner.

Adage.

Perçenawg, a. (perçen) Having possession, s. m.—pl. perçenogion. A possessor, an owner.

Perçenawg y tir y llazer arno a zyly zeg a deugaint i gan y neb ai llazo.

The proprietor of the land whereon any thing shall be cut off shall claim fifty pence from whosoever shall cut it.

Welsh Laws

Perçenawl, a. (perçen) Possessory, possessive.

Perçenogaeth, s. m. (perçenawg) Ownership.

Tri rhyw berçenogaeth y fyz ar dir, herwyz cyvraith: un yw eistyn heb oreisgyn; ail yw goreisgyn heb eistyn, trydyw yw goreisgyn ag eistyn.

There are three sorts of possessions of land, according to law: one is extent without occupation; the second is occupation without extent; the third is occupation with extent.

Welsh Laws.

Perçenogaethawl, a. (perçenogaeth) Belonging to ownership; possessory.

Perçenogaethiad, s. m. (perçenogaeth) A making a possession; a giving possession.

Perçenogaethu, v. a. (perçenogaeth) A making out a possession; a giving possession.

Perçenogawl, a. (perçenawg) Possessive.

Perçenogi, v. n. (perçenawg) To be possessed of, to possess, to own.

Perçenogwr, s. m.—pl. perçenogwyr (perçenawg—gwr) A possessor.

Perçenoldeb, s. m. (perçenawl) Ownership.

P E R

Perçenoli, v. a. (perçenawl) To render possessive; to render possessed; to become possessed.

Perçentyaeth, s. m. (perçen—tyaeth) Possession of a house; the state of being a householder.

*—Eig gwelir
Penaeth perçentyaeth tir.*

You will be seen the chief in housekeeping of the land.

Ieuan Llwyd.

Perçenu, v. a. (perçen) To possess, to own.

Perçenwr, s. m.—pl. perçenwyr (perçen—gwr) A possessor, an owner.

Perçi, v. a. (parç) To respect, to honour.

*Cadwaladyr cerzgar,
Cezau cyvarwar,
Cyvarvu a'm perçi.*

The muse-loving Cadwaladyr of solacing songs, he met with my honouring.

Gwalmai.

Perçyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (parç) A respecter.

*Yn wir, dymbi leithiawg Mon,
Penllywyz perçyz llurygogion.*

In truth, there will be one enthroned from Mon, a sovereign the respecter of armour-wearing men.

Taliesin.

Perdawd, s. m. (për) Delicacy, sweetness.

Perder, s. m. (për) Deliciousness, sweetness.

Perdra, s. m. (për) Deliciousness, sweetness.

Perez, s. m. (për) Delicateness, sweetness.

Pereziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (peraiz) A sweetening; dulcification.

Pereiziant, s. m. (peraiz) Dulcification.

Pereiziaw, v. a. (peraiz) To dulcify, to render sweet, or mellow; to become sweet.

Pereiziawl, a. (peraiz) Of a sweetening quality.

Pereizrwyz, s. m. (peraiz) Deliciousness.

Pereizfain, s. f. (peraiz—fain) Euphony.

Peren, s. f. dim. (për) A pear, one pear.

Pererin, s. m.—pl. t. ion (për—er) That has a course through; a pilgrim.

*Mi, Vellyr Brydyz, berierin i Bedyr,
Porthawr a gymmedyr gymmes deithi.*

I, Mëlyr the Bard, am a pilgrim to Peter, the porter who will regulate appropriate qualities.

Mëlyr.

Pererimbren, s. m.—pl. t. au (pererin—pren) The pine-tree.

Pererindawd, s. m.—pl. pererindodau (pererin) A state of pilgrimage.

Pererindota, v. a. (pererindawd) To peregrinate.

Pereriniad, s. m. (pererin) Peregrination.

Pereriniaeth, s. m. (pererin) A state of peregrination.

Pereriniaw, v. a. (pererin) To peregrinate.

Pervagyl, s. f. (për—magyl) The herb periwinkle.

Pervarwhun, s. f.—pl. t. au (per—marwhun) A rapturous trance.

Pervez, s. m.—pl. t. ion (për—bêz) The middle region, centre, or inward part. It is also used as a plural noun: the entrails, the bowels. *Nis doi adre'u oni bo bervezion y nos.* Thou wilt not come home until it shall be the middle of night.

*A genyw pob tra trwyzi bervez
O'i ganiad, o'i rad, o'i rinwez yn llawg,
Llewygedig haul yn ei gyntez.*

He that comprehends every course through its centre, by his permission, by his bounty, by his virtue in protecting, splendid is the sun in its orbit.

Gr. ab Gwrgeneu.

Pervez, a. (për—bêz) Middle, inward, central. *Y bys pervez,* the middle finger; *y tri pervezau,* the three inmost.

Locrinus, a gymmerth y rhan bervez i'r ynys.

Locrinus took the middle portion of the island.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Pervezawl, a. (pervez) Belonging to the middle, central; intestinal.

Perveziac,

P E R

Perveziaf, *s. pl. dim.* (pervez) Intestines.
 Pervezwlad, *s. f.* (pervez—gwlad) A middle country; an inland country.
 Pervelys, *a.* (pêr—melys) Delicately sweet.
 Perfaith, *a.* (pêr—faith) Perfect, complete.

Y gwr mwyn-zoeth—
 Y perfaith zyn praf o zysg.

The man pleasingly wife; the perfect person great in learning.
Morgan ab Hywel.

Perfeithdawl, *s. m.* (perfaith) Perfectness.
 Perfeithder, *s. m.* (perfaith) Perfectness.
 Perfeithdra, *s. m.* (perfaith) Perfectness, perfection.
 Perfeithiad, *s. m.* (perfaith) A perfecting.
 Perfeithiaw, *v. a.* (perfaith) To perfect; to make perfect; to become perfect.
 Perfeithiawl, *a.* (perfaith) Perfectional.
 Perfeithiedig, *a.* (perfaith) Being perfected.
 Perfeithiedigawl, *a.* (perfeithiedig) Perfective.
 Perfeithioldeb, *s. m.* (perfeithiawl) Perfectibility.
 Perfeithioli, *v. a.* (perfeithiawl) To perfectionate.
 Perfeithiwr, *s. m. pl.* perfeithwyr (perfaith—gwr) A perfecter.

Perfeithrwyf, *s. m.* (perfaith) Perfectness.
 Perging, *s. m.* (perc) That involves, that keeps together, that shelters or defends; a skreen, or settle. *a.* Enclosing, sheltering. *Perging pen-aethau*, the defence of princes.

Perging brenin, cweugaint a dal:—
 Perging, pedwar-ar-ugaint a dal:—
 Y pentan haelarn a'r perging.

The fire-side skreen of the king, its value is six score pence:—
 A fire-side skreen, its value is twenty-four pence: The iron fire-hob and the skreen.
Welsh Laws.

Llew mawr-llid enwair, llydw bair berging
 Llwrw trylew; llew llawr lluryg deiling.

A lion great in wrath and vigorous, amply he will cause protection towards the brave, the lion of the ground enveloped in armour.
Cynxelw.

Rhys—
 Na m gwrthawd yn zurving,
 Eryr llewyr, llaw berging.

Rhys, reject me not harshly, thou eagle of glory, of protecting hand.
Phyllip Brydyr.

Perhon, *adv.* (pe—rhon) Be the consequence; be it so; for all that.

Peri, *s. m.* (pâr) A causation; a cause.

Peri, *v. a.* (pâr) To cause; to cause to effect, to make to do; to bid, to command. *Duw a'm peris*, God caused me to be; *pera izi beidiaw*, bid her to cease; *perid imi dy alaw*, I was commanded to call thee.

Angen a bair i henwraig duthiaw
 Necessity will cause the old woman to trot.

Adage.

Peris ev, peryv nev nozva,
 Per azawd paradwys wyzva.

He, the causer of the sanctuary of heaven, did cause the blest circle of the paradisiacal place of presence.
Cynxelw.

Iolavi bair, o bured arwar,
 A beris amad ac adar.

I will worship the cause, from so pure a motive, who did cause all things walking and those wing.
Llywelyn Varz.

Periad, *s. m. pl. t. au* (pâr) A causing, a making to do; a bidding; effectuation, causation.

Periadur, *s. m. pl. t. on* (periad) A causer.

Duw a voler yn y drindawd, Tad, Mab, ac Ysbryd Glan, yn greawdwr a feriadur pob peth.

God shall be praised as a Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, the creator and causer of all things.
Barzas.

Periant, *s. m.* (pâr) Causation, effectuation.

Periator, *ger.* (periad) In causing, in bidding.

Perid, *s. m. pl. t. yz* (pâr) That is caused, or effected.

Gollycav peryv perldyz,
 A beris degyr mab Davyz.

I will adore the causer of caused things, who caused the tears of the son of David.
Morgan, m. Cynxelw.

P E R

Perig, *a.* (pêr) Extreme; perilous.
 Periglaw, *v. a.* (perigyl) To make extreme or perilous; to administer extreme unction; to become extreme.

Edlid a berid o'i beriglaw.

Vexation was caused from bringing him to extremity.
Cynxelw, m. Riryd.

Ac a'm gwnef peryv, pan periglwyv,
 Perfaith, waita oveg a deg dalwyv!

And may the Creator, when I go to extremity, make me perfect, a work of the mind, which I may fairly require!
Einion ab Gwalmai.

Periglawd, *s. m.* (perigyl) The act of rendering urgent, extreme, or perilous.

Periglawr, *s. m. pl.* periglorion (perigyl) One who has to do with what is extreme or dangerous; one who administers extreme unction; a parish priest.

Na zivanw dy beriglawr.

Do not contemn thy pastor.

Adage.

Peritor, *sup.* (peri) To be causing; to be bidding.

Perlavar, *s. m.* (pêr—llavar) Euphony.

Perlais, *s. m. pl.* perleisau (pêr—llais) A sweet voice, a melodious voice.

Perlev, *s. m.* (pêr—lleu) Melodious voice.

Perleisad, *s. m.* (perlais) A producing euphony.

Perleisaw, *v. a.* (perlais) To produce euphony.

Perlewyl, *s. f. pl.* oz (pêr—llewyl) Extacy, rapture.

Perlewylawl, *a.* (perlewyl) Rapturous.

Perlewylgva, *s. f. pl. t. au* (perlewyl) Rapture.

O zrywaw! gariad—y deuant ysbrydolion weledigaethau yn y marwhunau a'r perlewylgvaau.

From divine love there will come spiritual visions in the death-like trances and the raptures.
Cyfeirllan Ynys.

Perlewylgiad, *s. m.* (perlewyl) A yielding a rapture.

Perlewylgu, *v. n.* (perlewyl) To fall into rapture.

Perloes, *s. f. pl. t. ion* (pêr—gloes) Extacy.

Perloeslaiz, *a.* (perloes) Extatic, rapturous.

Perloesi, *v. a.* (perloes) To cause extacy; to be enraptured.

Perlysiaw, *s. pl. aggr.* (pêr—llysiaw) Aromatic herbs, sweet herbs.

Bryfia, vy anwylyd—byz debyg i iwrŷ, neu lwdyn hyz ar vynyzoŷ y perlysiaw.

Hasten, my love, be like the roehuck, or the young hart on the mountains of the sweet herbs.
Ier. Owain.

Perlysiawg, *a.* (pêr—llysiawg) Abounding with aromatic herbs.

Perllan, *s. f. pl. t. au* (pêr—llan) An inclosure of sweet fruit; an orchard.

Tri thlws cenedyl: melin, cored, a ferllan; a'r rhai hyn ni zylwir eu rhanu, na'u cyswynu; namyn rhanu eu frwythau i'r neb a'u dylo.

The three rarities of a family: a mill, a wear, and an orchard; and those things ought not to be divided, nor removed; but their produce is to be divided amongst such as may have a claim.
Welsh Laws.

Perllanaiz, *a.* (perllan) Like an orchard.

Perllanawg, *a.* (perllan) Abounding with orchards.

Pob rhan o'r adail—
 A'r barth perllanawg llanwyd,
 Heb zwyn ond cwyn a heŷg.

Every part of the structure, on a region abounding with orchards was filled, without producing any thing but weeds and reeds.
Eli Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Perllanwyl, *s. pl. aggr.* (perllan—gwyl) Orchard trees.

Perllys, *s. pl. aggr.* (pêr—llys) Parsley.

Peron, *s. m.* (pâr) That causes or bids to be; the creator; the lord.

Peroes,

Perôres, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (perawr) A female who practises melody, a female musician.
 Peroriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (perawr) A producing a sweet sound; a producing of melody.
 Peroriaeth, *s. m.* (perawr) Melody, harmony of sound; foolish idle talk.
 Peroriaethawl, *a.* (peroriaeth) Belonging to the science of music; musical.
 Peroriaethu, *v. a.* (peroriaeth) To make melody, to harmonize sounds; to practise music.
 Peroriaethus, *a.* (peroriaeth) Harmonical.
 Peroriaethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. peroriaethwyr* (peroriaeth—gwr) A practiser of music.
 Peroriaethyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (peroriaeth) A harmonizer of sounds, one who practises harmony, or music.
 Peroriannawl, *a.* (peroriant) Tending to produce music.
 Peroriannu, *v. a.* (peroriant) To produce melody.
 Peroriant, *s. m.* (perawr) Practice of music.
 Peroriaw, *v. a.* (perawr) To practise music.
 Persain, *s. f.*—*pl. perseiniau* (pêr—sain) Euphony.
 Perseiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (persain) A producing euphony.
 Perseiniaw, *v. a.* (persain) To produce euphony.
 Perseiniawl, *a.* (persain) Euphonical.
 Pert, *a.* (pêr) Smart, spruce, dapper, pert; fine, pretty, nice.

Pert pob peth bach ond diawl bach.

Pretty is every thing little except a little devil. *Adage.*

Menyg, pert galenig por.

The gloves, the smart present of a chieftain. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Pertaiz, *a.* (pert) Of a smart or pert nature.
 Pertez, *s. m.* (pert) Smartness, neatness.
 Perten, *s. f. dim.* (pert) A smart little girl.
 Pertrwyz, *s. m.* (pert) Smartness, prettiness.
 Pertu, *v. a.* (pert) To render smart or spruce; to become smart, trim, or spruce.
 Pertyn, *s. m. dim.* (pert) A smart little fellow.
 Perth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (py—erth) A thorn bush; a brake.

Troi o bobtu y berth.

To turn on each side of the bush. *Adage.*

Trist i groefan egroefa perthi,
 Nas porthai cardota;
 Trist vurei hyder o glera;
 Trigwaeth nag y daeth yd a.

It is woeful for a buffoon to be gathering hips off the brakes, and that charity should not support him; woeful was his dependence upon the circuit of minstrelsy; three times worse than what has been to him will he come to.

Madawg Dwygraig.

Perthawg, *a.* (perth) Abounding with bushes.
 Perthen, *s. f. dim.* (perth) A thorn bush; a bush.
 Pertheurzrain, *s. f.* (perth—eurzrain) A gooseberry bush.
 Perthgae, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (perth—cae) A quickset-hedge.
 Perthgau, *v. a.* (perth—cau) To inclose with quickset-hedge.
 Perthyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (parth) What is appropriate, relating, or belonging to. *v. n.* To be appropriate, to have relation, to belong.

A berthyn am zyn a zywedav;
 A bortho govid bid bwylllocav.

What relates of man I will treat of; he that bears affliction let him be the most concerned. *Llywelyn Parz.*

Perthynad, *s. m.* (perthyn) Relation, appertainment.

Perthynas, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (perthyn) Relation, relationship; appurtenance.
 Perthynafawl, *a.* (perthynas) Appropriate.
 Perthynafad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (perthynas) An appropriating; appropriation.
 Perthynafoldeb, *s. m.* (perthynafawl) Appropriateness, an appropriated state.
 Perthynafolder, *s. m.* (perthynafawl) Appropriateness.
 Perthynafoli, *v. a.* (perthynafawl) To render appropriate; to become appropriate.
 Perthynafolrwyz, *s. m.* (perthynafawl) Pertinence, appropriateness.
 Perthynafu, *v. a.* (perthynas) To render appropriate; to become appropriate.
 Perthynawl, *a.* (perthyn) Pertaining. *Rhagenw perthynawl*, a relative pronoun.
 Perthynedig, *a.* (perthyn) Appropriated.
 Perthynedigae, *s. m.* (perthynedig) Appropriation; the state of being relative.
 Perthynedigawl, *a.* (perthynedig) Tending to be appropriate.
 Perthyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (perthyn) Appertainment, pertinence.
 Perthynoldeb, *s. m.* (perthynawl) Appropriateness, relativeness.
 Perthynolez, *s. m.* (perthynawl) Appropriateness, relativeness.
 Perthynoli, *v. a.* (perthynawl) To render appropriate; to become appropriate, or pertinent.
 Perthynolrwyz, *s. m.* (perthynawl) Appropriateness, relativeness.
 Perthynraid, *a.* (perthyn—rhaid) Relatively necessary; suitable.

Llywelyn Sion—a wnaeth drevyn a dosbarth ar vesuraw cerz, a'r peth oez berthynraid izynt.

Llywelyn Sion reduced to order and method the measures of song, and what was appropriate to them. *Ed. Davyz.*

Perthynu, *v. a.* (perthyn) To render appropriate; to become appropriate or pertinent; to appertain, to belong, to relate.

Byr aq bonez lle nis perthyn izi na grog (lleidyr) na çara (putan).

Short is the genealogy of nobility to which there belongs neither a thief nor a whore. *Adage.*

Perthynus, *a.* (perthyn) Appropriate, relative.

Nid ydyw fyz yn berthynus i bethau amlwg, o açaws perthynau gweledig amlwg nid rhaid izynt fyz, ond y gwelediad.

Faith is not appropriate to visible things, because faith is not necessary for things seen and conspicuous, but vision. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Perthynusrwyz, *s. m.* (perthynus) Appropriateness, relativeness.

Peru, *v. a.* (pâr) To cause; to effect; to bid to be, to bid, to command.

Abwy a bair wybod lle bo.

A carrion will cause it to be known where it is. *Adage.*

Perwg, *s. m.*—*pl. perygon* (pêr) That is of a soft or sweet tone, a musical instrument so called; probably, a hurdy-gurdy.

Wrth y drws, un a'i grwth drwg,
 A baw arall a'i berwg.

By the door, one with his crazy fiddle, and another dirty chap with his hurdy-gurdy. *L. G. Cerbi.*

Perwr, *s. m.*—*pl. perwyr* (peru—gwr) A causer, one who effects; a bidder to be, one who orders.
 Perwraiz, *s. m.* (pêr—gwraiz) Licorice.

Perwryçion,

Perwrycion, s. pl. aggr. (per—gwrycion) Delicious emanations.

Digriwŷ yn cyvlawni y clywedigaeth, o'r perwrycion melfyder a deuant o wanediad y gwevufau.

Happiness replenishing the hearing with the delicious emanations of sweetness, as they proceed from the opening of the lips.
Cysegrian Vucez.

Perwyz, s. pl. aggr. (pêr—gŷyz) Wood bearing sweet fruit, fruit trees; pear trees.

*Azwyn blodau ar warthav perwyz;
Arall azwyn a grawdwr cerennyz.*

Delightful the blossoms upon the pear trees; again delightful is it to hold communion with the Creator.
Tafiesin.

Perwyz, s. f. dim. (perwyz) A pear tree.

Perwyl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pâr—gwyl) Occasion, event; purpose, intention.

Perwylaw, v. a. (perwyl) To produce an occasion or event.

Perwylad, s. m. (perwyl) A producing an occasion or event.

Perwylus, a. (perwyl) Eventual, incidental.

Peryz, s. m. (pâr) A causer, one who bids to be; a bidder, one who orders or gives command.

Peryzon, s. f. (peryz) A stream possessing some powerful virtue; a divine stream; it is the name of some rivers. This appellation is used by the poets for the river Dee, in common with *Dyrdaw, Dyrdonwy, and Aerven.*

*Mae breuzwyd am Beryzon,
Yr ai gaer hir ar gwr hou.*

There is a dream respecting *Peryzon*, that a long fort would come upon its border.
T. Aled, i Grögen.

Peryv, s. m. (pâr) One who causes; the giver of existence, a creator; one who bids or commands; a sovereign, a king. It has been used for the appellation of Pharoah; as, *Peryv a'i lu*, Pharoah and his host.

*Afwynav, arçav arç vawr i beryv
A beris nev a llawr,
Nawz rhag dy var.*

I will put myself under protection, I will ask a great petition to the *Causer* that caused heaven and earth,—a refuge from thy wrath.
Cynzechu, i R. ab Grufuz.

Peryv nev, pura vy ngheudawd!

Creator of heaven, make pure my breast. Ein. ab Gwalmai.

Peryg, s. m. (pêr) That is extreme.

Peryglez, s. m. (perygyl) Dangerousness.

Perygliad, s. m. (perygyl) An adventuring, a hazarding; a running into danger; an endangering, an exposing to danger.

Peryglu, v. a. (perygyl) To endanger, to expose to peril; to become dangerous.

*Peryglu am varnu v'oes:
Pan vynys yw pen v'einioes.*

Running into danger in judging of my life: when thou shalt please is the end of my existence. T. Aled.

Peryglus, a. (perygyl) Dangerous, perilous.

Peryglusaw, v. a. (perygylus) To render perilous or hazardous; to become perilous.

Peryglusez, s. m. (perygylus) Perilousness.

Perygluswyz, s. m. (perygylus) Dangerousness.

Peryglwr, s. m. peryglwyr (perygyl—gwr) One who endangers.

Perygyl, s. m.—pl. peryglon (peryg) Danger.

Yn mhob clwyv y mae perygyl.

In every disorder there is danger. Adage.

Aethant eu llongau ar y polion heleirn—dyoezevafant aisyvdyd perygyl angeuawl, hyd pan vofafant ar viloz.

Their ships went upon the iron piles, and they suffered a sudden deadly peril, so that they were drowned by thousands.
Brut y Breninoz.

Pes, conj. (pe—ys) If. It is used conditionally, for *pe* and *ped*, with verbs of the subjunctive

and potential modes, preserving the initials of words following in their radical state.

Pefgi, v. a. (pasg) To feed, to fatten; to pamper, to cram; to become fat.

Ban beifg berion a bwyfsgunion coed.

Conspicuously he feeds the vultures and wild beasts of the wood. Gwalmai.

Pefgiad, s. m. (pasg) A fattening, a feeding.

Pefgiator, ger. (pefgiad) In fattening.

Pefgitor, sust. (pasg) To be fattening.

*Bid diafpad aeieu; bid au byzin;
Bid befgitor dyre;
Bid dfud glew; a bid rew bre.*

Be querulous the ailing; be moving the army; be getting fat the wanton; be bold the brave; and be the hill slippery. Llywarc Hen.

Pefgus, a. (pasg) Fattening; nutritive.

Pefgwr, s. m.—pl. pefgwyr (pefgi—gwr) A fatter, a feeder.

Pest, s. m. (py—est) That is violent, pushing, or penetrating.

Pestawd, s. m. (pest) A forcing; a bustling.

Pestodi, v. a. (pestawd) To bustle about; to frisk.

Pestota, v. a. (pestawd) To bustle about; to frisk.

Pefwç, s. m. (pûs) A cough. *Mae arnat befwç tîst*, thou hast a severe cough.

Pefwç fyc diwez pob nys.

A dry cough cures every ill.

Adage.

Pefyçawl, a. (pefwç) Tending to cough; coughing.

Pefyçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pefwç) A coughing.

Pefyçlyd, a. (pefwç) Troubled with cough.

Pefyçlys, s. pl. aggr. (pefwç—llys) The herb coltsfoot; also called *dail carn yr ebawl*.

Pefyçu, v. a. (pefwç) To cough. *A befyçer*, that is coughed.

Pefyçwr, s. m.—pl. pefyçwyr (pefwç—gwr) A cougher.

Petrus, a. (pedrus) Apt to cause a start, apt to start; doubtful, dubious. *Y petrus*, the starters, partridges.

Petrusad, s. m. (petrus) A making a start, a startling; a hesitating, a doubting.

Petrusaw, v. a. (petrus) To startle; to hesitate, to doubt, to scruple.

Petrusawd, s. m. (petrus) A startling; hesitation, dubitation; a scruple.

Petrusawl, a. (petrus) Startling; hesitating, doubting; scrupulous.

Petrusdeb, s. m. (petrus) A state of startling; a state of hesitation, doubtfulness.

Petrusder, s. m. (petrus) Doubt, hesitation, ambiguity; quandary.

Petrusdra, s. m. (petrus) Dubiousness.

Petrusez, s. m. (petrus) Dubiousness; scrupulosity; ambiguousness.

Petrusen, s. f. dim. (petrus) A partridge.

Petrusgar, a. (petrus) Apt to startle; hesitating, doubting; scrupulous.

Petrusgarwç, s. m. (petrusgar) A state of startling; hesitation, doubtfulness.

Petrusi, s. m. (petrus) A startling; hesitancy.

Petruswyz, s. m. (petrus) Hesitancy; doubt.

Petruswr, s. m.—pl. petruswyr (petrus—gwr) A startler; one who hesitates; a doubter.

Petryael, s. m. (pedry—ael) That consists of four skirts or sides; a square. *a. Quadrilateral.*

Petryal, s. m.—pl. t. au (pedry—al) That has four points or sides; a square; a space hemmed in on all sides. *a. Quadrangular, square.*

Ceuyn

Cwyn y Petryal; Petryal Clwyd; places so called in Denbighshire.

Bez petryal a wnaed i Vronwen verç Llyr ar lan avon Alaw.

A square grave was made for Bronwen daughter of Llyr on the bank of the river Alaw. *Mabinogi.*

Petryalai, *s. c.* (petryal) What forms a square, a square used by artificers.

Petryalawg, *a.* (petryal) Consisting of a square.

Petryaledig, *a.* (petryal) Being squared.

Petryalez, *s. m.* (petryal) Squareness.

Petryaliad, *s. m.* (petryal) A squaring.

Petryalu, *v. a.* (petryal) To square, to quadrature.

Peth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (py—eth) A thing; a something; a part, share, or fragment; a some, a quantity, a little. *Mae ganzo, zigon o bethau, he has abundance of riches; dyro beth i mi, give some to me.*

Amfer fyz i bob peth.

Time there is for every thing.

Adage.

Tri feth y fyz ni çar Duw a'u caro: gweled ymlaz; gweled anghenvil; a gweled rhodres balçder.

Three things that God will not love such as love them: the seeing of fighting, the seeing of a monster, and the seeing the triumph of pride. *Barzas.*

Pethan, *s. c. dim.*—*pl. t.* od (peth) A little thing; a new-born infant.

Pethbynag, *pron.* (peth—pynag) Whatsoever. *adv.* Be it as it may; however.

Pethyn, *s. m. dim.* (peth) A little thing.

Peuad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pau) A taking repose; a pausing; hesitation; a puffing, a panting.

Peuannawl, *a.* (peuant) Tending to make a pause or rest; tending to pant.

Peuannu, *v. a.* (peuant) To make a pausing or resting; to be panting.

Peuant, *s. m.* (pau) The state of pausing or taking rest; a puffing, a panting.

Peuaw, *v. a.* (pau) To spread out; to make a pause; to hesitate; to puff, to pant, to take breath; to breathe with difficulty; to be circumspect. *Tarw yn peuaw, a bull making a sudden roar, in challenging another.*

Peuawd, *s. m.* (pau) A spreading out; circumspection; hesitation; a pausing; a panting for breath.

Peuawl, *a.* (pau) Spreading out; circumspect; puffing, or panting.

Peuawr, *a.* (pau—awr) Hourly, continual.

Fawd beunyz ys anfawd benawr.

Daily good fortune is hourly misfortune.

Adage.

Peuez, *s. m.* (pau) A spreading out state; a state of repose; a panting state.

Peues, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (pau) A place of rest; an inhabited place, a dwelling place; an inhabited country, a country.

Llyw Powys, peues ziobaith.

The leader of Powys, a hopeless country.

Cynxelw.

Debrys alav Deivyr i drevad Bowys, i beues ei hendad.

He will hasten the wealth of Deivyr to the habitation of Powys, to the country of his grandfire.

Cynxelw.

Hynevyz Powys, peues vyged hir, Perçen gwir, a thir, a theyrned.

The elder of Powys, a country fair and extensive, possessing judicature, and territory, and princely tribute. *Llygad Gwr.*

Peuver, *a.* (peu—mer) Whining; neighing.

Perçen peuver yfre o'r re vyngawg.

Owner of a neighing stud of the maned racers.

Meilyr.

Peuveriad, *s. m.* (peuver) A making a noise of pleasure in taking repose; a whining; a neighing.

Peuveru, *v. a.* (peuver) To make a cry of pleasure and repose; to whine or yelp as a dog; to neigh.

Peunoeth, *a.* (pae—noeth) Nocturnal. *adv.* Nightly, every night.

Peunoethawl, *a.* (peunoeth) Nocturnous.

Peunos, *a.* (pae—nós) Nightly, nocturnal. *adv.* Nightly, every night.

Peunofawl, *a.* (peunos) Nocturnal.

Peunyz, *a.* (pae—dyz) Daily, diurnal. *adv.* Daily, diurnally, every day.

Baç yw crevyz a çwilia beunyz amdano.

Little is his religion who is daily hunting for it. *Adage.*

Trennyz a feunyz a fyth.

The day after to-morrow, daily and for ever. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwae a wyl ei arglwyz beunyz.

Woe to him who is overlooked by his lord daily. *Adage.*

Peunyzawl, *a.* (peunyz) Diurnal, daily.

Peusyth, *s. m.* (pae—syth) A dovetail work, in joinery.

Peusythiad, *s. m.* (peusyth) A dovetailing.

Peusythu, *v. a.* (peusyth) To dovetail.

Peutu, *adv.* (pae—tu) On each side, on both sides. It is mostly used in South Wales; and *deutu* prevails in the North. *O beutu yr avon, on each side of the river; peutu yr eglwys, about the church.*

Advyd a zyfg i zyn edryç o beutu.

Adversity will teach a man to look about him. *Adage.*

Peutu ac o beutu val y gwyv am y ganwyll.

About it and about it, like the moth round the candle.

Adage.

Peutuawl, *a.* (peutu) Belonging to each side.

PI, *s. f. r.*—*pl. t.* od. The state of being in, the state of being identified in; a magpie, so called from its habit of keeping to the same spot.

Nid fyw ond y bi.

Nothing so pert as a magpie.

Adage.

Pia, *s. f. dim.* (pi) A pie, or magpie.

Mor fraeth a'r pia brith ar y berth.

As pert as the spotted pie on the bush.

Adage.

Piad, *s. m.* (pi) A possessing, or owning.

Piannawl, *a.* (piant) Possessory, possessive.

Piannu, *v. a.* (piant) To make out possession.

Piant, *s. m.* (pi) Possession, ownership.

Piau, *v. n.* (pi) To own, to be owner of, to possess. *Pwy biau hwn? Who owns this? Ti ai piau, thou dost own it; mi biau un, one is mine; ti biau y llall, thou dost own the other.*

Elezyn ab Cynvyn—

Ei hun a bioez hen Bowys,

Elezyn son of Cynvyn himself possessed old Powys.

Gutyn Owain.

Ni buont hir eu bywyd,

Nawryn bioezyn y byd.

They were not long of life, the nine worthies who possessed the world.

S. ab Hywel.

Gorpwyv gan Zuw vry; gwedy gweziau

Gorvod gorfowys baradwys biau!

May I be existing with God on high; after my prayers be having rest by possessing paradise.

Einion ab Gwalmai.

Piau, *adv.* (pi) Who owns, whose.

Piau y gaer rhaco? Meredig a wyr ywç! Nid oes yn y byd na wypo piau y gaer hon: Wrnaç Gawr y piau.

Who owns yonder castle? Strange men to be sure ye are! There be not in the world but know who owns this castle: the mighty Wrnaç owns it.

H. Culwç—Mabinogion.

Piauw,

P I B

Piaw, v. a. (pi) To own, to be owner of.

Piawd, s. m. (pi) A possessing, or owning.

*Prydyz wyv, rhag Prydain zragon,
Piawd cerz cadair prydyzion.*

I am a poet, in the presence of a leader of Britain, possessing
the song of the chair of poets.

Piawg, a. (pi) Having possession, possessed.

Piawl, a. (pi) Possessing, owning.

Pib, s. f.—pl. t. au (py—ib) A pipe, a tube, a
squirt; a lax; a musical pipe; a flute. *Pibau*
côd, bagpipes; *pib gorn*, a horn pipe: *Pib*
waed, the bloody flux.

Aeth hyny ar gyrn a fibau.

That is gone upon horns and pipes; or become a common
talk.

Pibaw, v. a. (pib) To make use of a pipe; to
pass through a pipe; to squirt; to pipe.

Pibawg, a. (pib) Having a pipe, piped.

Pibawl, a. (pib) Belonging to a pipe.

Pibawr, s. m. (pib) That is like a pipe.

Pibell, s. f. dim.—pl. t. i (pib) A pipe, a duct,
a tube; a musical pipe. *Pibell o dyn*, a kiln
pipe; *pibell wynt*, a windpipe; also called
brenant.

Pibellaiz, a. (pibell) Like a pipe.

Pibellawg, a. (pibell) Having pipes, piped.

Pibelliad, s. m. (pibell) A forming a pipe; a
piping.

Pibellu, v. a. (pibell) To form a pipe, to pipe.

Pibellwr, s. m.—pl. pibellwyr (pibell—gwr) A
pipe-man.

Pibellyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pibell) A piper.

Piben, s. f. dim. (pib) A pipe. *Piben o dyn*, the
pipe of a kiln.

Pibiaeth, s. m. (pib) The act of piping.

Pibion, s. pl. aggr. (pib) Squirtings.

Pibled, a. (f. of piblyd) Apt to squirt.

Piblyd, a. (pib) Apt to squirt, squirting.

Pibon, s. pl. aggr. (pib) Pipes, what are formed
in pipes.

Pibonwy, s. m. aggr. (pibon—gwy) Sleet; icicles.

Pibori, s. m. (pibawr) A state of piping or shoot-
ing out; a budding. *v. a.* To pipe or shoot
out; to bud.

*Yr eos loew-dlos lwydliw—
Poed ar zor y pibori;
Amen vyth, o mynav vi!*

The nightingale of a glossy fair brown hue; be she on the
canopy of budding; amen, for ever I would have it so!

D. ab Gwilym.

Piborig, a. (pibawr) Piping or shooting out;
budding.

*Avallen beren biborig,
Melyn ei haeron, nid maon eu mesig.*

Apple-tree delicious and teeming with buds, yellow its fruit,
not to be chewed by the multitude.

Myrddin.

Pibwr, s. m.—pl. pibwyr (pib—gwr) A piper; a
squirt.

Pibyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pib) A piper. *Pibyz*
côd, a bagpipe player; *pibyz y traeth*, the
sandpiper; *pibyz glas*, ash-coloured sandpiper;
pibyz llwyd llydandroed, grey scollop-toed sand-
piper; *pibyz du mânawg*, black-spotted sand-
piper; *pibyz gwyrz*, green sandpiper; *y pibyz*
rhuzgof, the dunlin.

Digu pawb o anadyl y pibyz.

Disgusting to every body the breath of the piper.

Adage.

Pibyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (pibyz) A female piper.

Pibyziaeth, s. m. (pibyz) Pipe-playing.

Pibyziaethu, v. a. (pibyziaeth) To practise pipe-
playing.

P I G

Picell, s. f. dim.—pl. t. au (pig) What is darted;
a dart; a javelin.

Picellai, s. c. (picell) A dart thrower.

Picellawg, a. (picell) Armed with a dart.

Picelliad, s. m. (picell) A darting.

Picellu, v. a. (picell) To throw a dart.

Picellwr, s. m.—pl. picellwyr (picell—gwr) A
dart-man, a thrower of darts.

Picellyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (picell) A darter.

Picfon, s. f.—pl. picfyn (pig—fon) A pike-staff.

Picforç, s. f.—pl. picfyrç (pig—forç) A pitchfork.

Piciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pig) A darting; a making
a sudden pass, a going suddenly.

Piciaw, v. a. (pig) To dart; to fly suddenly.

Picia yno a bryfia yn ol, run there and make
haste back.

*Gwr du i biclaw gair del,
Gwr yfig a gwar isel.*

A black man to throw a churlish word; a crazy man with
a low stoop.

T. Prys.

Piciawl, a. (pig) Darting, flinging.

Piciedig, a. (piciad) Being darted or flung.

Picwd, s. m.—pl. picydau (pig) The prickled
dog, or houndfish; also called *ci pigau*, and
ci pigawg.

Picyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (pig) A wooden ves-
sel hooped, used for eating out of.

Picynaid, s. m.—pl. picyneidiau (picyn) As
much as a *picyn* will hold.

Picynwr, s. m.—pl. picynwyr (picyn—gwr) A
good man at the *picyn*.

Picynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (picyn) A *picyn* man.

Pid, s. m. (py—id) A point; what tapers to a
point.

Pidyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. od (pid) A pintle.

Pidyn y gog, the herb wakerobin.

Pieuvod, v. n. (piau—bod) To be possessed of,
to be owner. *Gwyn ei vyd bieuwai!* Happy
him who should enjoy it!

Pieuvo y vuwç aed yn ei llofgwrn.

Who owns the cow let him take to her tail.

Adage.

Pif, s. m.—pl. t. iau (py—if) A puff, a sudden
blast.

Pifiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pif) A puffing.

Pifiaw, v. a. (pif) To puff, to whiff.

Pig, s. f.—pl. t. au (py—ig) What terminates in
a point, a pointed end, a point; a pike; a
beak, bill, or nib; the pip, a disease amongst
fowls. *Pig yr aran*, the crane-bill; also called
troedrux.

*A moes acwyn maes ucel,
Rhag oes y dyn rhygas del:
I mae'r hyd ym ar big
Yn tuezu at eizig!*

And let me complain out aloud, against the life of a person
odiously churlish: this world is on a pivot placed, inclining to
the jealous cuff!

T. Prys.

Pigaw, v. a. (pig) To prick, to prickle; to
sting; to pick; to peck. *Pigoez draen vi*, a
thorn has pricked me; *piga y goreuon*, pick
the best ones; *iar a biga y briwion*, a hen will
pick the crumbs; *mae yn pigaw gwlarw*, it
spits of rain.

Pigawd, s. m. (pig) The act of pricking.

Pigawg, a. (pig) Prickly, full of points. *Croes*
bigawg, a cross fitch.

Pigawglym, a. (pigawg—llym) Sharply pointed.

Pigawglymaiz, a. (pigawglym) Rather sharply
pointed.

Pigawglymez, s. m. (pigawglym) The state of
being sharply pointed.

Pigawglys, *s. pl. aggr.* (pigawg—llys) The spinach; also called *pigoga*.
Pigedig, *a.* (pig) Pricked, prickled.
Pigvain, *a.* (pig—main) Sharp-pointed.
Pigvan, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pig—man) A mark of a point.
Pigvaniad, *s. m.* (pigvan) A punctulating.
Pigvanu, *v. a.* (pigvan) To punctulate.
Pigveiniad, *s. m.* (pigvain) Acumination.
Pigveiniaw, *v. a.* (pigvain) To acuminate.
Pigiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pig) A pricking; a stinging; a picking; a culling.
Pigiedig, *a.* (pigiad) Pricked, being stung; picked.
Pigin, *s. m.* (pig) A stitch, a pricking pain.
Pigion, *s. pl. aggr.* (pig) Picked things; selections; excursions.
Pigoden, *s. f. dim.—pl. t. au* (pigawd) A prickle; a sharp point; a sting; a field mouse.
Pigoga, *s. f.* (pigawg) The spinach.
Pigwlaw, *s. m.* (pig—gwlaw) A spitting rain.
Pigwlawiaw, *v. n.* (pigwlaw) To spit of rain.
Pigwn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pig) A round heap or tump; a cone; a turret; a beacon.
Pigwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pig—gwr) A pricker, a stinger; a picker.
Pigwrda, *s. m.* (pig—gwrda) A sort of play, similar to the one of "This is the house that Jack built."
Pigwrn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pig—gwrn) A pinnacle, a spire.
Pigyl, *s. m.* (pig) The herb hounds-tongue.
Pigyn, *s. m. dim.* (pig) A stitch in the side; a pleurisy. *Pigyn rhedeg*, a stitch caused by running; *pigyn astrus*, *morwiber*, a weever.
Pigyrnaiz, *a.* (pigwrn) Like a pinnacle, spired.
Pigyrnawg, *a.* (pigwrn) Having points or asperities; pinacled, turreted. *Dyn pigyrnawg*, a wrangling person.
Pigyrnawl, *a.* (pigwrn) Shooting out in a spire.
Pigyrniad, *s. m.* (pigwrn) A shooting out in a point or spire.
Pigyrnu, *v. a.* (pigwrn) To render sharp; to form a pinnacle; to wrangle; to be crabbed.
Pil, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (py—il) That goes round; that is round; that hovers about; a serjeant, or apparitor; a surface, that is thrown off; a small inlet of the sea filled by the tide; generally called *Camlas* in North Wales; a peel, paring, or rind.

Ni'th zalio pil, na milwr,
 Na thwrn dwys, na thir na dwr.

May neither serjeant nor warrior thee enthral, nor inclosing
 turn, nor land, nor water.

L. Morganwg.

Pila, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (pil) A finch; also called *pine*, *pin cyn*, *yfbincyn*, and *telor*. The varieties are, *Pila pen aur*, gold-headed finch; *pila cap sidan*, silk cap finch; *pila glas*, blue finch; *pila glas bac*, small blue finch, or titmouse.
Pilai, *s. c.—pl. t. on* (pil) A moth; a butterfly; also called *eilier*, *gloyn*, and *gloyn byw*.

Pilai yn ei wif, gwenynen yn ei mel.

A butterfly in his coat, a bee in her honey. Adage.

Pilaid, *a.* (pil) Transient, frail, weak, poor; mean, wretched; sickly, indisposed. *Gwael*, *cwla*, and *fil*, are generally used for it, in North Wales. *O gwrwgi pilaid!* Oh thou skulking mean dog! *Gwaith pilaid iawn*, very indifferent work; *yd pilaid iawn*, very poor

corn; *wyv yn bilaid iawn*, I am much indisposed.
Pilan, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (pil) A sparrow hawk.
Pilc, *s. m.* (pil) That turns about.
Pilcod, *s. pl. aggr.* (pilc) Small fresh-water fishes called menows.
Pilcodyn, *s. m. dim.* (pilcod) A menow.
Pilcota, *v. a.* (pilcod) To catch menows.
Pildin, *s. m.* (pil—tin) A galling by riding.
Pilen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t. au* (pil) A cuticle, a membrane, a thin skin, or rind; a fringe, or border. *Syç-bilen*, a web in the eye.
Pilenaiz, *a.* (pilen) Membranaceous; filmy.
Pilenawg, *a.* (pilen) Having a cuticle or thin skin; covered with a film.
Pileniad, *s. m.* (pilen) A forming a cuticle; a covering with film.
Pilenllyd, *a.* (pilen) Apt to produce a thin skin or film.
Pilenu, *v. a.* (pilen) To form a cuticle or thin skin; to be covered with film.
Piler, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pil) A pillar.
Pilerawg, *a.* (piler) Having a pillar; columnar; pillared.
Pileriad, *s. m.* (piler) A forming a column or pillar; a building upon pillars.
Pileru, *v. a.* (piler) To make a pillar; to build upon pillars.
Pileryn, *s. m. dim.* (piler) A small column, a pilaster.
Piliad, *s. m.* (pil) A stripping the surface, a paring, a peeling.
Piliant, *s. m.* (pil) A taking off the surface, or rind; a paring, a stripping, a peeling.
Piliaw, *v. a.* (pil) To take off the surface, rind, or skin; to peel, to pare; to pillage. *Piliaw brawyn*, to peel rushes.

Piliaw wy cyn ei bobl.

To peel an egg before it is roasted.

Adage.

Y bol a bil y cervyn.

The belly will strip the back.

Adage.

Piliant a rhwygant yr yd;
 Pla i'r zera a zeiryd!

They will strin away and will tear about the corn; a plague
 light on that devil! T. Pryi, i gaseg.

Piliawd, *s. m.* (pil) A stripping the surface, a rinding, a peeling.

Piliawg, *a.* (pil) Having a coating, rinded.

Piliedig, *a.* (piliad) Pared, stripped, peeled.

Pilig, *s. m. dim.* (pil) That is of rind, bark, or skin; a vessel made of any rind or bark; a laver.

Pilion, *s. pl. aggr.* (pil) Strippings, peelings, parings.

Pilionen, *s. f. dim.* (pilion) A thin skin, or film; a fine membrane; a thin peeling.

Piliwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pil—gwr) A stripper, parer, or peeler.

Pilo, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pil) The rod of an apparitor.

Pilus, *a.* (pil) Apt to fly about; transient; frail, weak; poor, mean, wretched.

Pilwrn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pil—gwrn) A small dart.

Pilyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t. au* (pil) A piece of skin; a clout, a rag; a tegument, a piece of any texture used as a covering or garment; also a horse cushion or pillion. *Pilyn gwryv*, a neckkerchief.

Pilyndawd,

P I N

Pilyndawd, s. m. (pilyn) A covering; habili-
ment, garment, or vesture.

Nid wyt nes er dillad twym-glyd,
I guzio'r cnawd, i attal anwyd;
Oni bae it' gael pilyndawd
I attal bai, i guzio pegawd.

Thou art not the nearer for warmly-sheltering cloaths, to
hide the flesh, to keep off cold; if thou shouldest not obtain
a covering to keep off vice, to hide sin.

R. Pritchard o Llanxyfari.

Pilyniad, s. m. (pilyn) A putting on a garment;
a wrapping in any covering.

Pilynu, v. a. (pilyn) To cover with a garment.

Pilys, s. m.—pl. t. au (pil) A covering or robe
made of skin; a pelisse.

Rhita Gawr a wnaeth bilys o grwyn barvau breninoz.

Rhita the Giant made a pelisse of the scalps of the beards of
kings. Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhoed pilys rhwydau pali
Rhita Gawr ar hyd dau gi.

There was put the covering of the fatten nettings of Rhita
the Giant over the two dogs. Guto'r Glyn.

Pilysawg, a. (pilys) Wearing a robe or pelisse.

Pilysyn, s. m. dim. (pilys) A robe, a pelisse.

Pill, s. m.—pl. t. ion (py—ill) That which turns
round; a pivot; a shaft; a base, a stem, or
stalk; a stump, or stake; a stock; a heater for
ironing; a goal, or spot to retire to in playing;
a strohg hold, a fortrefs; a support, or what
keeps together, a frame. *Gwr yn mhill yn
gwara tarwlbarwz*, a man in a secure place in
playing at chess: *Pill bwyl*, the tongue of a
buckle; *pill clo*, the hip of a lock; *dyn yn byw
ar ei bill*, a person living upon his means. *Sil.
Pillion ac eillion peithynen*, the supporters and
staves of the bardic writing frame.

Ni thry i'w bill nes ennill fias.

He will not turn to his bold until the game is gained.

L. G. Colbi.

Blawd mân yw'r pân ar bob pill.

Fine flour seems the covering upon every stem.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r eiry.

Bwrw llen uwçlaw pen pob pill.

Casting a veil above the top of every stem.

Ll. Gog ab Meiryg Hen, i'r eiry.

Ei barau, ei arvau arvoloc,
Ei bebyll, ei bill, a'i ball çog.

His spears, his weapons of tumult, his tents, his fort, and
his red throne. Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Pillgorn, s. m.—pl. pillgyrn (pill—corn) The
neck bones, the neck joints. *Pillgorn y gwegil*,
the nape of the neck.

Pillgun, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pill—gun) A plug.

Pillguniad, s. m. (pillgun) A plugging.

Pillguniaw, v. a. (pillgun) To plug, to stop with
a plug.

Pilliad, s. m. (pill) A fixing a shaft or stem; a
pegging; a forming a hold or place of safety.

Pilliaw, v. a. (pill) To shaft, to stem; to peg;
to form a hold or place of safety.

Pilliawg, a. (pill) Having a pivot, or shaft; peg-
ged; having a strong hold.

Cadvarçawg pilliawg pwyll anghlaïar gwrz
Gorzwyl ei efgar.

A warrior on a steed with a shaft terribly fierce in vanquish-
ing his foes. Prydyz Bygan.

Pilliedig, a. (pilliad) Shafted, stemmed; pegged.

Pillwyz, s. pl. aggr. (pill—gwyz) Dried wood,
dead trees left standing.

Pillyn, s. m. dim. (pill) A small shaft, stem, or
stock; a stake; a peg.

Pin, s. m.—pl. t. au (py—in) A pin; a stile for
writing with; a pen.

P I S

Pinbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (pin—pren) The pine-
tree; also called *pinwyz*.

Pinc, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pin) A sprig, a spray;
also the bird called a finch.

Pinc, a. (pin) Smart, brisk; gay, fine.

Mor binc a'r peneurin.

As brisk as the yellowhammer.

Adage.

Pincedig, a. (pinc) Being made smart.

Pincez, s. m. (pinc) Smartness, briskness.

Pincen, s. f. dim. (pinc) A sprig, a spray.

Y dryw,—ar hyd pincenau,
Llwyd vozus anllad vezwl.

The wren, along the sprays, brown, contented, of wanton
thought. T. Prysi.

Pinciad, s. m. (pinc) A sprigging, a spraying.

Pinciant, s. m. (pinc) A state of sprigging.

Pinciaw, v. a. (pinc) To sprig, to cover with sprigs.

Pinciawl, a. (pinc) Tending to sprig.

Pincwyz, s. m. (pinc) Smartness, briskness.

Pincyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (pinc) What is
smart or gay; a sprig, a spray; also the finch;
also called *pila*, *pinc*, *yfbincyn*, and *telor*.

Piner, s. m. (pin) That is fastened with a pin.

Piniad, s. m. (pin) A pinning, a fastening with
a pin.

Piniaw, v. a. (pin) To pin, to stick a pin.

Piniawl, a. (pin) Being fastened with a pin.

Piniedig, a. (piniad) Fastened with a pin.

Piniwn, s. m.—pl. piniynau (pin) A gable, or
end wall of a building.

Pinwg, s. m. (pin) That is tapered or pointed.

Pinwyz, s. pl. aggr. (pin—gwyz) Pine-wood.

Pinwyzzen, s. f. dim. (pinwyz) A pine-tree.

Pinygliad, s. m. (pinygyl) A forming a pinnacle.

Pinyglu, v. a. (pinygyl) To form a pinnacle.

Pinygyl, s. m.—pl. pinyglau (pinwg) That runs
into a point; a pinnacle.

Pioden, s. f. dim. (piawd) A piannet, a magpie.

Piog, s. f.—pl. t. od (pi) A pie, a magpie.

Piogen, s. f. dim. (piog) A pie. *Piogen y coed*,
caseg y drychin, a jay; *piogen y môr*, the sea pie.

Pipgnau, s. pl. aggr. (pib—cnau) Chestnuts.

Pipian, v. a. (pib) To be piping, to pule.

Pipianaiz, a. (pipian) Apt to be puling.

Pipianawl, a. (pipian) Tending to pule.

Pipianllyd, a. (pipian) Apt to be puling.

Pipianu, v. a. (pipian) To be piping, to pule.

Pipianyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pipian) A puler.

Pipre, s. f. (pib—rhe) A diarrhœa, a lax.

Pis, s. m.—pl. t. ion (py—is) A spout, that is
spouted; a pifs; urine, pifs.

Pisaw, v. a. (pis) To pifs, to make water.

Ni fis bonezig ei hun.

A gentleman will not pifs by himself.

Adage.

Pisawd, s. m. (pis) The act of voiding urine.

Piser, s. m.—pl. t. i (pis) A jug, a pitcher.

Pisg, s. pl. aggr. (py—ifg) Small blisters, blad-
ders, or pods.

Pisgen, s. f. dim.—pl. t. au (pisg) That consists
of little blisters or pods; the linden; also a
pimple, a wheal.

Pisgenu, v. n. (pisgen) To rise in little blisters;
to break out in wheals; to pod.

Pisgwrn, s. m.—pl. pisgyrnod (pisg—gwrn) A
pimple, or wheal.

Pisgwyz, s. pl. aggr. (pisg—gwyz) Lime trees,
linden trees; also called *Palalwyr*.

Pisgwyzen, s. f. dim. (pisgwyz) A linden-tree.

Pisgyrnawg, a. (pisgwrn) Having pimples.

Pisgyrniad, *s. m.* (pisgwrn) A breaking out in pimples.

Pisgyrnu, *v. n.* (pisgwrn) To break out in pimples.

Pisgyrnyn, *s. m. dim.* (pisgwrn) A pimple.

Pision, *s. pl. aggr.* (pis) Urines, sales.

Pislyd, *a.* (pis) Apt to void urine; diabetical.

Pislydrwyz, *s. m.* (pislyd) Aptness to void urine; diabeticalness.

Pisodyn, *s. m. dim.* (pisawd) The quantity of urine voided at one time.

Hanbyz aſwaneg y mor o bisodyn y dryw.

The sea will be augmented by the *piſſing* of the wren. *Adage.*

Piſtyll, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (piſ—tyll) A spout.

Piſtyll yr yſgyvaint, the spout of the lungs, or lower part of the trachea; *piſtyll y breuant*, the top of the windpipe.

Piſtylliad, *s. m.* (piſtyll) A spouting out.

Piſtylliaſ, *v. n.* (piſtyll) To spout out.

Piſtylliaſg, *a.* (piſtyll) Having a spout.

Piſw, *s. m.* (pis) Urine, ſale; alſo the ſame as *biſwal*, the draining from where cattle are kept.

Piſwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (piſ—gwyz) Spindle trees, or dogberry-wood.

Piſwyzſen, *s. f. dim.* (piſwyz) A ſpindle-tree.

Pitan, *s. c. dim.* (pid) A teat, a nipple.

Pitw, *a.* (pid) Very little, minute, or petty.

Pith, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (py—ith) That is like grains, that is granulated.

Pithell, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (pith) A ſmall ſea-fiſh called a ſhard.

Piw, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (pi) A dug, or udder.

Pla, *s. m.—pl. t. äu* (py—lla) That expands, opens, or breaks out; a plague.

Daeth iſlwyth Hwva pla plyg.

There beſel to the tribe of Hwva a double *affliction*. *Bleddyn Varz.*

Pläaiz, *a.* (pla) Like a plague, plaguy.

Pläawg, *a.* (pla) Having a plague.

Pläawl, *a.* (pla) Belonging to the plague.

Pläd, *s. m.* (py—llad) What is driven out, what is beat out, or flattened; any flat piece; plate; armour.

Tra bo dur na fläd, tra bo dewr na flwç.

Whiſt there be ſteel or *plate*, whiſt there be the bold or active. *W. Lleyn.*

Pladren, *s. f. dim.* (pladyr) That is ſpread out or flaunting.

Pladres, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (pladyr) A ſhewy flaunting woman.

Pladru, *v. a.* (pladyr) To ſpread out, to flaunt.

Pladur, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (plad) A ſcythe.

Pladuraw, *v. a.* (pladur) To uſe a ſcythe.

Pladurawd, *s. m.* (pladur) A ſtroke of a ſcythe.

Pladuriad, *s. m.* (pladur) A making uſe of a ſcythe.

Pladuriaeth, *s. m.* (pladur) The uſe of the ſcythe.

Pladurwr, *s. m.—pl. pladurwyr* (pladur—gwr)

One who uſes a ſcythe, a mower.

Pladyr, *s. m.* (plad) That ſpreads out.

Placaw, *v. a.* (pla) To plague, to torment.

Oni byzai i mi dy nerthu, a cymmeryd trugarez arnad, tithau a vyzit yn cael dy blaſaw gydag hwynt.

If I were not to ſtrengthen thee, and have mercy upon thee, then thou wouldeſt be getting thyſelf to be tormented with them. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Plaid, *s. f.—pl. pleidiau* (pla—id) That parts or divides off; a ſide; a partition; a wall; a

part; a party; a cauſe. *Plaid wellt*, a ſtraw partition. *O blaid*, on the part of, becauſe of.

Plaid wrth anmhwyall pwyll parawd.

With indiſcretion there is *cauſe* for ready wit. *Adage.*

Defraw, vun! difer v'enaïd,
Duw! dyn blin ſy dan dy blaid.

Awake, fair maid! God ſave my ſoul! an afflicted perſon is under thy wall. *D. ab Edmund.*

Plan, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (pla—an) That is parted off; or that proceeds from; a ray; a ſcion or ſhoot; a plantation, or planting; alſo a plane.

Planad, *s. f.* (plan) A ſhooting off; that ſhoots or radiates; that is generated; a flowing element; a meteor.

Piliwr adail, ple'r ydwyt;
Planad wyllt, pa le nid wyt?

Stripper of a building, where art thou; wild meteor, where art thou not? *Merceduz ab Rhyi.*

Tad planad waſtad; tad niwl dyſtaw gwyn;

Tad i'r gwynt, gwaith ei law;

Tad gwenith; tad eginaw;

Tad yw i'r gwlith, tad i'r gwlaw.

The father of the regular *fluid element*; father of the ſilent pale miſt; father of the wind, the work of his hand; father of the fair corn; father of germination; father is he of the dew; father to the rain. *L. G. Colbi.*

Planc, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (plan) That is driven out; that is flat; a plank, or board. *Bara plan*, a ſort of hard thin bread, uſed in Caermarthenſhire.

Heb na çainog, na çlogan,
(Blin yw'r clwyv) yn blanc plan.

Sometimes without a penny, or a cloke (vexatious is the complaint) like a bare board. *Giles ab Sien.*

Planaiz, *a.* (plan) Tending to ſhoot off.

Planawd, *s. m.* (plan) Producing by ſhoots; the act of planting.

Planawg, *a.* (plan) Producing ſhoots; planted.

Planawl, *a.* (plan) Tending to ſhoot; belonging to planting.

Planed, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (plan) That ſhoots off, that radiates from; a ſhooting body; a planet.

Planedawl, *a.* (planed) Planetical, planetary.

Planedig, *a.* (plan) Being produced by ſhoots; planted, or ſet.

Planedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (planed) A planetarium.

Planva, *s. f.—pl. planveyz* (plan—ma) A plantation, or nursery of trees.

Planiad, *s. m.* (plan) A planting, a ſetting of ſhoots.

Planig, *a.* (plan) Being apt to produce ſhoots; being ſet or planted.

Planigva, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (planig) A plantation.

Planigyn, *s. m. dim.* (planig) A ſhoot; a plant.

Plant, *s. pl. aggr.* (plan) Emanations; iſſue, offspring, children.

Plant gwirionez yw hen ziarhebion.

Old proverbs are the *children* of truth. *Adage.*

Tri nodau plant Duw: ymzwyn diſalc, cydwybod lan, a dyoezev camwez yn amynezgar.

The three characteristics of the *children* of God: conduct void of pride, a pure conſcience, and the bearing of injury patiently. *Barzas.*

Planta, *v. a.* (plant) To get children; to bear children.

Plantaç, *s. pl. dim.* (plant) Little children; brats.

Plantaiz, *a.* (plant) Like children.

Rhaid i'r duwiolion fod mor blantaiz na ellir eu cyvrwyſaw.

It is neceſſary for pious ones to be ſo *like children* as not to be poſſible to make them crafty. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Plantawg, *a.* (plant) Having children.

Plantawl, *a.* (plant) Belonging to children.

Planteiziad, *s. m.* (plantaiz) A becoming like children.

Planteiziaw,

P L E

Planteiziaw, *v. n.* (plantaiz) To become like children.

Plantos, *s. pl. dim.* (plant) Little children.

Planu, *v. a.* (plan) To shoot off; to produce a shoot or offspring; to plant, to set shoots.

Planwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* planwyr (planu—gwr) One who produces shoots; a planter.

Plás, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pla—as) An extended plat or area; an edifice; a large house, a hall, a palace.

Llyw deivniawg lliidiawg, lledled vyz ei blas;
Llywr-waeth yw ei gas noli garennys.

The bounteous and wrathful leader, displayed with profusion his *ball*; much worse is his hate than his connection.
Llygad Gwr.

Plasaiz, *a.* (plás) Like a hall; like a palace.

Plasawl, *a.* (plás) Belonging to a hall.

Plast, *s. m.* (plas) That is spread out.

Plastrawg, *a.* (plastyr) Covered with plaister.

Plastriad, *s. m.* (plastyr) A plaistering.

Plastriaw, *v. a.* (plastyr) To plaister, to daub.

Plastriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* plastwyr (plastyr—gwr) A plaisterer.

Plastyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* plastrion (plast) That is spread over; a plaister, a daub.

Plasu, *v. a.* (plás) To form an extended area; to build a large edifice; to build a large house or hall.

Pláu, *v. a.* (pla) To expand; to break out; to infect with a plague, to plague.

Pled, *s. m.* (py—llêd) A principle of extension.

Pledraiz, *a.* (pledyr) Tending to stretch.

Pledren, *s. f. dim.* (pledyr) A bladder.

Pledrig, *s. f. dim.* (pledyr) A little bladder.

Pledru, *v. a.* (pledyr) To stretch out.

Pledryn, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t. au* (pledyr) A slang, or slip; a green patch of waste ground by the way side.

Pledyr, *s. m.* (pled) That stretches out.

Pleiden, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. i* (plaid) What serves for a partition; a hurdle, a wattling, a dead hedge.

Pleidgar, *a.* (plaid) Apt to side; factious, partial.

Pleidgarwç, *s. m.* (pleidgar) Factitiousness.

Pleidiad, *s. m.* (plaid) A taking a part.

Pleidiant, *s. m.* (plaid) The act of taking a side.

Pybyr wanar, pleidiar blwng.

A vigorous leader, factious and relentless.

Jolo Goc, i O. Glandwr,

Pleidiaw, *v. a.* (plaid) To take a part, to side.

Pleidiawg, *a.* (plaid) Of a side or party; factious.

Pleidiawl, *a.* (plaid) Belonging to party; adherent.

Pleidiolrwyd, *s. m.* (pleidiawl) The state of belonging to a party.

Pleidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pleidwyr (plaid—gwr) A partisan.

Pleidwriaeth, *s. m.* (pleidiwr) The state of being a party-man.

Pleidwyn, *s. m.* (plaid—gwyn) Party rage.

Pleidyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (plaid) A partisan.

Yn y vlywz yn 935 y dug bleidydzion Ieuav ab Idwal Gotfrid ab Harallt y drydy-waith i Von.

In the year 935 the *partisans* of Ieuav son of Idwal brought Gotfrid son of Harallt the third time into Mon.

Carad. Llangarvan.

Pleiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (plan) Radiation.

Pleiniaw, *v. a.* (plan) To radiate.

Pleiniawg, *a.* (plan) Having rays.

Pleiniawl, *a.* (plan) Radiating.

P L O

Plenig, *a.* (plan) Radiant, splendid.

Ciriedus Arglwyd! bwyv caredig vry,

Yn y vro zewisig—

Ar warant Eva blant blesig.

Gracious Lord! may I be beloved on high, in the blissful region, on the covenant of the glorious children of Eve.

Gr. ab M. ab Datyoc.

Plent, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (plan) That is rayed.

Plentyn, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t. od* (plant) A child.

Plentynaiz, *a.* (plentyn) Childish, babyish.

Plentynawl, *a.* (plentyn) Belonging to a child.

Plentyneiziad, *s. m.* (plentynaiz) A becoming childish.

Plentyneiziaw, *v. n.* (plentynaiz) To become childish.

Plentyneizrwyd, *s. m.* (plentynaiz) Childishness.

Plenyd, *s. m.* (plan) Radiance; display; light.

Tri cyntevigion beirz Ynys Prydain:

Plenyd, Alawn, a Gwron.

The three primordials of the bards of the Isle of Britain: Light, Harmony, and Energy.

Barzad.

Plêth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (py—llêth) A plait, a braid, a wreath.

Plêthadwy, *a.* (plêth) Capable of being plaited or wreathed.

Plêthawl, *a.* (plêth) Plaiting, wreathing.

Plêthbin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (plêth—pin) A bobbin, a small pin used in weaving.

Plêthedig, *a.* (plêth) Plaited, wreathed, braided.

Plêthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (plêth) A plaiting, a braiding, a wreathing; a doubling; a twirling; also a shake in music.

Plêthlinyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (plêth—llinyn) A plaited cord, or bobbin.

Plêthu, *v. a.* (plêth) To plait, to braid, to wreath.

Plêthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* plêthwyr (plêth—gwr) A plaiter, a braider, a wreather.

Pliciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (plig) A peeling.

Pliciaw, *v. a.* (plig) To pluck, to peel.

Plig, *s. m.* (py—llig) A pluck off, a peel.

Pling, *s. m.* (py—lling) A flay, a strip off.

Plingaw, *v. a.* (pling) To flay, to skin.

Plingiad, *s. m.* (pling) A flaying, a skinning.

Plingwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* plingwyr (pling—gwr) A flayer.

Plisg, *s. m. aggr.*—*pl. t. ion* (lly—ifg) Shells, husks.

Plisgaw, *v. a.* (plisg) To shell, to husk.

Plisgawl, *a.* (plisg) Belonging to a shell.

Plisgiad, *s. m.* (plisg) A shelling, a husking.

Plisgyn, *s. m. dim.* (plisg) A shell, a husk.

A'rh wifg a vu o'r plisgyn,

O'rh veyd hevyd hyd hyn.

And thy coveying was of the *shell*, from thy youth, also, to this time.

D. Ph. Rhys Len.

Plith, *s. m.* (py—llith) The state of being blended or amongst. *Plith-dra-flith, plith-tra-gymmysg,* all in confusion, helter-skelter.

Duw a alwoez ei deulu,

Pen cantorion, loewon lu,

I ganu cerz gogoniant,

Ac yn eu plith geneu plant.

God called his family, chief of songsters, a splendid host, to sing a hymn of glory, and in their *company* were infants' lips.

Gr. Owain.

Plithaw, *v. a.* (plith) To blend; to become blended.

Plithiez, *s. m.* (plith) Mixedness, blendedness.

Plithiad, *s. m.* (plith) A blending.

Ploc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (py—lloc) A block.

Plociaw, *v. a.* (ploc) To block; to plug.

Plocyn, *s. m. dim.* (ploc) A small block.

Plu,

Plu, *s. pl. aggr.* (py—llu) Feathers; down. *Plu y gweunydz*, meadow down; *gwely plu*, a feather bed.

Mae llawer gwyz heblaw yr un fy'n gwisgaw plu.
There be many a goose besides the one which wears feathers.
Adage.

Pluad, *s. m.* (plu) A feathering, a fledging; a pluming; deplumation.

Pluaz, *a.* (plu) Feathery, plumous.

Pluaw, *v. n.* (plu) To feather, to fledge; to plume; to deplume; to strip of feathers. *Pluaw eira*, to snow in large flakes.

Pluawg, *a.* (plu) Covered with feathers, fledged.

Pluawl, *a.* (plu) Plumous; feathering.

Pluawr, *s. m. aggr.* (plu) A plumage.

Plucan, *s. c. dim.* (plu) Down, soft feathers.

Pluz, *s. m.* (py—lluz) That is flexible.

Pluzaw, *v. a.* (pluz) To render flexible.

Pluen, *s. f. dim.* (plu) A feather, a plume.

Plueniad, *s. m.* (pluen) A pluming, a feathering.

Plueni, *v. n.* (plu) To plume, to feather; to fledge.

Pluv, *s. pl. aggr.* (plu) Plumage, feathers.

Yr alarc—
Palvau gwyz, yn y pluv gwyn.

The swan, with shanks of a goose, in the white plumage.
D. ab Ieuan Du.

Dyged pob eden ei bluv ozigenti, ac evelly hi a uvyzeir.

Let every bird take its own feathers away from her, and so she shall be humbled.
Dameg.

Pluvaiz, *a.* (pluv) Feathery, plumous.

Pluvawg, *a.* (pluv) Feathered, plumed.

Pluvawl, *a.* (pluv) Plumous; pluming.

Pluven, *s. f. dim.* (pluv) A plume, a feather.

Pluviad, *s. m.* (pluv) A pluming; plumosity.

Pluviaw, *v. a.* (pluv) To deplume.

Plüwr, *s. m.—pl.* pluwr (plu—gwr) A feather dresser.

Plw, *s. m.* (py—llw) That spreads out.

Plwc, *s. m.* (plw) A space; a while; a quantity.

Plwc mawr, a great deal; *rhait i ti araws plwc*, thou must stay a while; *mi gwnav vo plwc*, I will do it instantly.

Plwca, *s. m.* (plwc) A spread; a splash; mire.

Plwm, *s. m.* (plw) Lead. *Mwn plwm*, lead ore.

Yr eira—
Plwm oer ei glog: p'le mae'r gwlaw!

The snow, like lead of chilling cloke: where is the rain!
D. ab Gwilym.

Plwng, *s. m.* (py—llwng) A plunge.

Plwy, *s. m.* (plw) A community; a parish.

Plwyz, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (plwy) A community; a parish.

Plwyv, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (plwy) A whole mass or complete body of people, a community; a cure, a parish.

Rhyzycavwy Duw ar blwyv Brython
Arwyz llewenz lluyz o Von!

May God exalt over the community of Britons the sign of gladness of a host from Mona!
Taliesin.

Plwyvaiz, *a.* (plwyv) Like a parish.

Plwyvawg, *a.* (plwyv) Having a parish.

Plwyvawl, *a.* (plwyv) Belonging to a parish.

Plwyvogaeth, *s. m.* (plwyvawg) The jurisdiction of a parish; the jurisdiction of the church.

Yr eglwys y gorziwezwyys arno gyvraith yn ei flwyvogaeth.

The church where the law overtook him within its parochial jurisdiction.
Welsh Laws.

Plwyvogi, *v. a.* (plwyvawg) To settle in a parish; to become settled in a parish.

Plwyvoli, *v. a.* (plwyvawl) To render parochial; to become settled in a parish.

Plwyvoliaeth, *s. m.* (plwyvawl) The act of rendering parochial; the state of being parochial.

Plwyn, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (py—llwyn) That is full or perfect. *Plwyniau*, the hairs on the breast and other parts of a full-grown person.

Plwynaw, *v. n.* (plwyn) To have signs of puberty.

Plwyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (plwyn) A having signs of puberty.

Ply, *s. m.* (py—lly) That is flexible or tender.

Plyz, *a.* (ply) Soft, delicate, tender; limber, flexible, pliant.

Mynai adar mân—
I gael plad gwelyau plyz.

He would procure small birds to enjoy the spread of soft beds.
H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys, i walq.

Plyzâad, *s. m.* (plyzâu) A rendering soft or tender; a becoming soft, delicate, or pliant.

Plyzâawl, *a.* (plyzâu) Tending to soften; apt to become delicate or pliant.

Plyzâu, *v. a.* (plyz) To render soft, to render pliant; to become soft or pliant.

Plyzaw, *v. a.* (plyz) To soften, to make tender or delicate; to become soft or tender.

Clwyd ufwyz nis plyz, nis plyg,
Clod gyhoez caerz ceryg.

A shivered palisade that will not yield, that will not bend, the public boast of stone forts.
Ll. P. Moq.

Plyzawl, *a.* (plyz) Of a soft or tender quality.

Plyzez, *s. m.* (plyz) Softness, tenderness; delicacy.

Plyziad, *s. m.* (plyz) A softening; a making tender or flexible; a becoming soft.

Plyzu, *v. a.* (plyz) To soften; to become soft, tender, or delicate; to grow limber.

Plÿg, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ply) A flexion; a double, a plait, a fold; a bend.

Plygain, *s. m.—pl.* plygeiniau (ply—cain) The return of light, the early morning, the dawn.

Yn newaint, yn mhlygeiniau
Llewygawd yn lleuverau.

In the nightfall in the early dawns let our lamps brightly shine.
Taliesin.

Plygaint, *s. m.* (plygain) The dawn, or day-spring.

Plygawl, *a.* (plÿg) Doubling, or folding.

Plygzor, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (plÿg—dôr) A folding door.

Plygez, *s. m.* (plÿg) A doubled or folded state.

Plygeiniawl, *a.* (plygain) Dawning; matin.

Plygva, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (plÿg) A double, a fold.

Plygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (plÿg) A doubling, a folding, a bending back.

Plygiadwl, *a.* (plygiad) Tending to double.

Plygiant, *s. m.* (plÿg) A duplication, a folding.

Plygiedig, *a.* (plygiad) Doubled, folded.

Plygiedyz, *s. m.* (plygiad) Tweezers, pliers.

Plygu, *v. a.* (plÿg) To double, to plait, to fold; to bend.

Gwell y wialen a blyco nec a doru.

Better the rod that will bend than the one that will break.
Adage.

Nis plyg ei vezwl, val Cywlyn;
Ni ziannela'n rhoi da'n rhaid 'yn.

His mind will not give way, like Cywlyn; he will not desert from his purpose in distributing bounty according to our wants.
L. G. Cuthi.

Plygwr, *s. m.—pl.* plygwyr (plyg—gwr) A doubler, a folder.

Plygyd, *s. m.* (plyg) A part, party or side. *O blygyd*, on account of, because; *yn mhlygyd*, in relation to.

Plym, *s. m.* (py—llym) That is agonizing.

Plymawl, *a.* (plym) Agonizing, writhing.

Plymen,

P O B

Plymen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t. au (plwm)* That is of lead; a leaden vessel; a plummet. *Plymen iâ*, a flake of ice.

Plymiad, *s. m. (plwm)* A leadening.

Plymiaiz, *a. (plwm)* Like lead; leaden.

Plymiaw, *v. a. (plwm)* To leaden; to found with a lead-line.

Plymiawl, *a. (plwm)* Of the quality of lead.

Plymiwr, *s. m.—pl. plymwyr (plwm—gwr)* A plumber.

Plymwriaeth, *s. m. (plymiwr)* Plumbery.

Plymliw, *s. m. (plwm—lliw)* Lead-colour.

Plymlyd, *a. (plwm)* Of the nature of lead.

Plymnwyd, *s. f.—pl. t. yz (plym—nwyd)* A struggle, a conflict.

Er lles gwledig Mon gwaint yn mhlymnwyd.

To the benefit of the ruler of Môn active in the conflict. *Gwalchmai.*

Plymu, *v. a. (plwm)* To lead, to cover with lead.

Peris gwneuthur polion—ac eu plymu, a gofawd y rhai hyn y dan y dwydr.

He caused stakes to be made, and leaden them, and to fix those under the water. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

PO, *s. m. r.* That comprehends; that is comprehended, contained, or restrained.

Po, *adv. (po, s.)* If; by how much, by so much.

Po amlav y bleiziau gwaethav i'r deवाद.

By so much the more frequent the wolves the worse for the sheep. *Adage.*

Pob, *pron. (po)* Each, every. *Pob yn wr*, man by man; *pob yn un*, one by one; *pob yn ronyn*, *pob yn dilyn*, *pob yn ycydig*, by little and little.

Pob, *a. (po)* Each, every. *Pob dyn*, every person; *pob un*, every one; *pob peth*, every thing.

Pob peth yn ei amfer.

Every thing in its time. *Adage.*

Avlavar pob tawedawg.

Inarticulating every silent one. *Adage.*

Cyvoethawg pob dizyled.

Rich is every one not in debt. *Adage.*

Pôb, *s. m. (py—ob)* A bake, a baking. *a. Baked*; roasted, toasted.

Poban, *s. f.—pl. t. au (pôb)* An oven.

Pobedig, *a. (pôb)* Baked; roasted, toasted.

Pobi, *v. a. (pôb)* To bake; to roast, to toast.

Pobi bara, *crasu bara*, to bake bread; to toast bread; *pobi casws*, to toast cheese.

Llawn i bobi golwyth.

Full to bake a joint. *Adage.*

Anhawz pobi heb vlawd.

It is difficult to bake without flour. *Adage.*

Pobiad, *s. m. (pôb)* A baking; a roasting, a toasting.

Pobiant, *s. m. (pôb)* A baking; a batch.

Poblaç, *s. pl. dim. (pobyl)* Low people, plebeians.

Poblawg, *a. (pobyl)* Having people, populous.

Pobli, *v. a. (pobyl)* To people; to become peopled.

Pobliad, *s. m. (pobyl)* Population, a peopling.

Poblogaeth, *s. m. (pobyl)* The state of being populous.

Poblogaiz, *a. (poblawg)* Popular.

Poblogi, *v. a. (poblawg)* To populate.

Poblogiad, *s. m. (pobyl)* A rendering populous; a becoming populous.

Poblogrwyz, *s. m. (poblawg)* Populousness.

Pobpeth, *s. m. (pob—peth)* Every thing.

Baç yw pobpeth yn ei zygrou.

Small is every thing in its beginning. *Adage.*

P O E

Pobtu, *s. m. (pob—tu)* Every side, the compass, or circuit. *adv.* On every side, about.

Pump gwregys—

Y zau o bobtu, y dyvu tymher da, Gwres ozihwnt, ac oerfel oziyma.

Five zones, the two on each side, where is good temperature, heat from that side, and cold from this side. *Taliesin.*

Pobty, *s. m.—pl. t. au (pôb—tŷ)* A bakehouse.

Pobur, *s. m. (pôb)* A baker; a roaster.

Poburies, *s. f.—pl. t. au (pobur)* A baking woman.

Poburies a zyly ei bwyd o'r llys; a'i dillad; a faig pan vo y brenin; a theifen diwez pobi o bob amryw vlawd a bopo; a'i gwely yn y bwyty.

The baking-woman claims her food from the palace; and her cloaths; and a dainty when the king is there; and a cake after baking of the various sorts of meat that she bakes; and her bed in the provision house. *Welsh Laws.*

Pobwr, *s. m.—pl. pobwyr (pobi—gwr)* A baker.

Pobwraig, *s. f.—pl. pobwreigez (pobi—gwraig)* A female baker.

Pobyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (pôb)* A baker.

Darvu—i drulliad brenin yr Aist, a'r pobyz, baçu yn erbyn eu harglwyz.

The butler of the king of Egypt, and the baker, did sin against their lord. *Genesis, 40, 1.*

Pobyzes, *s. f.—pl. t. au (pobyz)* A baking woman.

Pobyziaeth, *s. m. (pobyz)* The art of baking.

Pobyl, *s. pl. aggr.—pl. pobloz (pawb)* A people.

Credwn i'n Rheen—

Galwaw ymeiriawl ar ei wenwas, A holl grazau nev yn eu hazas: A'm eiriolo Pedyr, per ei evras Ar pobloz gwerin swaned tras.

Let us believe in our Creator: I will invoke the intercession of his blessed servant, and all the orders of heaven in their station: May I be interceded for by Peter, of sweet influence on simple people of so weak dependence. *Meilyr ab Gwalchmai.*

Poc, *s. m. (py—oc)* A smack; a kiss.

Poca, *s. m. dim. (poc)* A smack; a kiss.

Pocan, *s. c. dim. (poc)* A smack; a kiss.

Pocyn, *s. m. dim. (poc)* A smack; a kiss.

Pod, *s. m.—pl. t. au (po)* That is taken in.

Podi, *v. a. (pod)* To take in; to comprehend.

Podyr, *a. (f. of pwdyr)* Powdery; mouldering.

Poen, *s. f.—pl. t. au (py—oen)* Pain, torment, agony; punishment; pains, labour. *Cei hyn am dy boen*, thou shalt have this for thy pains.

Rhag pobloz poen eu cyweithas

Poed ev vy Nuw nev bo vy ninas!

Against people whose society is a pain, may he who is my God of heaven be my bulwark. *Meilyr ab Gwalchmai.*

Poendawd, *s. m. (poen)* Infliction of pain.

Poenedig, *a. (poen)* Pained, tormented.

Poenedigaeth, *s. f.—pl. t. au (poenedig)* The being pained or tormented; punishment.

Poengar, *a. (poen)* Painful, tormenting.

Poeni, *v. a. (poen)* To inflict pain, to torment; to take pains; to suffer pains, to be in torment.

Poeniad, *s. m. (poen)* A paining, a tormenting; a taking pains; a suffering pain.

Poenov, *s. m. (poen—ov)* Emotion of pain.

Poenovaint, *s. m. (poenov)* The state of suffering pain, a state of punishment.

Cyn ergyd penyd poenovaint,

Porthwyr Duw, boed hwynt vy ngheraint!

Before the shock of the expiation of punishment, the porters of God, may they be my friends! *Cynzelw.*

Poenus, *a. (poen)* Painful, tormenting; full of misery, laborious, toiling.

Poenusaw, *v. a. (poenus)* To render painful; to be laborious.

Poenusez, *s. m. (poenus)* Painfulness; laboriousness.

Poenusrwyz, *s. m. (poenus)* Painfulness.

Poenwez, *s. f. (poen—gwêz)* An aspect of agony.

Poenwr,

Poenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* poenwyr (poen—gwr) One who pains, a tormentor; a toiler.
 Poenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (poen) A painer.
 Poer, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (py—oer) Saliva, spittle.
 Poerai, *s. m.* (poer) The bastard pellitory.
 Poerawl, *a.* (poer) Spitting, salivarious.
 Poerez, *s. m.* (poer) A salivous state.
 Poeri, *v. a.* (poer) To spit. *Poera yn ei enau,* spit in his mouth: *i. e.* bribe him.
 Poeriad, *s. m.* (poer) A spitting; expectoration.
 Poeriannawl, *a.* (poeriant) Salivous.
 Poeriannu, *v. a.* (poeriant) To salivate.
 Poeriant, *s. m.* (poer) A salivation.
 Poerlys, *s. pl. aggr.* (poer—llys) The bastard pellitory.
 Poerllyd, *a.* (poer) Salivous; apt to spit.
 Poerllydrwyz, *s. m.* (poerllyd) The state of being salivous.
 Poerllydu, *v. a.* (poerllyd) To render salivous; to become salivarious.
 Poerwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* poerwyr (poeri—gwr) A spitter.
 Poeryn, *s. m. dim.* (poer) A spitter, one who spits; one spitted into his mouth, like a spaniel, or that is made a tool of, a sycophant.
 Poes, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (py—oes) A state of being.

Can ni wyr a'i pwyll pelled anvoes
 Anraid ystyriaid ysbaidd eisoes
 O gadarn gadwent camp present poes:
 A vu oedawg doe hezyw nid oes;
 Yn hir ni nynwys duw dyniawl einioes.

Since he that regards it knows not how spreading is immortality; unnecessary then the considerations of the extent of the severe conflict of the trial of the present state: That was remaining yesterday to-day is not; for long hath not God kindled human life. *Meilyr ab Gwalmai.*

Poefawl, *a.* (poes) Belonging to a state of being.
 Poesi, *v. n.* (poes) To be in a state of being.
 Poesiad, *s. m.* (poes) A having a state of being.
 Poeth, *a.* (py—oeth) Hot, scorching, fiery, acrid.
 Poethawd, *s. m.* (poeth) The act of heating.
 Poethawl, *a.* (poeth) Heating, burning.
 Poethder, *s. m.* (poeth) Hotness, heat; acrimony.
 Poethdra, *s. m.* (poeth) Hotness; acrimony.
 Poethedig, *a.* (poeth) Being heated.
 Poethez, *s. m.* (poeth) Hotness; acrimony.
 Poethva, *s. f.*—*pl.* poethvëyz (poeth) A burning.
 Poethvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (poeth) A hot place.

—Poethvan peth ufernawl,
 Yn ys mae cynnygyn yn canmawl celwyz.

A burning place of infernal nature, where there is party praising of falsehood. *Bleddyn Fawr.*

Poethvryc, *a.* (poeth—bryc) Bristling with heat.
 Poethflam, *s. f.* (poeth—flam) A hot flame; the heartsease; also called *blaen y gwaew.*
 Poethgur, *s. m.* (poeth—câr) An inflamed throb.
 Poethi, *v. a.* (poeth) To make hot; to heat; to become hot, to be heated.
 Poethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (poeth) A heating.
 Poethiannawl, *a.* (poethiant) Tending to torrefy, of a parching nature.
 Poethiannu, *v. a.* (poethiant) To torrefy.
 Poethiant, *s. m.* (poeth) Torrefaction.
 Poethiator, *ger.* (poethiad) In heating.
 Poethineb, *s. m.* (poeth) A torrid state.
 Poethitor, *sup.* (poeth) To be heating.
 Poethni, *s. m.* (poeth) Hotness, heat.
 Poethotor, *part.* (poeth) Having been heating.
 Poethus, *a.* (poeth) Of a hot quality.
 Poethwal, *s. m.* (poeth—gwâl) A place where furze, heath, or the like, has been burnt standing.
 Poethwg, *s. m.* (poeth) Torridity, aridity.
 Poethwy, *s. m.* (poeth—wy) The razorbill.

Poethwyn, *s. m.* (poeth—gwyn) An inflammatory heat; passion.
 Poethygus, *a.* (poethwg) Of a torrid nature.
 Pol, *s. m.* (py—ol) That is without a trace.
 Pol, *a.* (*f. of pwl*) Blunt, round, obtuse.
 Poliad, *s. m.* (pawl) A fixing a pole.
 Poliaw, *v. a.* (pawl) To set up a pole, or stake; to beat with a stake, to cudgel.

Bid lai nawz; bodlon oezwn,
 Beli hael, yt boliaw hwn.

Be the protection done away; I were content, generous Beli, that thou shouldst cudgel this one. *Rhis. Iorwerth.*

Poliedig, *a.* (poliad) That is staked.
 Polion, *s. pl. aggr.* (pawl) Stakes, poles.
 Polioni, *v. a.* (polion) To set stakes, or poles, in the ground; to impale.
 Pon, *s. m.* (py—on) That is puffed, or blistered.
 Pona, *adv.* (po—na) If not, if it should not. It precedes words with consonant initials.
 Ponad, *adv.* (po—na) If not, should it not.
 Ponag, *adv.* (po—nag) Unless, except.
 Ponar, *s. f.* (pon) A puff; a pod. *Teisen bonar,* a puff cake.
 Ponc, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (py—onc) A hillock.
 Poncen, *s. f. dim.* (ponc) A small hillock.
 Ponciad, *s. m.* (ponc) A swelling up.
 Ponciaw, *v. a.* (ponc) To swell up, to puff up. *Mal y poncia dy vron,* how thy breast swells out.
 Ponciawl, *a.* (ponc) Tending to swell up.
 Poncyn, *s. m. dim.* (ponc) A little hillock.
 Pond, *adv.* (py—ond) Is it not; what else.
 Poni, *adv.* (py—oni) Why is it not; why not,

Poni welwg hynt y gwynt a'r gwlaw;
 Poni welwg gwi'r deri yn ymdaraw!

Why behold you not the course of the wind and the rain;
 why behold you not the oaks beating one against the other.
Gr. ab yr Ynad Ceg.

Poniaw, *v. a.* (pon) To puff out, to swell out; to fatten, to feed.
 Ponid, *adv.* (py—onid) What not, is it not, is it not so; not. *Dyn wyd ti: Ponid dyn wyd tithau?* Thou art a man: Art not thou a man too?

Ponid erlys dy gyvreu
 A le vair dy enau!

Do not thy passions counteract what is uttered by thy lips?
Taliesin, Armes Dysgwrdd.

Pont, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (pon) That rises up; that rises or supports; that elevates; a bridge.
Pont ysgwyz, a collar-bone; *pont y trwyn,* the bone of the nose; *pynt perth,* the archings of a bush; *pont vaen,* a stone bridge; *pont goed,* a wooden bridge.

A vo pen bid pont.

That would be the top let him be a bridge. *Adage.*

Miloz a wnant
 Mawl ogoniant
 Ar vryn a fant
 A fynt ysbryd.

Thousands will give praise of triumph, on hill and dale,
 with the elevations of the spirit. *Flygaint i Zuw.*

Cymrodawg awyz cymmradow ei vri;
 Cymroded vined pan vo pont Dewi.

Of conciliating disposition, fleeing is his honour; let him be tranquilized to go when Dewi shall be supporting agent. *Meilyr ab Gwalmai.*

Pontawg, *a.* (pont) Having an arch, or bridge.
 Pontbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (pont—pren) A rustic bridge, consisting of a single piece of timber.
 Pontiad, *s. m.* (pont) A bearing over; a vaulting, a rising like a vault; a forming a bridge.

Pontiaw,

Pontiaw, v. a. (pont) To bear over; to raise up as a vault; to rise up like a vault; to rise as a bridge.

Pontyz, s. m. (pont) A bridge-builder.

Pontyzaeth, s. m. (pontyz) Bridge-building.

Pôr, s. m.—pl. pyr (py—or) That comprehends; that is exterior, or over; that is supreme, a sovereign, a lord.

Pur yw ei glez, por y Glyn,
Pwyll rwyf i'w pell orefgyn.

Pure is his sword, the lord of the Dale, a hero of forward
course far conquering. *Iolo Goch, i O. Glandwr.*

Porç, s. m.—pl. t. oz (py—orç) A pig.

Porçell, s. m.—pl. porçellod (porç) A little pig.

Oiana, porçellan, y porçell gwyn:
Rymdywawd çwibleian çwedyl a'n deçryn.

Listen, dear little pig, the white little pig: a wandering
nymph has imparted to me an oracle, which will terrify us.
Myrçzin.

Porçellan, s. c. dim.—pl. t. au (porçell) A tiny little pig.

Oiana, porçellan, llym ewinez,
Cywely a vynyt, pan elyti i orwez:
Byçan a wyr Rhyzerç Hael, heno i ar ei wleç
A borthaifi neithwyr o anhunez!

Listen, dear little pig, of sharp claws, thou wouldst seek a
bedfellow, when thou shouldst go to lie down: Little does
Rhyzerç the generous know to-night what I suffered last
night of affliction! *Myrçzin.*

Porçelles, s. f.—pl. t. od (porçell) A young sow.

Porçelliad, s. m. (porçell) A pigging.

Porçellig, s. f. dim. (porçell) A young sow.

Porçellu, v. a. (porçell) To bring forth pigs.

Porçellwr, s. m.—pl. porçellwyr (porçellu—gwr)
One who collects pigs, a hunter of pigs.

Ni bu dy well borçellwr,
Llwyddu gwyç yn llatai gwr.

Than thee no better pig hunter has been, in gay tawny
black a love messenger for a man.
S. ab Rhys ab Morus, i'r llwynog.

Porçellyn, s. m. dim. (porçell) A little pig.

Porva, s. f.—pl. porvëyz (pawr) Pasture.

Porvâad, s. m. (porva) A pasturing.

Porvâawg, a. (porva) Having pasture.

Porvâawl, a. (porva) Belonging to pasture.

Porvadir, s. m. (porva—tir) Pasture ground.

Porvâu, v. a. (porva) To procure pasture; to become pasture.

Porvel, s. f.—pl. t. oz (pawr—mel) Pasture.

Poryela, v. a. (poryel) To attend to grazing; to manage a dairy farm, to practise dairy farming.

Porvelaeth, s. m. (porvel) The practice of grazing or dairy farming; what relates to grazing of cattle; agistment.

Porvelawg, a. (porvel) Abounding with pasture.
Tir porvelawg iawn, land very abundant in grass. Sil.

Porveliad, s. m. (porvel) A forming a pasture; a becoming pasture.

Porvelu, v. a. (porvel) To depasture.

Porvelwr, s. m.—pl. porvelwyr (porvela—gwr)
One who attends to grazing; dairy farmer, a grazier.

Cell porvelwr ei vuarth.

A grazer's parlour is his cow-yard. *Adage.*

Porvelyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (porvel) A pasturer.

Pori, v. a. (pawr) To graze, to browse, to feed upon grass; to pasture.

Llwm tir ni foro davad.

Bare is the land which a sheep will not browse. *Adage.*

Yr oen yn dysgu i zavad hori.

The lamb teaching the sheep to graze. *Adage.*

Poriad, s. m. (pawr) A pasturing; a grazing; a browsing.

Poriadaeth, s. m. (poriad) Agistment.

Poriadawl, a. (poriad) Belonging to pasturage; belonging to agistment.

Poriadu, v. a. (poriad) To depasture; to agist.

Poriannawl, a. (poriant) Belonging to pasturage.

Poriannu, v. a. (poriant) To depasture.

Poriant, s. m. (pawr) A pasturage.

Poriaw, v. a. (pawr) To cause pasture or grass; to become pasture.

Pond oezyc yn wyç dy wez,
Por glwyiliw 'n poriaw glasleç.

Wert thou not of gay appearance, thou lord of glorious
hugs, covering with pasture the greenward.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r bar.

Poriawg, a. (pawr) Having pasture.

Poriawl, a. (pawr) Relating to pasturage.

Porth, s. m.—pl. pyrth (pôr) Aid, help, support, succour, sustenance; provision; that bears, carries on, or conveys; a carrying place, a passage, a port; a porch, or a gateway; a ferrying-place. *Oed wrth borth, delay for support, of evidence, in law; Duw yn borth iti! God be thy help! Porthgwlas, porth-og, a portcullis.*

Anvon a orug Llyr genad at y brenin, ac at ei verç—gwedi
ryzçol o'i zau zovion o Ynys Prydain yn ziearhydeus; ac yn
dyvod i geislaw porth gantyt.

What Llyr did was the sending a messenger to the king, and
to his daughter, after being disgracefully driven out by his
two sons-in-law from the isle of Britain; and he being coming
to obtain assistance from them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Daeth Glewiwyd i'r neuaz; ac y dywawd Arthur wrtho:
Hwedlau porth genyt?

There came Glewiwyd into the hall; thereupon Arthur
said to him: 'Hast thou any gate news?'
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Trwy byrth angau y cawn olwg ar vyd fyz well.

Through the gates of death we shall have a view of a better
world. *Adage.*

Portha, v. a. (porth) To afford aid, or help.

Porthai, s. c. (porth) That helps, aids, or supports; that bears, or carries.

Porthawd, s. m. (porth) The act of helping, or assisting; maintenance; conveyance.

Porthawg, a. (porth) Having aid, or support.

Porthawl, a. (porth) Helping, aiding, succouring; tending to sustain; tending to bear or carry on.

Porthawr, s. m.—pl. porthorion (porth) A porter, or door-keeper.

Y porthawr a zyly, o bob anreg a zelo trwy y porth, ei
zyrnaid; nid amgen o aeron, ac wyau, a fenwaig.

The porter has a claim, out of every present that may come
through the gate, of having his handful; that is to say of
fruits, and eggs, and herrings. *Welsh Laws.*

Porthedig, a. (porth) Supported; carried on.

Porthva, s. f.—pl. porthvëyz (porth) A carrying place, a passage place, a ferrying-place; a port.

Badau a aeth a fob da
O'r buarth-vor i'r borthva.

Boats went with every commodity from the bay into the
port. *L. G. Cefbi.*

Porthi, v. a. (porth) To aid, to help, to support, to succour, to sustain, to provide with food; to bear, to convey; to carry on, or to bring forward.

forward. *Porthi hen gwedyl*, to make use of an old saying.

Ni ziylc angen ei borthi.

Necessity will not thank for to be supported. *Adage.*

A bortho govid bid bwylllocav.

That bears affliction let him be the most circumspect. *Adage.*

Ar ni fortho ei gath porthed ei lygod.

Such as will not support his cat let him support his mice. *Adage.*

*Pen a borthav ar vy ysgwyz,
Ni'm arvollai waradwyz:
Gwae vy llaw, llaz vy arglwyz!*

A head I bear upon my shoulder, that would not let me receive disgrace: Woe my hand, that my lord is slain! *Llywarc Hen, m. Urien.*

Porthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (porth) A helping on, a succouring; supportation; a bearing, a conveying; a bringing forward. *Prydyzion borthiad*, that is the support of poets.

Porthiadawl, *a.* (porthiad) Tending to succour, or to support.

Porthiadu, *v. a.* (porthiad) To render succouring; to become a support.

Porthianna, *v. a.* (porthiant) To provide support or sustenance; to supply with necessities; to deal in provisions of any sort; to deal in cattle, or to act as a drover.

Porthiannawl, *a.* (porthiant) Tending to succour.

Porthianniad, *s. m.* (porthiant) A rendering a succour; supportation.

Porthiannu, *v. a.* (porthiant) To render a succour; to become a support.

Porthiannus, *a.* (porthiant) Being provided with sustenance; pampered.

Porthiannusaw, *v. a.* (porthiannus) To render succouring; to become supportative.

Porthiannwr, *s. m.—pl. porthiannwyr* (porthiant—gwr) A supporter.

Porthiannyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (porthiant) One who supports, a succourer.

Porthiant, *s. m.* (porth) Support, succour; maintenance, provision.

Porthiator, *ger.* (porthiad) In supporting.

Porthid, *s. m.* (porth) Assistance, support, succour; sustenance.

Porthidon, *s. m.* (porthid) That aids, assists, or succours; a helper, one who sustains.

*Porthidon mwyav,
Cyraff di imi vy ngau!*

Thou supreme Supporter, blot out for me mine iniquity! *Ysgelan.*

Porthitor, *sup.* (porthid) To be supporting.

Porthlaz, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (porth—llaz) A place of export; a port, a harbour.

Porthlazawg, *a.* (porthlaz) Having a place of export; having a port; abounding with ports.

Porthle, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (porth—lle) A place of support; a carrying place; a port, a harbour.

Arglwyz a'm porthes porthle tewdor.

A chieftain has maintained me with the thickly covered place of support. *Cynzelu.*

Porthleawg, *a.* (porthle) Having a port.

Porthleawl, *a.* (porthle) Belonging to a port.

Porthloez, *s. m.* (porth—lloez) Means of support.

*Priv arglwyz brolwyz bronheilyn,
Braifg anlluez beirz, borthloez berthyn.*

A supreme lord of generous breast the prosperity of a country, a great blessing of bards, of appropriate maintenance. *Cynzelu, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Porthloezawg, *a.* (porthloez) Having means of support.

Porthlys, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (porth—llys) A portmote.

Porthmon, *s. m.—pl. porthmyn* (porth—mon) A conveyer or trader; a dealer in provisions; a provision merchant; a drover. *Porthmon gwartheg*, a drover of cattle; *porthmon devaid*, a sheep-drover; *porthmon moc*, a pig-drover.

Porthmona, *v. a.* (porthmon) To deal in provisions; to traffick; to act as a drover.

Porthmonaeth, *s. m.* (porthmon) A dealing in provisions; purveyance.

Porthog, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (porth—ôg) A portcullis.

Portholaeth, *s. m.* (porthawl) Supportation.

Portholdeb, *s. m.* (porthawl) The state of being a succour, or support.

Portholi, *v. a.* (porthawl) To render supportative.

Porthordy, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (porthawr—ty) A porter's lodge.

Porthorwy, *s. m.* (porth—gorzwy) That is aiding violence, an abettor of violence.

Seithved afaith galanas yw cannorthwyaw y dyn alazoy llall; a hōno a elwir porthorwy.

The seventh abetment of murder is to assist the person who kills the other; and that is called *aiding of violence.* *Welsh Laws.*

Porthores, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (porthawr) A female door-keeper.

Porthori, *v. a.* (porthawr) To act as a door-keeper.

Porthoriaeth, *s. m.* (porthawr) The office of a door-keeper.

*Llys Owain—
Anhawz yn vynyç yno
Weled na clicied, na clo,
Na forthoriaeth—*

The court of Owain, difficult is it there to see nor latch, nor lock, nor a porter's office. *Iolo Goch.*

Porthotor, *part.* (porthawd) Being succoured.

Porthwas, *s. m.—pl. porthweision* (porth—gwās) A ferryman.

Porthwy, *s. m.* (porth) Assistant, support.

Nag ymziried am dy borthwy i'r peth a vwrir ymaith.

Trust not for thy support to what is thrown away. *Adage.*

Porthwr, *s. m.—pl. porthwyr* (porth—gwr) A supporter; a provisioner; a conveyer; a ferryman; a door-man.

Porthwriaeth, *s. m.* (porthwr) The calling of one who conveys; the office of a ferryman.

Porthwys, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (porth—gwys) That attends a ferry.

*Y feri vawr i fair Von
Wrth ofawd ei forthwysion.*

The great ferry to the fair of Mona under the regulation of its ferrymen. *Gr. ab Hywel ab Tudyr.*

Porwr, *s. m.—pl. porwyr* (pori—gwr) A man who feeds on grass.

Pos, *s. m.* (py—os) An increment; growth, or increase; that is gathered, or heaped.

Pofel, *s. m.* (pos—el) Curdled milk; posset.

Pofvarz, *s. m. pl. posveirz* (pos—barz) A preceptive bard, a teaching bard.

Tewç çwi bosveirzion.

Be silent ye teaching-bards.

Taliesin.

Prydyz, neu varz caw, syz o dri rhyw; sev, privarz, posvarz, ac arwyzvarz.

A poet, or a bard of verse, is of three branches; namely, a primary-bard, a didactic-bard, and a herald-bard. *S. D. Rhys.*

Pofiad,

P O T

Pofiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pos) A gathering together, a collecting to a heap; a questioning, or investigation; a posing.

Yn bosvarz, ba varz a vo,
'R hyd byfêz rhaid ei bosio;
A thrwy bwys uthr o bosiad
Grazau gynt o'u gwraiz a gad.

A didactic-bard, whatever bard would be, on the fingers it is necessary to question him; and through the weight of a solemn interrogation degrees from their source were given of yore.

Edm. Pryi.

Pofianawl, *a.* (posiant) Investigating.

Pofiannu, *v. a.* (posiant) To investigate.

Pofiant, *s. m.* (pos) An investigation.

Pofiar, *s. f.*—*pl. posieir* (pos—iar) A fat hen.

Poflaw, *v. a.* (pos) To make an increment; to gather knowledge; to investigate, to examine, to interrogate, to pose.

Rhaid i mi, ar y rhad mau,
Os doeth, dy boslaw dithau.

It is necessary for me then, from the talent given me, in wisdom, to question thee.

Edm. Pryi, i W. Cynwal.

Poflawl, *a.* (pos) Investigating

Pofiedig, *a.* (posiad) Investigated; questioned.

Pofned, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pos) A round body, or that swells out; a squat figure; a small pan, skillet, or porringer; a small saucepan, a pap-saucepan. *O y posned bac!* O the little squab!

Pôst, *s. m.*—*pl. pyſt* (py—ost) What projects or branches out; a post. *Pedwar post y corſ, pedair aelawd y corſ*, the four limbs of the body.

Pan nad rhyvez na thŷ post aur drwy nen ty yr enwir.

When it is not wonderful that a post of gold does not grow through the house top of the unjust.

Adage.

Tri post cad Ynys Prydain: Dunawd Vur mab Pabo Post Prydain, Gwallawg mab Lleenawg, a Cynvelyn drwŷgyl.

The three pillars of battle of the isle of Britain: Dunod Vur son of Pabo the Pillar of Britain, Gwallog son of Lleenog, and Cynvelyn the Stumbler.

Trioz.

Post esbyd oesbarth Eliver.

The pillar of the wanderers leading a life like Eliver.

Cynzelw.

Postiad, *s. m.* (post) A shooting out a stem; a putting up a post, or pillar.

Postlaw, *v. a.* (post) To shoot out a stem; to set up a post, to set up a pillar.

Postyn, *s. m. dim.* (post) A little post.

Pot, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (po) A pot. *Pot o laeth*, a pot of milk.

Potel, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (pot) What is puffed out; a leathern bottle; a bottle.

Poteliad, *s. m.* (potel) A bottling.

Potelu, *v. a.* (potel) To bottle.

Poten, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (pot) What bulges out; a paunch; a pudding. *Y boten warwr, y boten wen, cod wen*, the large ventricle, or the stomach; *y boten vac*, the lesser ventricle; *poten pengauad*, blind-gut; *poten wen*, a batter-pudding; *poten lysau*, a fruit pudding. *Sil.*

O'i mynys brovi bwytyd y boten i gyd.

By frequently tasting it the pudding has been all eaten up.

Adage.

Potena, *v. a.* (poten) To gather a paunch; to swell out the belly.

Potenaiz, *a.* (poten) Like a paunch.

Potenawg, *a.* (poten) Having a paunch.

Potenawl, *a.* (poten) Belonging to a paunch.

Poteniad, *s. m.* (poten) A swelling out a paunch.

Potenig, *s. f. dim.* (poten) A little paunch.

Potenu, *v. a.* (poten) To form a paunch; to become a paunch.

P R A

Potes, *s. m.* (pot) Pottage, broth, soup.

Potefwr, *s. m.*—*pl. potefwyr* (potes—gwr) A pottage man.

Potiad, *s. m.* (pot) A potting; a potation.

Potiaid, *s. m.* (pot) A potfull, the contents of a pot.

Potlaw, *v. a.* (pot) To put in a pot, to pot; to drink, to tipple.

Poth, *s. m.* (po) That swells out; a boss.

Pothan, *s. c. dim.* (poth) A round boss, bump, or bunch; a cub. *Pothan blaiſz*, a wolf's cub.

Pothell, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. au* (poth) What is puffed, or blown out; a wheal, or blister; also a disease amongst cattle, being a blister under the tongue, which is otherwise called *y davarwdwſt*, or the tongue disease.

Pothellaiz, *a.* (pothell) Like a blister.

Pothellawg, *a.* (pothell) Puffed out; having wheals, or blisters.

Pothelliad, *s. m.* (pothell) A puffing up; a blistering.

Pothellu, *v. a.* (pothell) To puff up; to blister.

Pothon, *s. m.* (poth) A round lump or boss; a cub, a whelp.

Powys, *s. m.* (po—gwys) The state of being at rest, stationary, or settled: It is the name of a district in North Wales, which was anciently a principality.

Powyſaw, *v. a.* (powys) To render at rest, or to settle; to become stationary.

Powyfed angau, Powyſwg a'i gwyr
O'r goreu i hamwg;
A edau riau rhyzrwg,
Ac a vo da ev ai dwg!

Be arrested death, Powyſwg has men the best for her defence; he spares chieftains evil in the extreme, and such as are good he takes away!

Ll. P. Moe, i Vad, ab Grufudd.

Powyſwg, *s. f.* (powys) A place that is settled upon: It is used as an epithet for Powys.

Pra, *s. m.* (py—rha) That tends to the extremity; that spreads round.

Prad, *s. m.* (py—rhad) A gentle spread, stroke, or rub.

Prâf, *a.* (pra) Large, ample; thick in circumference. *Cofſau preſion*, thick legs.

Cerzed yn brâf a wnaeth.

Walk at large was what he did. H. Pwyll—Mabinogion.

Trallawd prâf a baryfant i Bown.

Affliction ample did they cause to Bown.

H. Bown—Mabinogion.

Mal mab i Zwynwal Moel Mud

Yw Phylip prâf ei olud.

Like a son of Dyvnwal Moel Mud is Phylip of ample wealth

L. G. Colbi.

Prafaiz, *a.* (prâf) Somewhat large, or ample; somewhat thick in circumference.

Praſder, *s. m.* (prâf) Amplitude; largeness, or thickness round.

Praſdra, *s. m.* (prâf) Amplitude; thickness in girth.

Praſez, *s. m.* (prâf) Largeness; thickness round.

Praſiad, *s. m.* (prâf) A rendering large, or ample; a becoming thick in circumference.

Praſu, *v. a.* (prâf) To make large; to make thick in compass, to become thick round.

Praiz, s. f.—*pl.* preiziau (pra—iz) A flock, or herd; also a booty or spoil of cattle taken in war.

Praiz gyvreithiawl: pedair bu ar ugaint a tharw.

A lawful *herd*: twenty-four cows and a bull. *Welsh Laws.*

Tair rhwyd breyr ynt, allwst ei veirç, ei breizoz gwartheg, a'i genvaint voç.

The three nets of a baron are, the pasture of his horses, his *herds* of cattle, and his breed of swine. *Welsh Laws.*

A rhag preiziau anwn toft yd geni.

And before the *herds* of the infernal region dismally thou dost sing. *Taliesin.*

Pell ei glôd o gludaw anrhaith,
Praiz wasgar, dreisfar drifaith gyvarpar
Yn ngwyar, yn ngwyniaith.

Far his fame for collecting spoil, scattering the *flock*, his wrath overbearing thrice seven of spears of conflict in blood, in the violence of passions. *Cynzelw.*

Prair, s. m.—*pl.* preinion (pra—in) That tends to spread or swell out; that causes to spring up; a feast, or banquet.

Llezwawd y gan ri rhyvel ei rain,
A llen lliw choeg, a mez prair.

Reclined has the god of war his spear, with the veil of bright green hue, and mead of the *banquet*. *Taliesin, Mic Dinbyç.*

Gwr cymmrwyn ei zwyn; gwawr Cymry, neud marw!
Mawr a gwedyl a'm defry:
Owain uz prair, neud priz wely!

A man whose being taken off is universal grief; the luminary, is he not dead! an awful report awakes me: Owain lord of the *banquet*, that earth is his bed!

Prydyç Byçan, m. O. ab Grufuç.

Rhag Teivi, yn tori twr main
Teyrn glyw terwyn, tyrynt prair yn zrud
I gwn caud uç cnovain!

On the Teivi, destroying a stone tower of a sovereign prince, they irefully heap together a feast for the dogs of the sculk, over the voracious gnawing. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Praith, s. m.—*pl.* preithiau (py—rhaith) An act, or deed; practice.

Pranc, s. m.—*pl.* pranciau (py—rhanc) A prank.

Pranciad, s. m. (pranc) A frolicking.

Pranciau, v. a. (pranc) To frolick, to play a prank.

Pranciawl, a. (pranc) Frolicksome.

Pranciwr, s. m.—*pl.* pranciwr (pranc—gwr) One who plays pranks.

Pratiad, s. m. (prad) A stroking, a coaxing, or fondling, as by gently drawing the hand over the face.

Pratiaw, v. a. (prad) To stroke, to rub gently, to sooth, to fondle, to coax. *Pratia y plentyn,* fondle the child.

Pratiawl, a. (prad) Coaxing, stroking.

Pratiwr, s. m.—*pl.* pratiwr (pratiaw—gwr) A stroker, a coxer.

Praw, s. m. (pra) Essay, trial, or proof.

Gwêlir—

Y daw gwlaw yn ol praw pruz.

It will be seen, that a shower will come after a serious *trial*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Prawen, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (praw) An essay, or cast for trial, in gaming.

Prawv, s. m.—*pl.* provion (praw) A proof, trial, or essay; experience. *Bod ar prawv,* to be on proof: *Prawv Ynad* and *Llyvyr Prawv*, the Judge's Proof and the Book of Proof, the name of a section of laws, according to the code of *Hywel Za.*

Prawvaen, s. m.—*pl.* prawveini (praw—maen) A touchstone.

Pre, s. m. (py—rhe) The origin of a course.

Préd, s. m. (pre) A stray, or migration.

Preg, s. m. (py—rheg) A greeting.

Pregeth, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (preg) A sermon.

Pregethiad, s. m. (pregeth) A preaching.

Pregethu, v. a. (pregeth) To preach.

Pregethwr, s. m.—*pl.* pregethwyr (pregeth—gwr) A preacher.

Preidiad, s. m. (pred) A migrating.

Preidiaw, v. a. (pred) To migrate, to stray.

Preiziad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (praiz) A herding; a collecting a herd; a driving of cattle away as a booty in war; predation.

Preiziau, v. a. (praiz) To herd; to collect a herd; to drive off or make a booty of cattle; to predate.

Preizawg, a. (praiz) Abounding with herds.

Ni thores ei bawr a vu breizlawg.

His pasture has not been cut that was teeming with *herds*. *Meilyr.*

Preizawl, a. (praiz) Belonging to a herd; relating to the pillage of cattle; predatory.

Preizawr, s. *pl. aggr.* (praiz) Beasts of the chase; beasts taken as prey.

Huçfgwn am breizawr, am brain.

Aptly rising for the *prey*, for the feast. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Preiziedig, a. (praiz) Herded; depredated.

Preizin, s. m. (praiz) That is of the herds; prey, pillage, booty.

Ev a'm porthes—

Ar win, ar breizin, ar brain.

He nourished me on wine, on *venison*, on feast.

Preizin, a. (praiz) Consisting of herds; *Moç preizin, anrhaith o voç,* a booty of swine. *Welsh Laws.*

Preiziwr, s. m.—*pl.* preizwyr (praiz—gwr) One who follows a herd; one who pursues herds for booty; a pillager.

Er perygl preizwyr peri fosawd,
Pafgudur cyvrain Prydain briawd.

To the hazard of *depredators* causing a gash, the nourisher of the true sons of Britain. *Meilyr.*

Preizwal, s. f. (praiz—gwâl) The resort of the herd, where a herd lies down.

Pryfwn gawr, priodawr preizwal.

The foremost of the shout, the proprietor of the *region* of herds. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Preizwalç, s. m.—*pl.* preizwelç (praiz—gwalç) The hawk of the herds; the hawk of pillage.

Preizwriaeth, s. m. (preiziwr) The calling of a herdsman; the practice of a pillager.

Preizyn, s. m. *dim.* (praiz) A beast of chase.

Preizyn oez ei gwyn cyn noi gwyzaw.

For the *booty* was his anxiety before his fall. *Cynzelw.*

Preiniad, s. m. (prain) A carousing; a feasting.

Preiniaw, v. a. (prain) To carouse, to feast.

Preiniawg, a. (prain) Abounding with feasts.

Mi a'th arwyre uz bre breiniawg,
Breisglew, avel hael, o hil Madawg.

I will extol thee, chief of the hill of *feasting*, a mighty lion, holding bounty, of the line of Madoc. *Ll. P. Moç, i Llywelyn II.*

Dau yçen Dewi arzerçawg oeynt;
Dau garn a gerzynt yn gyd preiniawg.

The two oxen of Dewi majestic were; two that walked hoof to hoof together *enjoying feasts*. *Gw. Brycheiniawg.*

Y Melyn Gwanwyn, a'r Yç Bryç, yn zau gyd preinawg a vynav.

The Yellow Ox of spring, and the brindled ox, being two *feeding together*, those I will have. *H. Culbuc—Mabinogian.*

Preiniawl, a. (prain) Belonging to a feast.

Preinruz,

P R E

Preinruz, a. (prain—rhuz) Ruddy with feasting.

Cyrciad, tremyniad, tra mor Uz dy gas,
Dy gosgorz yn breinruz.

An assaulter, a scout, beyond the British sea extends thy
hate, thy retinue seem rosy with festivity.
Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.

Preithiad, s. m. (praith) A practising.

Preithiaw, v. a. (praith) To practise, to use.

Preithiawg, a. (praith) Having practice.

Preithiawl, a. (praith) Practical, operative.

Preithiedig, a. (preithiad) Practised.

Preithig, a. (praith) Belonging to practice.

Pren, s. m.—*pl. t. iau* (pre) A tree, a timber, a
piece of wood. *Pren ceri*, a medlar-tree; *pren*
y gerwyn, the bay-tree; *pren melyn*, *pren y*
cleuyd melyn, the barberry-tree; *pren troed*,
gwezig, *cre*, a last.

Pren yn nghoed arall biau.

A tree in a wood another owns.

Adage.

Prenaiz, a. (pren) Lignous, like wood.

Prenvol, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (pren—bol) A wooden
box or chest.

Prenial, s. m. (pren) A coffer or shrine of wood.

Prenial gwezes, pedwar ar ugain a dal.

A warping trough, its value is twenty-four pence.

Welsh Laws.

Prenial dywal gal ysgwn

Gorug ar Lloegyr lu cyngwrn

Bez Gwen vab Llywarc Hen yw hwn.

The shrine of the fierce overbearing foe, that vanquished the
circularly-compact army of Lloegyr: the grave of Gwen the
son of old Llywarc is this!

Llywarc Hen.

Preniaw, v. a. (pren) To apply timber or wood
to any thing; to fasten with a wooden bar.

—Y nŷs—

Na ad un drws, nodwn draw

Heb ar unwaith ei breniaw.

He will not leave a single door, we may yonder note, with-
out barring it at once.

G. ab I. ab Llywelyn V'gan.

Prenol, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (pren) A bulk.

Prenfaer, s. m.—*pl. prenfeiri* (pren—faer) A
wright or worker in wood; a carpenter.

Près, s. m.—*pl. t. i* (pre—es) That is imminent;
that is quick or ready; that is sharp or smart;
that overruns; brushwood, or whatever over-
runs the ground, as stubble, straw, and the
like; fuel wood; fodder; frequency; haste;
a crib, or crutch; also brags. *Près fwrn*, fuel
for the oven: *Près y moç*, the resort or sty of
the pigs; *près y cwn*, the kennel of the dogs.
Sil.

Truan o anian ini o anmhwyl,

Traçaru present, pres gynhwyll.

A miserable state is fallen to us from indiscretion, to excess
loving the present, a thicket involved in darkness.

Meilyr ab Gwalchmai.

Près, a. (pre—es) Imminent, at hand, quick,
ready; hasty; sharp; overrunning, frequent;
present. *Près gynhauar*, a quick harvest; *llais*
près, a sharp or shrill voice. *Sil.*

Dig yw ein hwyl, dygwn helynt

Yn bres a'r tair gormes iynt.

Vexatious is our condition, we take an abrupt course, like
the three molestations of ancient time.

Ll. ab Gutyn.

Prefawl, a. (près) Imminent; close upon; quick;
ready.

Prefeb, s. m. (près—eb) A crib, a stall.

Prefebu, v. a. (prefeb) To crib, to stall.

Prefedig, a. (près) Rendered imminent; quick-
ened; hastened; made a resort.

Prefel, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (près) A place overgrown, as
with furze and the like, a brake. *Sil.*

Prefelaiz, a. (prefel) Tending to be braky.

P R E

Prefelawg, a. (prefel) Overgrown with shrubs.

Prefeldir, s. m. (prefel—tir) Land overgrown
with brushwood, foul land.

Prefeliad, s. m. (prefel) An overrunning with
brushwood.

Prefelu, v. n. (prefel) To become wild or over-
run. *Mae y tir yn prefelu ganto*, the land grows
foul under his care. *Sil.*

Prefelyn, s. m. dim. (prefel) A brake.

Presen, s. f. (prés) The present, the present
time or age; the present life.

Nid aeth neb i neŷer benthyg y bresen.

No one went to heaven for the lending of his present.

Taliesin.

Nid oes o'r presen,

O'r deçreu hyd orfen,

Un orig o zyz,

Wrth y vuçez dragywyz.

There is not of the present, from the beginning to the end,
one hour of day, compared with the state of eternity.

Taliesin.

Pwyllai Dunawd, uz presen,

Ereçwyz gwneuthur cadwen

Yn erbyn cywryfz Paigen.

Fiercely would Dunawd rage, the chief of the present, with
mind elate for combat, against the strife of Paigen.

Llywarc Hen.

Prefennawl, a. (present) Being imminent, near,
or ready; present.

Prefennoldeb, s. m. (prefennawl) The state of
being at, or upon; the state of being present;
presence.

Prefennwr, s. m. (present) One who is present.

Priodawr Prydain prain preiziau;

Prefennwr, pryfur pres olen.

A prince of Britain with feast of spoils; a present man, the
dweller in a splendid abode.

Cynzelw, f'r argl. Rhy.

Present, s. m. (presen) The present state.

Pan vyny Duw dy zivuriaw

O dylleis present, o breswyl vraw,

Cyd a'th vo di golud, goleu anaw,

Na'th dynid, elid ar ei azaw.

When God should please to annihilate thy frame of the ma-
terials of the present state, of the abode of terror, though thou
mayest possess wealth, and splendid genius, let these detain
thee not, but at his call depart.

Meilyr ab Gwalchmai.

Prefiad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (près) A hastening, a
being quick or ready; a frequenting.

Prest, s. m. (près) Quickness, smartness. *a.*
Ready, quick; soon.

Prestlaiz, a. (prestyl) Disposed to prattle.

Prestlawg, a. (prestyl) Full of smart talk.

Prestlez, s. m. (prestyl) Smartness of discourse.

Prestliad, s. m. (prestyl) A talking smartly.

Prestlu, v. a. (prestyl) To talk smartly or wit-
tily; to repartee; to prattle.

Prestlus, a. (prestyl) Of smart talk.

Prestyl, s. m. (prest) Smart talk, repartee. *a.*
Smart, ready, fluent.

Siarad yn brestyl siarad yn zestyl:

Siarad yn westyl siarad anwestyl.

A talking smartly is talking elegantly, a talking tumultu-
ously is a talking inelegantly.

Adage.

Prefu, v. a. (près) To render imminent, near,
or ready at hand; to hasten, to quicken; to
frequent, to resort; to render present; to be-
come present.

Prefwyl, s. m. (près—gwyl) The state of being pre-
sent or in readiness; a tarrying; a habitation.

a. Being present or in readiness; waiting,
tarrying.

tarrying. *Març preswyl*, a horse kept in readiness.

Gwastrawd awwyn a zwg ei varç yn gywair i'r yngnad llys, i breswyl pan y myho.

The groom of the reign shall bring his horse furnished to the judge of the palace, to be in readiness at his will. *Welsh Laws.*

Preswylez, *s. m.* (*preswyl*) A state of abiding.

Preswylva, *s. f.*—*pl.* *preswylveyz* (*preswyl*) A place taken up as an abode; a camp; a dwelling-place, a habitation.

Yn yr amser y caethiwd Iuwda, deg preswylva onazynt a aethant ar goll.

In the time when Judah was led into captivity, ten tribes of them became lost. *Old Chronicle.*

Preswylvez, *s. m.* (*preswyl*—*mez*) That is kept in readiness.

Preswylvezu, *v. a.* (*preswylvez*) To keep in immediate readiness, to take care of constantly.

Preswylvod, *s. m.* (*preswyl*—*bod*) A dwelling place.

Preswylvozawg, *a.* (*preswyl*—*bozawg*) Having an habitation at will.

Ofeiriad y vrenines:—Ofrwm y vrenines hagen a gaif yn breswylvozawg.

The chaplain of the queen, the offering of the queen he shall have constantly. *Welsh Laws.*

Preswylgoll, *s. m.* (*preswyl*—*coll*) Loss of dwelling. *a.* Home-lost.

Pall arnaw, pwyllav, y dognir,
Preswylgoll, hwydoll engir.

A failure to him, I will foretel, there will be allotted, lost of home, a painful privation. *Cynxelw.*

Preswyliad, *s. m.* (*preswyl*) A being present; a tarrying or abiding; a taking up a residence or dwelling.

Preswyliath, *s. m.* (*preswyl*) The act of frequenting, or resorting; inhabitation.

Preswyliannawl, *a.* (*preswyliant*) Relating to habitation, or abiding.

Preswyliannu, *v. a.* (*preswyliant*) To make a resort; to settle a habitation.

Preswyliant, *s. m.* (*preswyl*) The act of taking up a residence.

Preswyliaw, *v. a.* (*preswyl*) To fix a residence, to dwell, to inhabit; to tarry in a place.

Plant Azav, planhigion vuant;
Yn y presen y preswyliasant;
Gan Zuw yn lleuwer llewyçant.

The children of Adam, graftings have they been; in the present state they have sojourned; with God in splendor they will shine. *Meilyr ab Gwacmal.*

Duw biau—

Y byd, pawb ennyd, pob anant,
Is heulwen, ynzo a breswyliant.

To God belong the world, every one existing, all of life, beneath the radiant sun, therein who dwell. *W. Middleton.*

Preswyliawg, *a.* (*preswyl*) Having a resort; having an abode; being attended.

Prefennwr,
Pryswr p'ies oleu;
Preswyliawg varçawg veirç gwineu.

A present man, a dweller in a splendid place; a warrior constantly attended with bay steeds. *Cynxelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Preswyliedig, *a.* (*preswyliad*) Inhabited.

Preswyliedigaeth, *s. m.* (*preswyliedig*) The act of taking up an abode.

Preswyliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *preswyliwyr* (*preswyl*—*gwr*) A dweller, an inhabitant.

Preswylyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *ion* (*preswyl*) An inhabitant.

Pri, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *on* (*py*—*rhi*) An increment; an origin, or cause; that is prime, or first.

Priad, *s. m.* (*pri*) A forming an increment, or source of increase; a rendering prime, a becoming prime.

Priawd, *s. m.* (*pri*) That is appropriate, peculiar, proper, or fitting; that is possessed or owned; a married person, a spouse. *a.* Appropriate, peculiar, fitting; possessed; married.

Ni zyly gwraig na frynu na gwerthu, o byz priawd, heb ganiad ei gwr.

A woman ought neither to buy, nor to sell, if she be a married one, without the consent of her husband. *Welsh Laws.*

Mal covaian cywrain Cywryd, varç Dunawd,
Mau i'm draig priawd gwawd, ni bo gwyd.

Like the correct memorial song of Cywryd, the bard of Dunod, to my proper lord my praise, which shall not be faulty. *Gw. Zu o Arven. m. G. Llwyd.*

Pric, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *iau* (*pri*) A small piece of wood; a broach; a skewer. *Wyd sythed a pe llyncafid bric edavez*, thou art as stiff as if thou hadst swallowed a yarn stick.

Pricaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* *preiceidiau* (*pric*) What is held on a stick; the quantity of yarn taken off the spindle and put upon a stick.

Prid, *s. m.* (*pri*) That is in unison or equivalent; price, value; ransom. *a.* Valuable, precious, dear. *Pryned hwna yn brid*, that has been dearly bought. *Sil.*

Ni çeir geirda heb brid.

There will be no good word had without desert. *Adage.*

Nid prid pryn gair teg.

The purchase of a good word is not dear. *Adage.*

Cywrysez Prydain y sy bryder yn;
Y sy brid i lawer
Armes gwr gwythlawn ei ober,
Argleidriad, vleiniad, vlaiz niver.

The contention of Britain is afflicting to us; dear to many is the fate of the man of wrathful achievement, the protection, the foremost one, the wolf of a host. *Cynxelw, m. E. ab M. ab Ixan.*

Ancwyn Mynyawg enwawg y gwnaeth
A frid er prynu breithell Gatraeth.

The dainty of Mynyawg, notably it worked; and was the price for purchasing the battle of Cattraeth. *Anaurin.*

Pridadwy, *a.* (*prid*) Capable of being equivalent; expiable.

Pridaw, *v. a.* (*prid*) To render equivalent; to become equivalent; to expiate.

Pridiad, *s. m.* (*prid*) A rendering an equivalent; a pledging; a ransoming.

Pridiannawl, *a.* (*pridiant*) Tending to be an equivalent; expiatory.

Pridiannu, *v. a.* (*pridiant*) To render an equivalent; to become an equivalent.

Pridiannus, *a.* (*pridiant*) Tending to be equivalent; expiatory.

Pridiannusaw, *v. a.* (*pridiannus*) To render of an equivalent consideration; to become equivalent; to become expiatory.

Pridiant, *s. m.*—*pl.* *pridiannau* (*prid*) The act of pledging a value; a ransoming; expiation.

Pridiaw, *v. a.* (*prid*) To give a price, value or equivalent; to lay a pawn or pledge; to ransom, to expiate.

Ni bu ond Crist ar y groes,
Yn dyozev gloes i'n pridiaw.

There has been none else but Christ upon the cross, a pang to suffer, us to ransom. *Morgan Talai.*

Pridiawg, *a.* (*prid*) Having a value, price, or equivalent; being an equivalent.

Pridiawl, *a.* (*prid*) Equivalent; redeeming.

Pridiedig, *a.* (*pridiad*) Made equivalent; ransomed.

Pridioldeb, *s. m.* (*pridiawl*) Equivalency.

Pridioli,

Pridioli, v. a. (pridiawl) To render equivalent; to render deserved; to become equivalent.
Pridiwr, s. m.—pl. pridwyr (prid—gwr) One who gives a price; a ransom.
Pridwerth, s. m. (prid—gwerth) The value given as a ransom, the thing given as an equivalent.

Am ei bridwerth, ni ferthyn
 Ymlw a Duw mal a dyn;
 Rhaid vyz lle rho Duw ei var
 Dwyn eginyn yn gynnar.

Concerning his demand, it belongs not to man to question the will of God; it will be necessary where God sends his wrath for the effect soon to appear. *T. Alad.*

Priz, s. m. aggr. (pri—iz) Mould, or earth; also a delicate term used for the ordure of an animal. *Sil.* **Priz y waz,** a mole-hill; *llestri prizion,* earthen ware.

Prizaw, v. a. (priz) To mould, to earth, to put in the mould or earth; to cover with earth.

Bum yn clazu hen gydymmaith
 A godoez yn vy mhen i ganwaith;
 Ac'r wy'n oeni, er ei brizo,
 Y cyvyd yn vy mhen i etto.

I have been burying an old companion, who flew to my head a hundred times; and I fear, though he is buried, that he will fly to my head again. *Atteb rbywun wedi bau baiz.*

Prizawl, a. (priz) Of the nature of earth, or mould; earthy.

Prizawr, s. m.—pl. prizion (priz) A potter.

Prizell, s. f.—pl. t. i (priz) A mass, lump, or clod, of earth; a piece of pottery; a tile.

Cyvreued a frizell.

As brittle as a piece of pottery.

Adage.

Prizellan, s. f. dim. (prizell) A small mass of earth; a small tile.

Prizellawg, a. (prizell) Consisting of masses of earth, glebous.

Prizellig, s. f. dim. (prizell) A small mass of earth; a small tile.

Prizellwaith, s. m. (prizell—gwaith) Tile-work.

Prizellwr, s. m.—pl. prizellwyr (prizell—gwr) A tile-maker.

Prizellyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (prizell) A tiler.

Prizen, s. f.—pl. t. i (priz) An earthen vessel.

Prizenig, s. f. dim. (prizen) A little earthen vessel.

Prizvaen, s. m.—pl. prizveini (priz—maen) A brick.

Prizveinwaith, s. m. (prizvaen—gwaith) Brick-work.

Prizgalç, s. m. (priz—calç) Calcareous earth; fuller's earth; a mixture of earth and lime, a manure so prepared.

Prizgalçawg, a. (prizgalç) Abounding with calcareous earth.

Prizgalçiad, s. m. (prizgalç) A doing with calcareous earth; a manuring with a mixture of earth and lime.

Prizgalçu, v. a. (prizgalç) To manure with a mixture of earth and lime.

Prizgift, s. m. (priz—cist) Potters clay.

Priziad, s. m. (priz) A doing with earth; a putting in earth; a returning to earth.

Prizin, a. (priz) Of the nature of earth, earthen.
Prizlestrwr, s. m.—pl. prizlestrwyr (prizlestyr—gwr) Earthenware man.

Prizlestryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (prizlestyr) A dealer in earthenware.

Prizlestyr, s. m.—pl. prizlestri (priz—llestyr) An earthen vessel.

Prizlyd, a. (priz) Earthly, mixed with mould.

Prizlydrwyz, s. m. (prizlyd) Earthiness.

Prizlydu, v. a. (prizlyd) To render earthy; to become earthy.

Prizred, s. m. (priz—rhed) An earthly course, an earthly state.

O briz, o brizred
 Pan ym digoned—

Of earth, of an earthly course when I was formed.—
Talliesin.

Prizwal, s. m. (priz—gwâl) An earth couch.

Minnau fyz greg, heb deg dal,
 Yma'n pruzaw mewn prizwal.

I am also hoarse, without a fair reward, here vexing in a bed of earth. *Huw Arwystyl.*

Prizwr, s. m.—pl. prizwyr (priz—gwr) One who puts in earth.

Prizyn, s. m. dim. (priz) That is formed of earth; an earthly being.

Priv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pri) That is a source; that tends to increase; that is prime, chief or principal; the first day of the new moon; the golden number. *a.* Prime, first, principal, chief.

Tri friv anfaud abred: angen, anghov ac angeu.

The three primary misfortunes of the circle of inchoation: necessity, loss of memory, and death. *Barzas.*

Privaçaws, s. m.—pl. privaçosion (priv—açaws) A primary cause.

Privavon, s. f.—pl. t. yz (priv—avon) A principal river; a law term for a river preserving its regular channel and considered as a boundary of lands.

Privalaethwr, s. m.—pl. privalaethwyr (priv—alaethwr) A chief mourner.

Privanian, s. f. (priv—anian) An original nature, a primary nature.

Privansawz, s. m.—pl. privansozion (priv—ansawz) An original quality.

Yn nosparth a rheithiadur cerz Ceraint Varz Glas, ni wneir eithyr deg privansawz: sev naw gorçan a cýngawg.

In the grammar and rudiment of verse of Ceraint the Blue Bard, there are only ten primary elements: namely, nine metrics and a canon of combination. *Barzas.*

Privarz, s. m.—pl. priveirz (pri—barz) A primitive bard, a primary bard; a doctor, or professor of sciences.

Tri rhyw privarz y fyz: barz braint, neu brivarz pendant, wrth vrait devawd a llavar gorçez, a'i swyz yw llywodraethu; ovyz, wrth awen, ymgais a dicwain, a'i swyz yw awenyzu; a derwyz, wrth bwyll, ansawz, a gorvod, a'i swyz yw athrawiaethu.

There are three degrees of primary bards: a bard of privilege, or a primary bard proper, according to the privilege of the custom and voice of a convention, and his office is to exercise authority; an ovate, following genius, exertion, and incident, and his office is to apply to works of genius; and a druid, according to the reason, nature and necessity of things, and his office is to instruct. *Barzas.*

Privarzoni, s. m. (privarz) The learning of the primitive bards; the bardic philosophy.

Privawdyl, s. f.—pl. privodlau (priv—awdyl) A primary or leading rhyme.

Privdeg, a. (priv—têg) Primarily fair.

Privder, s. m. (priv) Primeness.

Privze, s. m. (priv—de) Original source.

Privzezyv, s. f.—pl. privzezvau (priv—dezyv) A primary law.

Privzinas, s. f.—pl. t. oz (priv—dinas) A principal city, a metropolis.

Privzinawawl, a. (privzinas) Metropolitan.

Privzull, s. f.—pl. t. iau (priv—dull) A primary form.

Priviad, s. m. (priv) A thriving, a growing, or increasing; a prospering.

Priviaw, v. n. (priv) To grow up, to increase in stature, to thrive; to prosper.

Priviawl,

- Privawl, a.** (priv) Tending to grow.
Privwr, s. m.—pl. privwyr (priv—gwr) One who increases, a thriver.
Privlad, s. m. (priv—llad) A chief grace.
Privles, s. m. (priv—llês) A chief good.
Privlys, s. m.—pl. t. oz (priv—llÿs) A principal court, a supreme court.
Privnawd, s. m. (priv—nawd) An original habit.
Privnod, s. m.—pl. t. au (priv—nôd) A prime point or number; an epoch.
Privoed, s. m.—pl. t. ion (priv—oed) A primitive age.
Privoes, s. f.—pl. t. oz (priv—oes) A primary life, a first existence.
Privran, s. f.—pl. t. au (priv—rhan) A primary share; a primary division.
Privraniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (privran) A primary division.

Tri frivraniad y syz ar dir: rhan rhwng brodyr; adran rhwng cewndyrw; a cyhydez rhwng cyvyrdyrw.

There are three *primary divisions* of land: division amongst brothers; subdivision amongst cousins, and co-extension amongst second cousins. *Welsh Laws.*

- Privred, s. f.** (priv—rhêd) A primary course.
Privrinwez, s. f.—pl. t. au (priv—rhinwez) A cardinal virtue.
Privsymudai, s. c. (priv—symudai) A primum mobile.
Privwaith, s. m. (priv—gwaith) A chief work.
Privwyd, s. m. (priv—gwyd) A chief sin. *Y faith briwyd, the seven deadly sins.*
Privwyz, s. pl. aggr. (priv—gwyz) Primary trees.

Rhag llwyth wyth becaud priawd privwyz,
 Prynefid Mab Duw mad garennys.

From the burden of the eight original sins of the *primary wood*, the Son of God had purchased a good connection. *Gwalchmai.*

- Privwynt, s. m.—pl. t. oz** (priv—gwynt) A principal wind.
Privysgol, s. f.—pl. t. ion (priv—ysgol) A principal school; a primary school.
Priforz, s. f.—pl. prifyrz (pri—iorz) A principal road, a high road

Ei nym mae priforz bob unawr adref
 I odrau Sgyrd Vawr.

For us there is a *high road* at all hours homewards to the skirt of the Great Ysfryd. *L. G. Colbi.*

- Prim, s. m.—pl. t. iau** (pri) The forenoon.
Prin, s. m. (py—rhin) That partly appears, or breaks through; that is of slight trace.
Prin, a. (py—rhin) Scarce, rare, scant, spare. *adv.* Scarcely, hard'y; sparingly.

Llyma waith amllder
 O brim hyd uger
 Dywgwener—

Behold the multifarious work from morn till eve of Friday. *Awyl y Cread.*

- Prindad, s. m.** (prinâu) A rendering scarce or scanty; a becoming scarce; a diminishing.
Prindawl, a. (prinâu) Tending to scarcity.
Prinâu, v. a. (prin) To make scarce, scanty or small; to diminish; to grow scarce; to be diminished.
Prinder, s. m. (prin) Scarcity, want; scantiness.
Prindra, s. m. (prin) Scarcity, scantiness.
Print, s. m.—pl. t. iau (py—rhint) That forms a notch, or scratch; a print.
Printiad, s. m. (print) A printing.
Printiaw, v. a. (print) To imprint, to print.
Printiawl, a. (print) Tending to imprint, or to impress a mark; printing.
Printiedig, a. (printiad) Imprinted, printed.

- Printiwr, s. m.—pl.** printwyr (print—gwr) A printer.
Prinwyz, s. pl. aggr. (prin—gwyz) Holmes, or scarlet-oaks.
Prinwyzzen, s. f. (prinwyz) A holme-oak, a scarlet oak.
Priodadwy, a. (priawd) Capable of being appropriated; marriageable.
Priodas, s. f.—pl. t. au (priawd) A marriage.

Priodas Sais a Gwyzeles, neidiaw dros ysgubell.

The *marriage* of an Englishman and an Irishwoman, jumping over the broom. *Adage.*

Priodas a wnaethpwyd er dibeddu cydgawd y rhwng gwr a gwraig, ac er ennill plant.

Marriage was established for divesting of sin a carnal union between man and woman, and for begetting children. *Lt. G. Hergeft.*

Nid er dileu priodas, na'i thywyllu, yzym ni yn dywedyd, geni mab i vorwyn; eithyr neillduaw yzym ni ei gafaeliad ev.

It is not for annihilating *marriage*, nor for obscuring it, that we are saying, a son is born to a virgin; but the setting aside his birth is what we do. *Yfiori Silvestyr.*

- Priodasawl, a.** (priodas) Matrimonial.
Priodasfab, s. m.—pl. priodasveibion (priodas—mâb) A bridegroom.
Priodasverç, s. f.—pl. t. ed (priodas—merç) A bride.
Priodasgan, s. f. (priodas—cân) A bridal song.
Priodasgerz, s. f.—pl. t. i (priodas—cerz) An epithalamium.
Priodawl, a. (priawd) Appropriate, peculiar; legitimate; belonging to marriage; married.

Dau vab gyvreithiawl briodolion.

Two sons legitimate ones of marriage. *Welsh Laws.*

- Priodawr, s. m.—pl.** priodorion (priawd) A proprietor, a hereditary possessor of land; a prince; one who has a natural claim; a native.

Yn bedwarygwr yz a dyn yn briodawr.

As a fourth person will a man become a *hereditary proprietor*. *Welsh Laws.*

Elidyr, priodawr o'r Goglez:—Ceneu ab Coel Hen, priodawr o'r Goglez.

Elidyr, a *prince* from the North:—Ceneu son of Coel the Aged, a *prince* from the North. *Hanesion.*

- Priodedig, a.** (priawd) Appropriated.
Priodvab, s. m.—pl. priodveibion (priawd—mâb) A bridegroom.
Priodverç, s. f.—pl. t. ed (priawd—merç) A bride.
Priodi, v. a. (priawd) To render appropriate; to espouse; to marry; to be married.

Y verç a zel i'w frovi,
 Hwyr y daw i'w friodi.

The woman that comes to be tried, late will she come to be married. *Adage.*

Mor gadarn yd geidw hyd Reges
 Mab Owain Prydain; priodes gwendud
 Gwyndeyrn Eryres.

So powerfully will the son of Owain defend Britain as far as Reges; the blest prince of the region of Eryri has appropriated the happy land. *Lt. P. Moç, i Rodri.*

- Priodiad, s. m.** (priodi) A marrying.
Priodoldeb, s. m. (priodawl) Appropriateness.
Priodolder, s. m. (priodawl) Appropriateness, propriety; attribute; property, the right to a thing.

Os y nawveddyn a zaw i ovyn tir difozedig yn ei briodolder, a hwnw a yd diaspad am ei vod yn myned o briodawr yn anmhriodawr, ac yna y gwrando y gyvraith y ziaspad hono.

If the ninth person shall come to demand land extinguished as to *title*, and he shall give an outcry on account of his becoming from a proprietor to be one without property, thereupon the law will listen to that outcry. *Welsh Laws.*

- Priodoledig, a.** (priodawl) Appropriated.
Priodolez, s. m. (priodawl) Appropriateness.
 Priodoli,

P R O

- Priodoli, v. a. (priodawl)** To appropriate, to make proper; to become appropriate; to dedicate.
- Priodoliad, s. m. (priodawl)** An appropriating, a rendering peculiar to; a dedication.
- Priodoliaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (priodawl)** Appropriation; the state of being peculiar; an attribute.
- Priodoliaethu, v. a. (priodoliaeth)** To make an appropriation; to assign an attribute.
- Priodolrwyz, s. m. (priodawl)** Appropriateness.
- Priodolwr, s. m.—pl. priodolwyr (priodawl—gwr)** An appropriate man.
- Priodori, v. a. (priodawl)** To render a proprietor; to become a proprietor.
- Priodoriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (priodawl)** A peculiar property.
- Cynnyzwys mawr wr mawr vreolaeth gniw,
Yn nghynniv ei briv briodoriaeth.
An exalted man has increased the great frailty of anxiety,
In the affliction of his primary inheritance. *Ll. P. Moc, i Grist.*
- Prion, s. pl. aggr. (pri)** Origination, young animals; imps.
- Prionyn, s. m. dim. (prion)** A little imp.
- Pie wenwynig anianawl;
Prionyn o dyzyn diawl.
A spike of nature poisonous; an imp from the devil's territory.
I. Getbin ab I. ab Llaifon, i'r neidyr.
- Pris, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pri—is)** That is reckoned; that is taken; rate, value, price.
- Prisiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pris)** A valuation.
- Prisiaw, v. a. (pris)** To value, to appraise.
- Prisiawl, a. (pris)** Belonging to rate, or price.
- Prisiedig, a. (prisiad)** Valued, appraised.
- Prisiwr, s. m.—pl. prisiwyr (pris—gwr)** A valuer, an appraiser.
- Pro, s. m. (py—rho)** That is counter, or coming against.
- Probwyll, s. m.—pl. t. au (pro—pwyll)** What passes through cross-wise; the bars between the handles of a plough.
- Probwyllau a rhagarnawz, ceiniawg a dal,
The transverse bars and fore handle, the value is a penny.
Welsh Laws.
- Proc, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pro)** A thrust or drive in, a stab.
- Prociad, s. m.—pl. t. au (proc)** A thrusting.
- Prociaw, v. a. (proc)** To thrust, to stick in.
- Prociwr, s. m.—pl. procwyr (proc—gwr)** A thruster, a sticker, a stabber.
- Proest, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pro—est)** A sequel in contrast with the first; a term in prosody for a counterchange of vowels; it is also called *gorcan*.
Proest Cadwynawdyl, a quadran stanza with alternate concatenated rhyme; *proest cynewid-iawg*, alternity interchanged; *proest unawdyl*.
- Proestawdyl, s. f.—pl. proestdlau (proest—awdyl)** Rhyme with vowels interchanged.
- Proestiad, s. m. (proest)** Interchanging of vowels.
- Proestiaw, v. a. (proest)** To interchange vowels.
- Proestlawn, a. (proest)** Abounding with counterchanges; full of contrasted vowel sounds; harmonious.
- A dyryz ei vuz i veirz proestlawn;
A dyran atan; ataw yz awn.
And he will bestow his bounty to harmonious bards; and he will set apart shares for us; to him let us go.
Cynzeho, i O. Gwynedd.
- Proestdlaeth, s. m. (proestawdyl)** The state of having rhyme with counterchanged vowels.

P R U

- Proestodli, v. a. (proestawdyl)** To form rhyme with vowels counterchanged.
- Proestodliad, s. m. (proestawdyl)** A rhyming with vowels counterchanged.
- Provadwy, a. (prawv)** Provable, essayable.
- Provawl, a. (prawv)** Belonging to proof.
- Provedig, a. (prawv)** Proved, approved.
- Provedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (provedig)** The act of rendering proved; temptation.
- Cariad a hair i zyn cuogau y byd, a bod yn llawen mewn trallodau a frovedigaethau.
Love will cause a man to condemn the world, and to be cheerful in afflictions and temptations. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*
- Provedigawl, a. (provedig)** Probationary.
- Provi, v. a. (prawv)** To prove, to try, to examine; to attempt; to essay; to taste. *Provi ynad*, to examine for the function of a judge.
- Nid ercis bwyd ond ei brovi.
Victuals only demanded to be tasted. *Adage.*
- Tair lleng y daethant liant lestri;
Tair praf priv lynges wy bres brovi:
Un o Iwerzon;
Arall arfogion
O'r Llyclynigion
Llwrw hiron lli.
Three legions came in vessels of the flood; three ample first of ships hastily to attempt him: one out of Ireland; another of armed ones of the Lochlynian men, long burden of the flood.
Gwalchmai, i O. Gwynedd.
- Proviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (prawv)** A proving, a trying, or essaying; a probation; a tasting; an essay, or trial.
- Proviadawl, a. (proviad)** Probationary.
- Proviadu, v. a. (proviad)** To make a probation.
- Proviannawl, a. (proviant)** Probationary.
- Proviannu, v. a. (proviant)** To make probation.
- Proviannus, a. (proviant)** Probationary.
- Proviannusaw, v. a. (proviannus)** To render probationary; to become probationary.
- Proviant, s. m. (prawv)** Probation.
- Proviator, ger. (proviad)** In proving.
- Proviadyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (proviad)** A probator.
- Proviator, s. m. (prawv)** To be proving.
- Provr, s. m.—pl. provwyr (provi—gwr)** A prover, a tryer, an examiner; one who attempts; a taster.
- Profes, s. f.—pl. t. au (pro—ses)** A predetermination; a vow; a profession, a calling.
- Crevyzwr, a doru ei brofes, nid gair ei air.
A religious man who shall break his vow, his word is of no force.
Welsh Laws.
- Profesawl, a. (profes)** Relating to a vow; professional.
- Profesawr, s. m.—pl. profesorion (profes)** A votary; a professor.
- Profesiad, s. m. (profes)** A making a vow; an entering into an obligation; a professing.
- Profesu, v. a. (profes)** To predetermine a course; to make a vow; to profess.
- Profeswr, s. m.—pl. profeswyr (profes—gwr)** One who enters into a solemn obligation; a professor.
- Profesyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (profes)** A person who predetermines; a professor.
- Profwyd, s. m.—pl. t. i (pro—pwyd)** A prophet.
- Nid profwyd neb yn ei wlad ei hun.
No one is a prophet in his own country. *Adage.*
- Profwydaw, v. a. (profwyd)** To prophesy.
- Profwydawl, a. (profwyd)** Prophetical.
- Profwydoliaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (profwydawl)** A prophesy, a prognostication.
- Pru, s. m. (py—rhu)** That tends out, or forward.

P R W

Pruz, a. (pru) Circumspect, prudent, discreet; serious; sad, sorrowful.

O gydgynghor tywyfegion Frainc, y rhozed y vorwyn i Lliwelus, a coron y deyrnas ygyd a hi; ac gwedi hyny ev a lywiws y cyvoeth yn bruz ac yn zoeth ac yn zedwyz hyd tra paraus ei oes.

From the common advice of the princes of France, the maid was given to Lliwelus, and the crown of the kingdom with her; and after that he governed the realm *discreetly* and wisely and happily, as long as his life lasted. *Gr. ab Artbur.*

Pruzad, s. m. (pruzau) A rendering circum-
spect or prudent; a rendering serious; a be-
coming serious.

Pruzawl, a. (pruzau) Of a prudent tendency;
tending to become serious.

Pruzau, v. n. (pruz) To use circumspection; to
become prudent; to be serious; to become
sad, or sorrowful.

Pruzdeb, s. m. (pruz) Prudence; seriousness.

Pruzder, s. m. (pruz) Seriousness; pensiveness.

Pruzdra, s. m. (pruz) Discreetness; seriousness;
sorrowfulness.

Pruzez, s. m. (pruz) Discreetness; sadness.

Prw, s. m. (py—rhw) Extension or a reach for-
ward; a state of anxiety.

Prws, s. m. (prw) A state tending to; a state of
activity, or business.

Prwst, s. m. (prws) Bustle; turmoil.

Prwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (prw) That tends to reach
forward.

Prwyaw, v. a. (prwy) To attain, to reach.

Prwyawl, a. (prwy) Attaining, reaching.

Prwys, s. m. (py—rhwy) A tendency to protrude.

Prwyfaw, v. a. (prwys) To protrude.

Prwyfawl, a. (prwys) Protruding.

Prwyfg, s. m. (prwys) That protrudes; that is
over, upon, or impending.

Prwyfgaw, v. a. (prwyfg) To surmount, to get
upon, to get uppermost.

Pan dybioez, prwyfgoez i'r brig,
Gael anercy—

When he thought he might, *be mounted* to the top, thinking
to have a treat— *L. Mon, duan Ll. ab Gutyn.*

Prwyfgawl, a. (prwyfg) Surmounting.

Prwyfgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (prwyfg) A surmount-
ing, a getting uppermost.

Prwyfgliad, s. m. (prwyfgy) An impending.

Prwyfgy, s. m. (prwyfg) That impends. *a. Im-*
pending.

Prwyfiad, s. m. (prwys) A protruding.

Prwyfi, s. m. (prwys) That is forward, or before;
an obstacle; that causes anxiety.

Prwyfii, s. m. (prwyfi) Solicitude.

Nag o'nwyc ormod prwyfii,
Mwy na'r vwyalc yn nghelli,
Nid arz, nid erzir izi;
Nid llawenag neb no hi.

Be not deprest with too much *anxiety*, more than the black-
bird in a grove, who ploughs not, who has no ploughing done
for her; there is none more cheerful than her. *Aneurin.*

Prwyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (prwyfi) A rendering
full of care, or bustle; a becoming solicitous.

Prwyfiaw, v. a. (prwyfi) To bustle; to be full
of anxiety, to be solicitous.

Prwyfiad, s. m. (prwyfi) A bustling.

Prwyfiaw, v. a. (prwyfi) To bustle.

Prwyfiez, s. m. (prwyfi) A state of bustling.

Prwyfiyl, s. m. (prwyfi) That is agitated, tumult-
uous or bustling. *a. Tumultuous; bustling.*

Prwyfiyl vyz ton, a tharan:
Cydbont brwyfiyl eu gwahan,
Yn nyz trin mi yw Tryfan.

Tumultuous will be a wave, and a thunder: as long as their
course may be *tumultuous*, in the day of conflict I am Tryfan.
Ymz. Tryfan a Gwalmai.

P R Y

Pry, s. m.—pl. t. oz (py—rhy) That is extended;
that is produced; that abounds; produce;
food, victuals. *Dos i hel dy bry*, go and hunt
for thy food.

Prýd, s. m.—pl. t. iau (py—rhyd) That is pre-
sent, that is an object or under cognisance; a
stated period, set time, hour, or season; time;
a meal time; also, the favour of the counte-
nance, or visage; an aspect; also comeliness,
handsomeness, beauty. *O bryd bwy gilyz*,
from one time to another; *pa bryd y doi yma?*
what time wilt thou come here?

Un-prýd yr iar yn ysgubawr.

The hen makes but one *meal* in a barn. *Adage.*

Hwarzedig prýd wrth a garer.

The countenance wears a smile towards such as be loved. *Adage.*

Nid wrth bryd gerid gwreigez.

Not by the *aspect* do the women love. *Adage.*

Yr oez it', er a zyweton',
Ragor bryd rhag eiry bron.

There was to thee, whatever they may say, a countenance
surpassing the snow of the hill. *Bede Brwynllys.*

Prýd, adv. (py—rhyd) Seeing that; as it hap-
pens. *Pryd nad elit*, seeing that thou wouldst
not go.

Prydain, a. (prýd) Exhibiting presence or cog-
nizance; exhibiting an open or fair aspect;
full of beauty, well-seeming, beautiful; po-
lished or civilized, with respect to morals.
YNYS PRYDAIN, the Fair Island, the Isle of
Britain.

Tri enw Ynys Prydain: cyn ei cyvannezu y Gal Gre ai
galwai Clas Merzin; gwedi ei cafael, y Vel Ynys; a gwedi
cafael o Brydyn ab Aez Mawrhi, Ynys Prydyn.

The three names of the isle of Britain: before it was inha-
bited the Hord Gali used to call it the Water-girt Green Flat;
after obtaining it the Honey Island; and after Prydyn son of
Aez the Great had obtained it, the Isle of PRYDYN. *Trioz.*

Triugain cantrev Prydain y fyz dan Cado Hen.

The three score hundreds of BRITAIN are under Cado the
Aged. *H. Culwch—Mabinogion.*

Prydawl, a. (prýd) Belonging to what is present
or an object of cognizance; seasonable.

Prydeiniad, s. m.—pl. prydeiniaid (prydain) An
inhabitant of Britain, a Briton.

Pryder, s. m. (prw) Anxiety, solicitude.

Ni wyr pryder nis prydero ac nis pryno.

He knows not anxiety *that does not consider* and that doth
not experience. *Adage.*

Mi nid wyv lawen o lawenyw bryd,
Am bryder yr undyz;
Am Owain, am zwyrair dyrlyz,
Am deyrn, am gedyrn gydvyz.

I am not cheerful from cheerfulness of mind, because of
the trouble of that one day; for Owain, for exalted generosity,
for a prince, for the companion of the mighty.

D. Llesgwrn Maw.

Pryderawl, a. (pryder) Solicitous, anxious; con-
siderate, provident.

Pryderi, s. m. (pryder) Anxiety, deep thought.

Pryderiad, s. m. (pryder) A causing anxiety; a
considering anxiously.

Pryderu, v. n. (pryder) To be anxious, to be
solicitous; to consider; to provide.

Dihunid a brydero.

Let such as *will be anxious* be divested of sleep. *Adage.*

Gwezus ar wraig, y naill law yn casglu, a'r llall yn rhanu,
a'i fen yn pryderu.

Seemly on a woman, the one hand collecting, and the other
distributing, and her head *considering*. *Trioz. Moes.*

Pryderus, a. (pryder) Anxious, solicitous; pen-
sive, thoughtful.

Pryderusaw,

Pryderufaw, v. a. (pryderus) To render anxious; to become solicitous.
Pryderufez, s. m. (pryderus) Anxiousness.
Pryderufwyz, s. m. (pryderus) Anxiousness, solicitousness; pensiveness; contemplativeness.
Pryderwawd, s. m. (pryder—gwawd) A profoundly considered eulogy.

Pryderwawd ceudawd cyvnerthi ni wn.
The profound praise of the energetic mind I am not master of.
Einion ab Gwalchmai.

Prydvalç, a. (pryd—balç) Of a superb aspect.
Prydvarz, s. m.—*pl.* prydveirz (pryd—barz) A bard who delineates; a recording bard; a bard of poetry.

Gwaez uçel dwyn Hywel harz;
Gwaeth yw dwyn brawdvaeth brydvarz.
A loud outcry for the taking away of Hywel the superb;
worse is the taking the foster-brother of a recording bard.
Iolo Goch.

Prydvawr, a. (pryd—mawr) Magnificent.

Graefaw anaw anghuz yn Mhrydain
I'm mhydvawr zadenhuz.
The gratulation of the public minstrelsy in Britain to my magnificent restorer.
Ll. P. Moç, i G. ab Llywelyn.

Prydverth, a. (pryd—berth) Of fair time, seasonable; handsome, decent.

Cymryd alltudes hezyw yn wraig it, ni wyost ti pa le pan henyw, a gwrthawd vy merç innau: etnebyz hagen nad prydverth it hyny, ac nad dibrid hyd tra parao nerth yn y braic deau hwn.

Taking this day a stranger for thy wife, whom thou dost not know whence descended, and refusing also my daughter; know therefore that such a thing is not handsome in thee, and it shall not be unrequited, whilst there is strength in this right arm.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Prydverthez, s. m. (prydverth) Becomingness.

Prydverthiad, s. m. (prydverth) A rendering handsome; a becoming comely or graceful.

Prydverthrwyz, s. m. (prydverth) Becomingness, comeliness; gracefulness.

Prydverthu, v. a. (prydverth) To render becoming; to beautify; to become comely.

Prydverthwç, s. m. (prydverth) Becomingness, handsomeness, comeliness, gracefulness.

Prydiad, s. m. (pryd) A delineating of nature; a composing of poetry; poetry.

Beth yw mydyr, neu brydiad?
What is metre, or poetry?
Sim. Vçan.

Prydiaith, s. f. (pryd—iaith) Poetic language.

Prydiaw, v. a. (pryd) To represent an object; to record an event; to render seasonable; to set apart a time; to become seasonable.

Dybi o Alclud gwyr drud diwair,
I ziol o Brydain virain luyz;
Dybi o Lydaw prydaw gyweithyz,
Cedwyr ar gadveirç, ni feirç eu henyz.

There comes from Alclud bold faithful men, to drive away war from fair Britain; there comes from Llydaw an auxiliary becoming seasonable, heroes on steeds of war, who will not respect their home.
Golyddan, Armes Prydain.

Prydiawl, a. (pryd) Objective; belonging to an event; seasonable.

Prydlaeth, s. m. (pryd—llaeth) The quantity of milk milked at one time.

Prydlawn, a. (pryd—llawn) Seasonable.

Prydlonâad, s. m. (prydlonâu) A rendering seasonable; a becoming timely.

Prydlonâu, v. a. (prydlawn) To render seasonable; to become seasonable.

Prydlonder, s. m. (prydlawn) Seasonableness.

Prydlonez, s. m. (prydlawn) Seasonableness.

Prydloni, v. a. (prydlawn) To render seasonable; to become timely.

Prydnawn, s. m.—*pl. t.* au (pryd—nawn) The time from mid-day to the sixth hour; the afternoon.

Plygain, dwyrain dawn,
Anterth, aberth iawn,
A bore, a nawn,
A frydnawn hwyr.

The twilight, when bounty rises, the hour of vapour, of acceptable sacrifice, and morning, and noon, and afternoon late.
L. G. Colbi.

Prydnawnawl, a. (prydnawn) Belonging to afternoon.

Prydnawnbryd, s. m.—*pl. t.* iau (prydnawn—pryd) An afternoon meal; a dinner.

Prydnawnvwyd, s. m. (prydnawn—bwyd) Afternoon meat; a dinner.

Prydnawngwaith, s. m. (prydnawn—gwaith) A certain afternoon.

Prydnawni, v. n. (prydnawn) To grow late in the day, to become evening.

Trwç i zyn o'i wyn a'i yni na zaw,
Cyn i'w zyz brydnawni.

It is simple for a man, that from his lust and his ardor he doth not come, ere his day grows towards a close.
Edm. Prçi.

Prydnawniad, s. m. (prydnawn) A becoming evening.

Prydred, s. m. (pryd—rhêd) Chronology.

Prydu, v. a. (pryd) To represent an object; to represent an event; to record time; to delineate, to form; to compose; to compose poetry.

Prydu geiriau çwareus:—Yr
Arglwyz a brydoez y pader.

To invent playful words:—The Lord composed the pater-noster.
H. Car. Mag.—Mabinegion.

Sev a orug Hengist, erbyn y dyz hwnw, pryd twyll, nid amgen no rhozi cylllell hir i bob gwr onazynt.

What did Hengist, against that day, was to contrive treachery, nothing less than giving a long knife to every man of them.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Dewifwn zuçan Davyz
Cyn pryd ym gloewrym glod
O arall—

I would rather choose the satire of David, than to have composed for me splendid praise by another.
Gr. Gryg.

Prydus, a. (pryd) Slightly, comely; seasonable.

Prydufaw, v. a. (prydus) To render comely or handsome; to become comely; to become seasonable.

Prydufdra, s. m. (prydus) Comeliness; seasonableness.

Prydufez, s. m. (prydus) Comeliness; seasonableness.

Prydufrwyz, s. m. (prydus) Comeliness.

Prydwen, s. f. (pryd—gwen) That is white.

Tarian a gymyrth Arthur ar ei yfçwyz, yr hon a eiwyd Prydwen.

A shield did Arthur take upon his shoulder, the which was called Prydwen.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Prydyz, s. m.—*pl. t.* ion (pryd) One who describes or represents, a recorder of events; one who forms or composes; a delineator of what is beautiful; a teacher of what is fair, in a moral sense, a civilizer; a poet.

Tri feth a wnant brydyz: awen, gwybodaeth a çynhyrviad.
Three things form a poet: genius, knowledge, and incentive.
Barzaz.

Prydyzaiz, a. (prydyz) Like a poet.

Prydyzawl, a. (prydyz) Poetic, poetical.

Prydyzes, s. f.—*pl. t.* au (prydyz) A poetess.

Prydyziad, s. m. (prydyz) A poetising.

Prydyziaeth, s. m. (prydyz) The composition of poetry, poetry.

Tair dyben prydyziaeth: cynnyz daioni, cynnyz deall, a çynnyz dyzanwç.

The three intentions of poetry: the increase of good, the increase of understanding, and the increase of happiness.
Barzaz.

Prydyzu, v. a. (prydyz) To poetise, to compose poetry, to write verses.

Prydyn, s. m. (pryd) A name synonymous with Prydain, or Britain, and sometimes used for it; but in general applied to Scotland.

Hon a orfsgyn
Holl Loegyrr a Frydyn.

She will conquer all England and Scotland. *Taliesin.*

Pryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pry) That is teeming with produce; a luxuriant spot.

A'r bedweryz
Rhan mewn tir pryz,
Yn dwyn frwythed
Ar ei ganved:—
A'r bryn a'r pryz
A y zedwyz;
A'r dyn a vo
Tebyg izo,
Cael mae hwnw
Gair a'i gadw.

And the fourth part in rich land, producing fruit a hundred fold: and the hill and dale are happy; and the person who is similar to that, he receives the word and keeps it.

T. ab Ieu ab Rhys.

Pryz, a. (pry) Good, teeming with good; rich, or luxuriant; comfortable, happy. *Byw yn bryz*, to live well; *gwlad bryz iaron*, a country abounding with every comfort; *llaeth pryz*, rich milk; *yd pryz*, fine corn. *Sil.*

Tragwyzoldeb yw dy oes bryz;
Pawb ereill syz i zarvod.

Eternity is thy happy life; all other beings are to end. *Syr S. Owain.*

Mae ganto'r bwydyz gorau,
Ac oll o'i brydiau'n bryz.

He has the best of victuals, and all of his meals comfortable. *Davyd o'r Nant.*

Pryzad, s. m. (pryzau) A teeming with good; a becoming rich, or luxuriant; a being comfortable.

Pryzaawl, a. (pryzau) Of a luxuriant tendency; tending to be comfortable.

Pryzau, v. a. (pryz) To become teeming with luxuriance; to be productive.

Pryzdra, s. m. (pryz) Luxuriantness.

Pryzez, s. m. (pryz) Luxuriantness.

Pryzest, s. f.—pl. t. au (pry—dest) A rule or law of poetry; metre; song. *Pryzest diarwdyl*, blank verse.

Pryzestau Cymru, cymmrodial cynnelw,
Neud Cynzelw a'u cynnal!

The poets of Wales, expressive of social harmony, shall not Cynzelw maintain them! *Cynzelw.*

Pryzestawd, s. m. (pryzest) A poetical composition.

Goreu ym o'm rheen ragvezu
Rhwyz araith o bryfaith brydu,
Pryzestawd o'r Drindawd draethu
Traeth voliant teilyngdawd dalu.

Best for me from my Lord to be pre-endowed with the fluent oratory of poetry in a primitive tongue, a composition speaking of the Trinity, a discourse of praise, a tribute due to be paid. *Elidyr Sais.*

Pryzestawl, a. (pryzest) Metrical.

Pryzestiad, s. m. (pryzest) A forming of metres; a versifying.

Pryzestu, v. a. (pryzest) To form rules of poetry; to make metrical compositions.

Pryzestwr, s. m.—pl. pryzestwyr (pryzest—gwr) A versifier; a minstrel.

Pryzvawr, a. (pryz) Greatly teeming.

Pryziad, s. m. (pryz) A teeming with produce; a rendering luxuriant.

Pryzineb, s. m. (pryz) Luxuriantness.

Pryzus, a. (pryz) Of a productive nature.

Pryv, s. m.—pl. t. ed (pry) Any thing produced, or generated; any small animal, a vermin; a worm. *Pryv fyrrnig yw y neidyr*,

the snake is a noxious vermin; *pryu cyrwys yw llwynawg*, a fox is a cunning animal; *y pryu*, the vermin; a term often used for an animal that is hunted for prey, but more particularly applied to the hare. *Pryu llwyd*, *pryu penwrith*, a badger; also called *broc* and *moçyn byçan*; *pryu cadaçawg*, *pryu y gwinuoyz*, *blewog amldroed*, a palmerworm; *pryu y dail*, *pryu y carwl*, *pryu y bresyç*, *llindys*, a caterpillar; *pryu clust*, *çwilen clust*, an earwig; *pryu y ganwyll*, *pryu y goleuad*, *pryu y melinyz*, *pryu dillad*, a moth; *pryu coçyn*, *adar coç*, a spider; *pryu y gwellt*, *pryu ysgoed*, a cadeworm; *pryu yr yd*, *ydys*, the calender.

Pryvad, s. m.—pl. pryvaid (pryv) An animal state; an animal; a vermin; a worm.

Pryvadawg, a. (pryvaid) Full of vermin; vermiculous; mothy.

Pryvawl, a. (pryv) Verminous; vermicular.

Pryved, s. pl. aggr. (pryv) Vermin, worms.

Trevnalst wern ufern afaith sathan;
Trevred i bryved, lle yd ymbrovan.

Thou didst prepare the slough of hell suitable for Satan; the habitation for worms, where they will be in mutual strife. *Cafnodyn.*

Pryvediad, s. m. (pryved) Vermination.

Pryvedig, a. (pryved) Affected by worms. *Pren pryvedig*, worm-eaten wood.

Pryvedu, v. n. (pryved) To become worms; to breed worms, to verminate.

Pryves, s. f.—pl. t. au (pryv) A vermin of the female kind.

Y bryves, gynhes geinaç
A'r garau a'r berau baç.

The animal, the warmly clad hare, with the small shanks and hams. *T. Pry.*

Pryveta, v. a. (pryved) To gather vermin, to hunt for vermin.

Pryvetai, s. c.—pl. pryveteion (pryved) A vermin-catcher.

Pryvig, a. (pryv) Having worms, vermiculous.

Pryvigez, s. f. (pryvig) A breeding of worms.

Pryvyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pryv) A vermin-killer.

Pryvyziaeth, s. m. (pryvyz) The calling of a vermin-killer.

Pryvyn, s. m. dim. (pryv) A small vermin; a little worm.

Nid gwr dewr, nid goreu dyn
Nid pur wyv, onid pryvyn.

Not a brave man, not a best person, not pure am I, but a frail worm. *W. Middleton.*

Pryflau, s. m. (pry—flau) A spreading radiation.

Pryfwn, s. m. (pry—fwn) A source of spreading. *a. Excellent, principal, superior.*

Gogwn Zuw, pryfwn y profwydi.

I know God, the one set forth of the prophets. *Ll. P. Mæç.*

Gwlsgoz ym rhozes—
O borfor, o bryfwn vliant,
O bali, ac aur ac ariant.

Garments he bestowed on me, of purple, of superior linen, of velvet, and gold and silver. *Ll. P. Mæç.*

Pryfwnt, s. m. (pryfwnt) A source of spreading, a centre; a principal.

Gadewais, a hyntiais hwnt
Priforç y bobyl, a'u pryfwnt.

I forsook, and I turned off the people's high road, and their central point. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Pryleu, s. m. (pry—lleu) A fluent utterance.

Prÿn,

Pryn, *s. m.* (pry) A take, a taking to one's self; a purchase; desert, merit. *a.* Bought.

Gwell un synwyr pryn no dau synwyr parawd.

Better is one wit bought than two wits ready. *Adage.*

Gwell eidion gwerth nog un pryn.

Better a selling beast than a bought one. *Adage.*

Prynadwy, *a.* (pryn) Purchasable.

Prynator, *ger.* (pryn) In purchasing.

Prynawl, *a.* (pryn) Purchasing, buying.

Pryned, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pryn) A holder, or that takes hold; a hand.

Prynedig, *a.* (pryn) Being purchased.

Prynedigaeth, *s. m.* (prynedig) The act of taking, buying, or purchasing; redemption.

Prynedigawl, *a.* (prynedig) Belonging to purchase; redemptory.

Pryngar, *a.* (pryn) Addicted to buying.

Pryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pryn) A buying, a purchasing; a redeeming.

Pryniadawl, *a.* (pryniad) Purchasing; redeeming.

Pryniawd, *s. m.* (pryn) The act of buying.

Priniawdwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* (pryniawd—gwr) A purchaser; a redeemer.

Pryniawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pryniodron (pryniawd) A purchaser; a redeemer.

Prynitor, *suft.* (pryn) To be purchasing.

Prynu, *v. a.* (pryn) To take, to lay hold of; to purchase, to buy; to redeem; to deserve, to merit. *Pryna hyn*, buy this much.

Gwerth dy wybodaeth i brynu synwyr.

Sell thy knowledge to buy sense. *Adage.*

Cas dyn a bryno bob peth ac heb ennill ar zim.

Odious the person who buys every thing without gaining upon any. *Adage.*

Cred yn Nuw a yth wnaeth; car Zuw a yth brynwys; ac oyna Zuw a yth barn.

Believe in God who made thee; love God who redeemed thee; and fear God who will judge thee. *Barzas.*

Nid mau moz dewi heb honi pwy oeynt;
Prynesynt eu molli.—

In no wise can I be mute, without asserting who they were; they deserved to be extolled. *Gwalmai.*

Prynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* prynwyr (pryn—gwr) A buyer.

Prynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pryn) A buyer.

Prys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (pry—ys) A covert; a resort, or an abode; brushwood, underwood.

It forms the names of several places; as *Bron y Prys*; *Pryszved*, *Pryszvod*, *Prys Iorwestyl*, *Prys Gaga*, *Prystaln*, *Prys Doffyn*.

Twryv gawr gorwyzawr gochwys,
Mal twryv toredwynt am brys.

The din of the shout of toiling feed-mounted warriors, like the tumult of a whirlwind over the brushwood. *Seiffyll Brysfwr.*

Prysfain, *a.* (prys) Abounding with coverts; abounding with brushwood. *s. f.* A place covered with brushwood.

Pryfawl, *a.* (prys) Belonging to a covert; frequented; tending to be overrun with brushwood.

Pryfez, *s. m.* (prys) The state of being frequented.

Pryfeza, *v. a.* (pryfez) To make a resort; to make an abode, to dwell, to inhabit.

Pryfezawl, *a.* (pryfez) Belonging to a dwelling.

Pryfezva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (pryfez) A place of resort; a dwelling place.

Pryfezvod, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pryfez—bod) A dwelling place.

Pryfeziad, *s. m.* (pryfez) A making a resort; a fixing an abode; a dwelling.

Pryfezu, *v. a.* (pryfez) To make a resort; to take up an abode; to dwell.

Y nos hono y daeth Collen adref i'w guzigyl, ac y gweziawz ar Zuw am gael lle i bryfezu tra vai vyw.

That night Collen came home to his hermitage, and he prayed to God for obtaining a place to dwell whilst he should live. *Bucez Collen.*

Pryfel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (prys) A place overgrown with brushwood.

Pryfeliad, *s. m.* (pryfel) A becoming covered with brushwood.

Pryfelu, *v. n.* (pryfel) To become overgrown with brushwood.

Prysg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (prys) That extends or stretches over; also brushwood, or underwood.

There are several mountains of this name; as the *Prysg Du*, in Radnorshire, *Y Prysg*, in Glamorganshire.

Prysgawl, *a.* (prysg) Expanding over.

Prysgiad, *s. m.* (prysg) A stretching over; also a becoming covered with brushwood.

Prysgliac, *s. pl. aggr.* (prysgyl) Stunted straggling trees.

Prysglwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (prysg—llwyn) A copse.

Prysgoed, *s. pl. aggr.* (prys—coed) Brushwood.

Prysgwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (prysg—gwyz) Brushwood.

Prysgwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (prysgwyz) A coppice tree.

Prysgyl, *s. m.* (prysg) A copse; brushwood.

Prysgyll, *s. m.* (prys—cyll) A place overgrown with small hazel wood, a hazel copse.

Prysiad, *s. m.* (prys) A forming a covert; a making a resort; a becoming overrun.

Prystell, *s. f.* (prwst) Tumult, uproar.

Prystellac, *s. f.* (prystell) A state of uproar. *v. a.* To make an uproar.

Y rhai drwg—pan drengont wy y daw y cythreuliaid yn heitiau a frystellac vawr ganthynt yn greulawn i byrth usenn.

The wicked ones, when they are deceased, the devils will come in swarms with dire uproar horribly to the gates of hell. *Elucidarius.*

Prysu, *v. a.* (prys) To form a covert; to make a resort; to overrun; to become covered with brushwood.

Prysur, *a.* (prws) Assiduous, diligent, busy; making haste; serious. *Yr wyt yn bur brysur wrth dy waith*, thou art very busy at thy work; *gweda imi yn brysur*, tell me seriously. *Dywed.*

Rhaid yw ymzillwng tyllwez present,
Canys prysur ei hovezez!

It is necessary to depart from the station of the present, for fleeting is the vanity of it. *Elidyr Sais.*

Prysuraw, *v. a.* (prysur) To make haste with what is in hand; to be assiduous; to hasten; to be serious.

Prysurawl, *a.* (prysur) Tending to be assiduous, or busy; tending to hasten; of a serious turn.

Prysurdeb, *s. m.* (prysur) Assiduity, diligence, business; haste; earnestness, attentiveness.

Pryfuredig, *a.* (prysur) Being hurried; hastened.

Pryfuriad, *s. m.* (prysur) A being diligent, a busy; a hastening, a giving attention.

Pryfuriaeth, *s. m.* (prysur) The state of being diligent; a state of bustle; attention.

Oc Zuw! na zaw ev etwaeth,
I ystwg treiswyr treiswriaeth cynnygyn
Yn nghyniv prysuriaeth.

Would to God that he were to come again, to humble the oppressors, of the most violent oppression, in the urgency of expedition. *Elidyr Sais.*

Prysurwç, *s. m.* (prysur) Diligence; earnestness; a state of bustle, or haste.

Prysurwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* prysurwyr (prysur—gwr) A hustler; a hastener.

Pryfwr,

Pryswr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pryswyr (prys—gŵr) A re-
forter, a frequenter; a dweller.

Pŵc, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (py—uŵc) A sigh; earnest
desire, a wish.

Pŵcaw, *v. a.* (pŵc) To sigh, to long.

Ar eu peçodau pŵcŵn arwyz crog;
Ym dwyn croes Crist ar vy ysgwyz:
Angeu yr enaid, avraid avrwyz,
A zaw am buçiaŵ am beçrwyz.

On their fins I would have desired the sign of the crucifix;
that I might bear the cross of Christ on my shoulder: the death
of the soul, an untoward fate, will come for longing after
wickedness. *Einion ab Gwalchmai.*

Pŵcedig, *a.* (pŵc) Being longed for.

Pŵciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pŵc) A sighing after; a
desiring earnestly; a desiring.

Pŵciannawl, *a.* (pŵciant) Panting, earnestly de-
siring.

Pŵciannu, *v. a.* (pŵciant) To make a sighing;
to desire earnestly, to long.

Pŵciannus, *a.* (pŵciant) Sighing, longing.

Pŵciant, *s. m.* (pŵc) A sighing; earnest desire;
desire, will.

Duw llywiawdyr—
Dezvau digamwez a'm diwezo hyd vrawd;
Devawd dibegawd ym a buço;
O buçiant mawrvod ev a'm rhozo
Roziön ordywyll a'm didwylllo!

God the supreme ruler, with uncorrupted laws may he
endow me for judgement; a sinless habit may he will for me;
from a greatly existing anxiety may he bestow on me myste-
rious gifts that shall undeceive me. *Melŵr ab Gwalchmai.*

Pŵciaw, *v. a.* (pŵc) To sigh, to desire earnestly,
to long; to will.

Pŵciawl, *a.* (pŵc) Sighing, longing.

Pŵcwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pŵcwyr (pŵc—gŵr) One who
sighs, one who longs.

Pud, *s. m.* (py—ud) That tends to allure.

Pul, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (py—ul) That tends to
straiten.

Pum, *s. m.* (py—um) That tends to form, or
to aggregate; the number five, used as a pre-
fix, in composition.

Pumban, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pum—ban) A term in
profody for a stanza of five verses.

Pumbanawg, *a.* (pumban) Consisting of five
verses or lines.

Pumbys, *s. pl.* (pum—bys) Five fingers. *a.*
Five-fingered.

Pumcanved, *s. m.* (pumcant) The five hundredth
part. *a.* Five hundredth.

Pumcanmil, *s. m.* (pumcant—mil) Five hun-
dred thousand. *a.* Five hundred thousand.

Pumcanmilyed, *s. m.* (pumcanmil) The five hun-
dred thousandth part. *a.* Five hundred thou-
sandth.

Pumcanmyrz, *s. m.* (pumcant—myrz) The num-
ber of five hundred myriads, or five millions.
a. Five hundred myriads.

Pumcant, *s. m.* (pum—cant) Five hundred. *a.*
Five hundred.

Pumcanwaith, *s. m.* (pumcant—gwaith) Five
hundred times.

Pumdalen, *s. f.* (pum—dalen) A cinquefoil. *a.*
Five-leaved.

Pumdalenawg, *a.* (pumdalen) Having five leaves.

Pumdeg, *s. m.* (pum—deg) Fifty. *a.* Fifty.

Pumdegawl, *a.* (pumdeg) Belonging to fifty.

Pumdegved, *s. m.* (pumdeg) The fiftieth part.
a. Fiftieth.

Pumdegmil, *s. m.* (pumdeg—mil) Fifty thou-
sand. *a.* Five thousand.

Pumdryll, *s. pl.* (pum—dryll) Five pieces. *a.*
Consisting of five pieces.

Pumloes, *s. pl.* (pum—gloes) The five agonies;
a term in theology.

Pymlleng, *s. pl.* (pum—lleng) Five legions. *a.*
Consisting of five legions.

Pumllyvyr, *s. pl.* (pum—llyvyr) The pentateuch.

Pummed, *s. m.* (pum) The fifth. *a.* Fifth.

Pummedban, *s. m.* (pummed—ban) A fifth verse,
or line, in poetry.

Pummeddyz, *s. m.* (pummed—dyz) The fifth day.

Pummedmis, *s. m.* (pummed—mis) The fifth
month.

Pummednos, *s. f.* (pummed—nôs) A fifth night.

Pummedran, *s. f.* (pummed—rhan) A fifth part
or share.

Pummil, *s. m.* (pum—mil) Five thousand. *a.*
Five thousand.

Pummilved, *s. f.* (pummil) The five thousandth
part. *a.* Five thousandth.

Pummis, *s. pl.* (pum—mis) Five months. *a.* Of
five months.

Pummisyriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* pummisyriaid (pum—
misyriad) What is five years of age.

Pummwnt, *s. m.* (pum—mwnt) Five hundred
thousand.

Pumnalen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pum—dalen) A cin-
quefoil. *a.* Five-leaved.

Pumnalenawg, *a.* (pumnalen) Having five leaves,
cinquefoil.

Pumocrawg, *a.* (pumocŵr) Five-sided.

Pumocŵr, *s. m.* (pum—ocŵr) A pentagon. *a.*
Of five sides.

Pumoed, *s. pl.* (pum—oed) Five ages; a term
used sometimes for *Pumoes*.

Pumoes, *s. pl.* (pum—oes) Five lives, or five
periods; a term in theology for the period be-
fore the coming of Christ.

Açaws pumoes byd y bu izaw,
Uçelwr mirain, ber drain drwyçaw.

For the sake of the five ages of the world, the glorious ex-
alted one was pierced with the point of thorns. *D. Benuraf.*

Pumonglawg, *a.* (pumongyl) Pentagonal.

Pumongyl, *s. m.* (pum—ongyl) That has five
angles. *a.* Of five angles.

Pump, *s. m.* (pum) Five, used only absolutely.
a. Five.

Pumplyg, *s. m.* (pum—plyg) What is doubled
five times. *a.* Quintuple.

Pumplygawl, *a.* (pumplyg) Quintuple.

Pumrhan, *s. pl.* (pum—rhan) Five shares. *a.*
Of five shares.

Pumrhanawl, *a.* (pumrhan) Quinquupartite.

Pumfill, *s. pl.* (pum—fill) Five syllables. *a.* Of
five syllables.

Pumfillawg, *a.* (pumfill) Of five syllables.

Pumtant, *s. m.* (pum—tant) A pentachord. *a.*
Of five strings.

Pumtro, *s. pl.* (pum—tro) Five turns. *a.* Of
five turns; five times.

Pumwaith, *s. pl.* (pum—gwaith) Five times. *a.*
Five times.

Pumwan, *s. pl.* (pum—gwan) Five wounds, a
term in christian theology.

Can dug pumwan Crist pumoes o gaeth—

Since the five wounds of Christ bear the five ages out of bon-
dage. *Ll. P. Mac.*

Pumwr, *s. pl.* (pum—gwr) Five men.

Pumwriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* pumwriaid (pumwr) One
who is over five men.

Pun,

P U R

Pun, s. m. (py—un) That is equal, even, or equivalent. *a.* Equal, equivalent.

Pedwar pun brodyr a'm bu,
Ac i bob un penteulu:
Ni wyr Tren berçen idu.

Four equal brothers to me have been, and each was allotted to be the head of a family: but Tren knows to itself no owner.
Llywarc Hen.

Punt, s. f.—*pl.* punnoz (pun) A denomination for the sum of twenty shillings, or a pound.

Pûr, s. m. (py—ur) That is pure or without alloy *a.* Pure, clean; undefiled, perfect; sincere.

Iolavi bair, o bured arwar,
A beris amad ac adar.

I will adore the Cause, from so pure a cause did produce revolving things and birds.
Llywelyn Parç.

Pûr, adv. (py—ur) Essentially; very. *Pûr za,* very good; *pur ddf,* very severe.

Purad, s. m. (pûr) Depuration.

Puradwy, a. (purad) Capable of being pure.

Puraiz, a. (pûr) Somewhat pure.

Purain, a. (pûr) Abounding with purity.

Puraw, v. a. (pûr) To purify, to cleanse.

Purawd, s. m. (pûr) Purgation, cleansing.

Purawl, a. (pûr) Purifying, cleansing.

Purawr, s. m. (pûr) A purifier, a purger.

Purdan, s. m. (pûr—tân) Purgatory.

Purdeb, s. m. (pûr) Purity; sincerity.

Tair cynnezyv purdeb ar iaith: priv anlawz, priv arver, a friv devnyz.

The three principles of purity in a language: an established idiom, an established usage, and established application.
Barças.

Purdra, s. m. (pûr) Pureness, purity.

Puredig, a. (purad) Purified, cleansed.

Puredigaeth, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (puredig) The being purified; a purification; a lustration.

Puredigaethawl, a. (puredigaeth) Purificative.

Puredigaethu, v. a. (puredigaeth) To make a purification.

Puredigaw, v. a. (puredig) To render purified; to become purified.

Puredigawl, a. (puredig) Purificatory.

Purez, s. m. (pûr) Purity, pureness.

Pureizdra, s. m. (puraiz) A purified state.

Pureiziad, s. m. (puraiz) A rendering purified.

Pureiziaw, v. a. (puraiz) To render pure; to become of a pure nature.

Pureiziedig, a. (pureiziad) Being purified.

Pureiziedigawl, a. (pureiziedig) Purificative.

Pureizrwyz, s. m. (puraiz) Pureness.

Puren, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (pûr) A purifying machine, a sifting skreen.

Puriad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (pûr) A making pure; a becoming pure; a purifying.

Puriannawl, a. (puriant) Purificative.

Puriannu, v. a. (puriant) To depurate.

Puriannus, a. (puriant) Depuratory.

Puriannusaw, v. a. (purianus) To render purificatory; to become purificative.

Puriant, s. m. (pûr) Purgation, depuration.

Puriator, ger. (puriant) In purifying.

Puriedyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (puriant) A purifier.

Purineb, s. m. (pûr) A state of purity.

Purion, adv. (pûr) Essentially, purely; very well.

Wyd burion i gyrçu angeu at wr bonezig.

Thou art very well to fetch death to a nobleman.
Adage, applied to a dilatory one.

Puritor, s. m. (pûr) To be purifying.

Purlan, a. (pûr—glân) Purely clean.

Purwr, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (pûr—gwr) One who makes pure, a purifier.

P W N

Putan, s. f.—*pl. t. od* (pud) A whore.

Puteindra, s. m. (putan) Putanism, whoredom, fornication.

Puteindy, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (putan—ty) A bawdy-house.

Puteiniad, s. f.—*pl. t. od* (putan) A whore.

Puteiniaw, v. a. (putan) To commit whoredom.

Puteiniawl, a. (putan) Meretricious.

Puteinig, a. (putan) Whorish, adulterous.

Puteinigrwyz, s. m. (putan) Whorishness.

Puteiniwr, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (putan—gwr) A whoremonger, a fornicator.

Puteinllyd, a. (putan) Addicted to fornication.

PW, s. m. r. That tends to push, or pass off; a tendency to pass off, or to separate.

Pwca, s. m.—*pl. t. od* (pwg) A hobgoblin.

Pwci, s. m.—*pl. t. od* (pwg) A hobgoblin.

Pwd, s. m. (pw—wd) A rot; the rot in sheep.

Pwdyr, a. (pwd) Rotten, corrupt, putrid.

Pwf, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (pw) A puff.

Pwfiaw, v. a. (pwf) To puff; to come in puffs.

Pwg, s. m. (pw—wg) That pushes, or swells out.

Pwl, s. m. (py—wl) That is blunt, or obtuse; that is dull. *Pwl dall,* a blindworm.

Pwl, a. (py—wl) Blunt, obtuse; dull.

Dyn pwl sy'n mezwl am oes;
Duw a ran hyd yr einioes.

The simple man is anxious about life; God ordains the length of existence.
W. Lleyn.

Pwlonglawg, a. (pwlonyl) Having obtuse angles.

Pwlongyl, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (pwl—onyl) An obtuse angle.

Pwll, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (py—wll) A small pool, a pit. *Pwll mawr,* a peat pit; *pwell lliw,* a saw pit.

Pwm, s. m. (py—wm) That swells out.

Pwmp, s. m. (pwm) A round mass. *Pwmp o zyn,* a large heavy man.

Pwmpa, s. m. (pwm) A round lump; a large kind of apple.

Pwmpiad, s. m. (pwm) A forming a round mass; a thumping, a banging.

Pwmpiaw, v. a. (pwm) To form a round mass; to thump, to bang.

Pwmplaw, v. a. (pwmpyl) To boss, to knob.

Pwmplawg, a. (pwmpyl) Knobbed, bossed.

Pwmpyl, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (pwmp) A knob, a boss; also the drop of a drawer.

Pwn, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (pw) An aggregate; a pack; a burden, a load.

Y marc a vram a zug y pwn.
The horse that farts will bear the load.

Adage.

A çan-pyn llyn ger ei llaw.

And a hundred pool dams close at hand.
D. Nanmor.

Pwnc, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (py—wnc) That is present or in the instant; a point of time; a point; a note in music; a subject, or what is under observation; a point or stop, in grammar.

Pwniad, s. m. (pwn) A laying on a burden, a loading; a beating, a banging.

Pwniaw, v. a. (pwn) To burden, to load; to beat, to bang, to thump.

Pwnt, s. m. (pwn) That is collected, or aggregated; a reservoir. *Pwnt melin,* a mill dam.

Pwng, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (py—wng) That is in contact, upon, or together; a cluster; a crop, as of a field, of a tree, or the like. *Sil.*

Ameylç llyw—

Gnawd yd gyrç cynnygyn o'i gynniv pwng.

Around the chief foes habitually throng together from his gathering storm.
E. ab M. Rhaarod.

Pwnga,

Pwnga, *s. m.* (pwng) That is collected together; a push, a wheal, a blister.
Pwngaiz, *a.* (pwng) Tending to cluster.
Pwngaw, *v. n.* (pwng) To teem; to cluster.
Pwngawl, *a.* (pwng) Teeming; clustering.
Pwngiad, *s. m.* (pwng) A teeming; a clustering.
Pwngu, *v. a.* (pwng) To teem; to cluster.
Pwr, *s. m.* (pw—wr) That extends; a worm.
Pwr dall, pwl dall, a blind-worm, a slow-worm.
Pws, *s. m.* (pw—ws) That is uttered, or expelled.
Pwfaç, *s. m.* (pws) A forcible utterance; an outcry. *Brecon.*
Pwt, *s. m.*—*pl.* pytiau (py—wt) Any short thing.
Pwt o bren, a short piece of wood; *pwt o zyn*, a squab of a person; *pwt o glexyv*, a short bit of a sword; *pwt y gynnen*, a mischief maker.
Pwtan, *s. f. dim.* (pwt) A squat female.
Pwtiad, *s. m.* (pwt) A butting, a poking.
Pwtian, *v. a.* (pwt) To poke, to thrust.
Pwtiaw, *v. a.* (pwt) To butt, to thrust against, to poke.
Pwtiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pwtiad) A thruster.
Pwtienyz, *s. m.* (pwtian) A thruster, a poker.
Pwtiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pwtiwr (pwt—gwr) A thruster, one who pokes.
Pwtog, *s. f. dim.* (pwt) A short thick woman.
Pwtwn, *s. m.* (pwd) A kind of liquor; probably the same as the whiskey of the Irish.
Cwrw iac, o vrig ceirç y vro,
Yw pwtwn, val gwin Paito.
Salutary ale, from the tops of the oaks of the hill, is the
Pwtwn, like Poictou wine. Gutto y Glyn.
Pwtyn, *s. m. dim.* (pwt) A short round body.
Pwtyn o bren, a short piece of wood; *pwtyn o zyn*, a short squab of a man.
Pwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (pw) A beat, a knock; a butt; a thrust.
Olpai 'r bais, ol pwy o'r big,
Ar y zwy-dorth urzedig.
Like the oilet holes of a coat, the mark of a peck of the beak,
on the two useful masses. Gr. Hiraetbarog, i velni Melin.
Pwy, *pron.* (pw) Who; what.
Ni wzant pan efgar dewaint a gwawr;
Neu wynt pwy hynt; pwy ei rynnawz;
Py va diva; py dir ai blawz.
They know not when the darkness and the dawn divide; or
the wind of what course; what the cause of its agitation;
which the place of its termination; which the region that
makes it roar. Taliesin.
Parç a'th barço pwy bynna bo.
Respect him that respects thee who soever he be. Adage.
A wyzant hwy pwy yw pwyll?
Do they know what is reason? D. ab Gwilym.
Pwy, *adv.* (pw) In a forward or advanced position; forward, to; in a past state. *Crowdrow*
o le pwy gilyz, to wander from one place to another.
Ni welais o'r mor bwy 'r mor
Marçawg a val waeth—
I have not beheld from the sea to the sea a warrior that could
be worse. Taliesin.
Pwyad, *s. m.* (pwy) A beating, a striking.
Pwyaw, *v. a.* (pwy) To beat, to strike, to batter; to smite; to bang.
Ni thyr hevyd, mewn bryd braw,
A bwyall, rhag ei bwyaw,
Taiawg, na cynnuteion.
It will not be cut, in a timid mind, with a hatchet, lest he
may be beaten, by a churl, nor by fuel gatherers. Gr. Gryg, i ywen.
Pwyawd, *s. m.* (pwy) A beat, a stroke.
Pwyawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pwyodron (pwyawd) A pounder, a rammer, a beetle, a pavior's beetle.

Pwyawl, *a.* (pwy) Beating, striking, banging.
Pwybynag, *pron.* (pwy—pynag) Whosoever.
Pwyd, *s. m.* (pwy) The act of putting by, or passing. It is a termination forming the impersonal preterite used for *wyd*, in some verbs.
Pwyedig, *a.* (pwyad) Beaten, banged; pounded.
Pwyedigaeth, *s. m.* (pwyedig) The act of beating, striking, or banging.
Pwygilyz, *adv.* (pwy—cilyz) To another.
Pwyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (pwy—yll) That clears a course forward, an opening a way; impulse; reason, sense, wit, discretion, prudence, perseverance. *Pwyll certh*, sharp wit.
Athraw doeth pwyll, athraw annoeth dylith.
The instructor of the wife is reason, the instructor of the
unwise is example. Adage.
Gwell pwyll nog aur.
Prudence is better than gold. Adage.
A vo da ei bwyll a vyz diboen.
He that will be of good discretion will be free from pain. Adage.
Pyll wyn—
Pwyll tan trwy lumen.
Fair Pyll of a course of fire through a chimney. Llywarc Hen.
Og pwyll canwyll rhag cynnen,
Gorpu canwyll yw pwyll pen.
If sense is a lamp to avoid contention, the best lamp is com-
mon sense. H. Cae Llwyd.
A'r bwyll a fyrrh o'r bellen,
A'r byd a zygywz ar ben.
And the impulsive power will fall out of the globe, and the
world will come to an end. Llywelyn ab Owain.
Pwyll, *a.* (pwy—yll) Tending onward, forward; wary, discreet.
Pur yw ei glez, por y Glyn,
Pwyll rwyfwr pell orefgyn.
Pure is his sword, the lord of the Vale, the forward hero
far conquering. Iolo Gec.
Pwyllad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (pwyll) An impelling, or guiding forward; a reasoning; a reasoning faculty.
Vy Nuw, vy nerthlad,
A zodes trwy vy iad
Enaid i'm pwyllad.
My God, my strengthener, did infuse through my temple a
soul for my guidance. Taliesin.
Pwylladwy, *a.* (pwyllad) Capable of reasoning.
Pwyllai, *s. c.*—*pl.* pwyllleion (pwyll) That is impulsive; one who uses discretion.
Pwyllator, *ger.* (pwyllad) In impelling; in reasoning.
Pwyllaw, *v. a.* (pwyll) To clear a way forward, to open a course; to impel; to reason, to think, to deliberate; to act discreetly; to call to mind, to contemplate, to think of.
Pwyllai Dunawd varçawg gwain,
Er eçwyz gwneuthur celain,
Yn erbyn cryfaid Owain.
Dunawd the active warrior would impel onward, expecting
to make a corpse, against the hasty onset of Owain. Llywarc Hen.
Mab Duw, dylyav dy bwyllaw.
Son of God, I ought to think of thee. D. Benfras.
Pwyllawd, *s. m.* (pwyll) Impulsion; guidance forward; exertion of the mind.
Pwyllawg,

P W Y

Pwyllawg, a. (pwyll) Having impulse; rational, prudent, discreet, considerate, well-advised; circumspect, wary.

*Pedrydawg, pwyllawg pwyll gozaith,
Pell ei glod o gludaw anrhaith.*

*Vigorous, impelling forward like the impulse of a conflagration, far his fame for collecting spoil.
Cynzelto, i O, ab Madawg.*

Pwyllawr, s. m. (pwyll) An impulse; a motive; reasoning faculty.

Pwylledig, a. (pwyllad) Endued with impulse; reasoned.

Pwyllez, s. m. (pwyll) Discreetness, wariness.

Pwyllgall, a. (pwyll—call) Rationally wise.

Pwylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwyll) An impelling, or guiding forward; a reasoning, exertion of the mind; contemplation.

*Gwelais i veirg cymmrus o gad;
A gwedy gawr garw bwylliad.*

*I beheld steeds haggard with mutual toil from battle; and after the shout a frightful impelling.
Llywarc Hen.*

Neus goreu dan bwylliad neirthiad gwycyz.

Were not the exertion of a hero best under discretion.

Aneurin.

Nis myn pwylliad.

He will not receive discretion.

Taliesin.

Pwylliawr, s. m. (pwyll) Impulse; motive.

Duw dewr-wir, pellir pwylliawr o'n cynhen.

*God of active truth, reason is far driven from our contention.
Li. P. Moq.*

Pwyllig, a. (pwyll) Rational; discreet.

Nid pwyllig y dyn a zalia genvigen.

*The person who harbours envy is not prudent.
Adage.*

Pwylligrwyz, s. m. (pwyllig) Rationality.

Pwyllineb, s. m. (pwyll) Rationality, prudence.

Pwylllogi, v. a. (pwyllawg) To endue with reason; to become rational.

Pwylllogrwyz, s. m. (pwyllawg) Rationality; considerateness.

Pwyllus, a. (pwyll) Impulsive; rational; discreet.

Pwyllusaw, v. n. (pwyllus) To grow rational.

Pwyllusrwyz, s. m. (pwyllus) Impulsiveness; rationality, discreetness.

Pwyllwr, s. m.—pl. pwyllwyr (pwyll—gwr) One who impels; a discreet man.

Pwyn, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pwy—yn) A point.

Pwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwyn) Any pointed tool; a spike; a skewer.

Tri anharzwg gwr mewn gwlez: pwyniad rhyver, cylllell vin-bwl, a'r faig yn mhell.

*The three indecencies of a man in a banquet: a skewer too short, a blunt-edged knife, and the victuals at a distance.
Trioze Moet.*

Pwyniaw, v. a. (pwyn) To spike, to skewer.

Pwynt, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pwyn) An end, or point; a state, condition, case, or plight; good case, or plight.

*A wyzant hwy pwy, o'm pwynt,
O drais ym, a droes anmhwynt?*

Do they know who, out of my good condition, out of treachery to me, has brought about indisposition. Bedo Brwynllys.

Pwyntel, s. m.—pl. t. i (pwynt) Any pointed tool; a pencil, a painter's brush or tool.

*Un dull yw'r byd cyngyd cel
A faentiwr deiw a fwyntel.*

*Of the same manner is the world of hidden design as a painter of an image with a pencil.
Dr. S. Cent.*

Pwyntiad, s. m. (pwynt) A bringing to a point; a putting into good case or plight.

P W Y

Pwyntiaw, v. a. (pwynt) To point; to bring to a point; to put in good case, or plight.

Brasfaist, tewycaist, pwyntiaist.

*Thou hast become large, thou hast become fat, thou hast become of good case.
Deut. 32. 15.*

Pwyntiawl, a. (pwynt) Tending to a point; tending to be of good condition.

Pwyntiedig, a. (pwyntiad) Pointed, being made of good condition.

Pwyntiwr, s. m.—pl. pwyntwyr (pwynt—gwr) One who points; a fattener.

Pwyntyl, s. m.—pl. pwyntlau (pwynt) A pointed end; a tag. *Pwyntyl carai*, the tag of a lace.

Pwys, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwy—ys) The state of being put down or at rest; the state of being down or upon; pressure, weight; a pound weight. *Pwys cawyr, pwys bac*, a pound avoirdupoise; *pwys y gareg*, a stone; but varying in weight: in Meirion it is two pounds avoirdupoise, and in Môn it is five. *Des wrth dy bwys*, go at thy leisure.

Myned trwy yr avon a font ar bwys.

To go through the river with a bridge on the spot. Adage.

Pwysadwy, a. (pwys) Ponderable; capable of being weighed.

Pwysaw, v. a. (pwys) To throw upon, to throw down; to press, to weigh; to incline; to lean; to be a pressure, to be a burden. *Pwysa y bêl*, serve thou the ball; *pwysaw at yr amser*, to draw near the time.

Pwysawd, s. m. (pwys) The act of pressing, or weighing down; a weighing.

Pwysawdyr, s. m.—pl. pwysodron (pwysawd) Any thing to press down with; a rammer, a beetle.

Pwysawg, a. (pwys) Having a pressure; being of weight, being heavy.

Pwysawl, a. (pwys) Pressing; weighing.

Pwysedig, a. (pwys) Being pressed, weighed.

Pwysel, s. m.—pl. t. i (pwys) A bushel.

Pwysfawr, a. (pwys—mawr) Ponderous, weighty, momentous, of great consequence.

Pwysgar, a. (pwys) Tending to press.

Pwysgarwç, s. m. (pwysgar) Weightiness.

Pwysf, s. m. (pwys) Weight, heaviness.

Pwysiad, s. m. (pwys) A pressing; a weighing.

Pwysfannawl, a. (pwysfiant) Depressive.

Pwysfannu, v. a. (pwysfiant) To cause a depression; to become depressive.

Pwysfiant, s. m. (pwys) Depression.

Pwysig, a. (pwys) Pressing; ponderous; emphatic.

Pwysigrwyz, s. m. (pwysig) Pressingness; ponderousness, weightiness.

Pwysineb, s. m. (pwys) Depressiveness.

Pwyswr, s. m.—pl. pwyswyr (pwys—gwr) One who presses, or bears upon; a weigher.

Pwysfyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pwys) One who presses, one who bears down; a weigher.

Pwyth, s. m.—pl. t. i (pwy—yth) That runs in; a thrust; a sitch; a point, an angle, or indenting; a retaliation, a requital, a return. *Talu pwyth*, to pay a point, or to return like for like; *pwyth celwyz*, the reward of a lie; *Pwythion*, requitals; certain presents given, according to old usage, to a newly married couple, by the persons invited to the wedding: *Pwyth Meinlas*, the Narrow Green Point, the name of the place where Cæsar landed in Britain.

P Y D

Pwythaw, *v. a.* (pwyth) To thrust in; to stitch.
Pwythawg, *a.* (pwyth) Having stitches.
Pwythawl, *a.* (pwyth) Stitching, sewing.
Pwythedig, *a.* (pwyth) Stitched, sewed.
Pwythiad, *s. m.* (pwyth) A stitching.
Pwythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pwythwyr (pwyth—gwr) A stitcher.

Pwythyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pwyth) A stitcher.

PY, *s. m. r.* That is inward, that is involved; that is inversed. It is a prefix in the composition of words; but generally dropping the vowel, on account of its being the shortest and giving way to all the other vowels.

Py, *pron.* (py, *s.*) What; who. It is the same as *Pa*.

Y gelynyon oezynt yn ymrozi i'w gnotaedig vrdd, gan geisfaw gorefgyrnyys, a'i diŵryw: ac, yn plith pob peth, prydu a wneynt py wez y gellynt gwneuthur brad y brenin yn ŷyntav.

The enemies were giving themselves up to their usual treachery, in trying to conquer the island, and to destroy it: and, amongst every thing, they were going to devise what way they could work the ruin of the king in the first place.

Brut y Breninow.

Nid rhaid tra dilyn pell olyn pwy;
 Py geidw 'r gorzyvyr rhag pob gorzwy.

There need not be too much inquisitiveness in far asking whom; who will keep the bordering water from every molestation.

Ll. P. Moe, i Lywelyn II.

Pyb, *s. m.* (py—yb) That is energetic.

Pyblaiz, *a.* (pybyl) Of a vigorous nature.

Pyblu, *v. a.* (pybyl) To invigorate.

Pybyl, *s. m.* (pyb) Vigour, potency, energy.

Rhos divro Benvro penvazeu pybyl;
 Pobyl vedyz rwy cygleu.

The depopulated moor of Penvro whose strength is cut off; the people of Christendom have heard it.

Ll. P. Moe.

Pybyr, *a.* (pyb) Strenuous, stout, vigorous; valiant.

Pybyraiz, *a.* (pybyr) Somewhat stout.

Pybyriad, *s. m.* (pybyr) A rendering stout, or vigorous; a becoming vigorous; invigoration.

Pybyru, *v. a.* (pybyr) To act stoutly; to exert; to take courage.

Pawb ar d'ol: pybyra; dos!
 Pawb a'i wawc, pe bac agos
 Yŷgyrnog vywiog vac.

Every one is after thee: cheer up; fly! every one is ready for his shout, if there should be occasion, thou little lively hare.

T. Pryi.

Pybyrwç, *s. m.* (pybyr) Strenuousness, stoutness; valiantness.

Hezwc, pybyrwç y byd,
 Cyvoeth a vaca hevyd.

The peace, the vigour of the world, and wealth also he cherisheth.

T. Alad.

Pÿd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (py—yd) That sinks in, or falls, a pit; a snare; danger. *a.* Dangerous.

Ar nid yw pwyll pyd yw.

If it is not prudence it is danger.

Adage.

Ni bo iawn ys pyd.

What is not just is dangerous.

Adage.

Pan zaethant i'r lle yr oez y pyd izynt, yn ziannod y cyvodes gwyr Rhuvain izynt.

When they came to the place where the snare was laid for them, immediately the men of Rome rose up against them.

Brut y Breninow.

Pydaiz, *a.* (pÿd) Tending to sink; snaring; dangerous.

Pydaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pÿd—aw) An oozing fluid; a quag; a well, or spring.

Pydawl, *a.* (pÿd) Tending to sink; snaring; dangerous.

Pydewaid, *s. m.* (pydaw) An oozing of water.

Pydewlyd, *a.* (pydaw) Apt to ooze with water.

P Y L

Pydiad, *s. m.* (pÿd) A sinking; a forming a snare; a creating a danger.

Pydiant, *s. m.* (pÿd) A sinking in; a snaring; the act of bringing to danger.

Pydiaw, *v. a.* (pÿd) To ensnare, to endanger, to expose to danger; to be in peril.

Ni byz a Mab Duw diymadaw
 A vo mynws byd yn ei bydiaw.

He will not be without the possibility of parting from the Son of God whom the pelf of the world ensnares. *D. Benuraf.*

Pydiedig, *a.* (pydiad) Being ensnared, endangered, exposed to peril.

Pydoldeb, *s. m.* (pydawl) Dangerousness.

Rhys mab Tewdwr a foes i'r Iwerzon, rhag pydoldeb y llezid ev.

Rhys son of Tewdwr fled into Ireland for fear of the danger that he would be slain. *Jean Breçva.*

Pydraiz, *a.* (pÿdyr) Tending to rot, carious.

Pydrawl, *a.* (pÿdyr) Tending to rot, corruptive.

Pydredig, *a.* (pÿdyr) Being rotted, corrupted.

Pydrez, *s. m.* (pÿdyr) Rottenness, putridity.

Pydriad, *s. m.* (pÿdyr) A rotting; putrefaction.

Pydrni, *s. m.* (pÿdyr) Rottenness, putridity.

Pydru, *v. a.* (pÿdyr) To rot, to putrify, to corrupt.

Pÿdu, *v. a.* (pÿd) To sink; to cause a sinking; to form a snare; to create danger; to endanger; to become dangerous.

—Mab pyd, mor vu parawd,
 Hy darvu, yn neithiawr, nŷ bu priawd
 Gan Zuw, py'angen plwyv, pydu daiarawd.

The son of snaring, so ready was he, aptly did, in the marriage, which was not appropriate to God; for want of other community, ensnare the earthly world.

Meigant, m. Cynzeulan.

Pydus, *a.* (pyd) Tending to sink; dangerous.

Pyduſaw, *v. a.* (pydus) To render sinking; to render dangerous; to become dangerous.

Pyduſez, *s. m.* (pydus) A state of sinking; a state of snaring; a state of danger.

Pydwern, *s. f.* (pyd—gwern) A quaking boy.

Pan zyvry Mab Rhad oez rhaid wrthaw—
 I ufern, bydwern, heb adaw y gwaith;
 Yn un boregwaith ei hanreithiaw.

When the Son of Grace came there was a necessity for him; to hell, a quaggy bog, leaving not chance; in one morning tide it despoiling.

D. Benuraf.

Pydwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pydwyr (pÿd—gwr) A snarer.

Pÿz, *s. m.* (py—yz) A state of running out, or a spread.

Pyzawl, *a.* (pyz) Tending to run out.

Pyziad, *s. m.* (pyz) A running out.

Pyzu, *v. a.* (pÿz) To run out, to spread.

Pÿg, *s. m.* (py—yg) Pitch, resin of pine.

Pygawl, *a.* (pÿg) Of a pitchy quality.

Pygbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (pÿg—pren) A pitch tree.

Pygedig, *a.* (pÿg) Covered with pitch.

Pygez, *s. m.* ((pÿg) Pitchiness, a pitchy quality.

Pygiad, *s. m.* (pÿg) A covering with pitch.

Pyglian, *s. m.* (pÿg—llian) A cere-cloth.

Pygliw, *s. m.* (pÿg—lliw) Pitch colour. *a.* Of a pitch colour.

Pyglyd, *a.* (pÿg) Pitchy, of a pitchy quality.

Pyglydrwyz, *s. m.* (pyglyd) Pitchiness.

Pyglys, *s. m.* (pÿg—llys) Wild fennel, ferula.

Pygu, *v. a.* (pÿg) To pitch, to cover with pitch.

Pygwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (pÿg—gwyz) Pine woods.

Pygwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (pygwyz) A pitch tree.

Pylaiz, *a.* (pwl) Somewhat blunt, blunty.

Pyledig, *a.* (pwl) Being made dull, blunted.

Pylez, *s. m.* (pwl) Bluntness, obtuseness.

Pylgain,

Pylgain, s. m.—pl. pylgeiniau (pwl—cain) An indistinct light; the morning twilight, the dawn of day.

Pylgaint, s. m. (pylgain) The morning twilight.

Pylgeiniawl, a. (pylgain) Belonging to the morning twilight; matin.

Pyli, s. m. (pwl) Bluntness, dullness.

Pyliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwl) A blunting; obtusion.

Pylni, s. m. (pwl) Bluntness, dullness.

Pylor, s. m. (pwl) Dust, powder.

Pyloraiz, a. (pylor) Powdery, like dust.

Pylorawg, a. (pylor) Full of dust, powdery.

Pyloriad, s. m. (pylor) A powdering.

Pyloru, v. a. (pylor) To reduce to powder.

Pyloryn, s. m. dim. (pylor) A grain of powder.

Pylrwyz, s. m. (pwl) Bluntness; dullness.

Pylu, v. a. (pwl) To make obtuse, to blunt; to become obtuse, blunt or dull.

Pylus, a. (pwl) Tending to make blunt.

Pylwr, s. m.—pl. pylwyr (pwl—gwr) One who blunts.

Pyllaid, s. m.—pl. pylleidiau (pwl) The contents of a plash or puddle.

Y llygoden gynt a oez yn rhodiaw mewn gwindy, ac o zryggamwain hi a gwypoez mewn pyllaid o'r gwin.

The mouse once on a time was walking about in a tavern, and through evil chance she fell into a puddle of the wine.
Damegion.

Pyllawg, a. (pwl) Full of pits; full of puddles.

Pylliad, s. m. (pwl) A forming a pit or puddle.

Pyllogrwyz, s. m. (pyllawg) The state of being full of pits or puddles.

Pyllyn, s. m. dim. (pwl) A small puddle.

Pymtheg, s. m.—pl. t. au (pump—deg) Fifteen.

a. Fifteen.

Pymthegved, s. m. (pymtheg) A fifteenth. *a.* Fifteenth.

Pymthegnos, s. m. (pymtheg—nôs) The space of fifteen nights; a fortnight.

Pymthegwaith, s. pl. (pymtheg—gwaith) Fifteen times.

Pyn, s. m. (py—yn) What is upon or in contact.

Pyna, adv. (py—na) Otherwise; soever. It is used before words with consonant initials, and *Pynag* before vowels.

*Argaea—
Bebyll ein trigolion,
A gwna pa le byna bon'
Na'n gwyf un o'n gelynon.*

Encompas the tents of our inhabitants, and make what place soever they are in so that not one of our foes may see us.
H. D. ab Iwan.

Pynag, adv. (py—nag) Soever. *Pa beth bynag, pynag pa beth*, what thing soever; *pwyl un bynag, pynag pwyl*, what one soever: "*Pa diastbetyg di bynag*," if thou wert to cry out ever so.

Pynas, s. f.—pl. t. au (pwn) That is collected together; a tribe.

*A'm eiriolwy Mair ar y Mab cuas,
Nad elwyv yn llwgyr, yn hoc Idas!
Na'm gato Rheen, cyn deg pynas,
Yn rhewin Kayn can Sathanas.*

May I be interceded for by Mary with the gracious Son, that I go not to corruption, in the society of Judas! May I not be left by the Creator, before the ten tribes, in the destruction of Cain with the Satanic host. *Einion ab Gwalchmai.*

Pynawr, s. m. (pwn) That is a load.

Pynciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwn) A noting of time. *a.* Noting; pointing; a descanting; a disquisition; a disputation; a playing at ball, by the players hitting of it to one another.

Pynciadawl, a. (pynciad) Relating to notation of time; relating to tuning; relating to punctuation.

Pynciaw, v. a. (pwn) To note or to point time; to note; to point; to descant; to make a disquisition; to play a kind of game at ball, by the players hitting of it to one another. *Mawyned y pyncia yr adar!* How sweetly do the birds trill the song!

Pynciawl, a. (pwn) Noting; timing; pointing; tuning, descanting.

Pynciedig, a. (pynciad) Noted; pointed; tuned.

Pynciwr, s. m.—pl. pynciwr (pwn—gwr) A noter, or one who points; a tuner.

Pynr, s. m.—pl. t. i (pyn) That is upon or over; a covering.

*Nis canlyn o'i za, o'i zifer ymdro,
Onid ei amdo, amdawd byner.*

There will not follow him of his goods, of his means of protection, but his shroud, a wretched cover.
Gr. ab yr Tnad Coq.

Pynvarç, s. m.—pl. pynveirç (pwn—març) What serves to raise up, to aggregate, or to collect; also a pack-horse, or sumpter-horse. *Pynvarç melin*, a mill dam.

Wyth pynvarç brenin y fyz: mor; a difaith; ac achanawg gwlad arall yn cerzed tir y brenin; a lleidyr; marw yn fwrth, y brenin biau ran y marw o'r da oll, ac ni caif zim o ran y wraig a'r meibion; anwab y marw y cafo ebediw; camgylus y cafo zirwy neu gamlwrw i gantho.

There are eight holds of the king: the sea; and a wilderness; and a vagrant of another country travelling on the king's ground; and a thief; a sudden death, the king owns the defunct's share of all the chattels, but he shall not have any of the shares of the wife and the children; the infant of a defunct from whom he receives herriot; and a criminal from whom he gets fine or penalty.
Welsh Laws.

Pyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwn) An aggregating, a heaping; a burdening, a loading.

Pyniaw, v. a. (pwn) To aggregate; to load.

Pyniawg, a. (pwn) Burdened, loaded.

Pyniawl, a. (pwn) Burdening, loading.

Pyniawr, s. m. (pwn) That is a load.

Pyniedig, a. (pyniad) Burdened, loaded.

Pynioreg, s. f.—pl. t. au (pyniawr) What serves to bear a load; a pack-saddle.

Pyniori, v. a. (pyniawr) To put on a load.

Pyniwr, s. m.—pl. pyniwr (pwn—gwr) A burdener, a loader.

Pynoreg, s. f.—pl. t. au (pynawr) A pack-saddle. It is also called *yffrodur*.

Pynoriad, s. m. (pynawr) A putting on a load.

Pynoriaw, v. a. (pynawr) To put on a load.

Pynoriawg, a. (pynawr) Having a load.

Pynoriedig, a. (pynawr) Being under a load.

Pynu, v. a. (pwn) To lay upon; to load, to burden.

Pyngaid, v. n. (pwng) To cluster; to swarm.

Pyngawl, a. (pwng) Clustering; swarming.

Pyngiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwng) A clustering, a swarming.

Pyngu, v. n. (pwng) To cluster; to swarm.

*Fren bywiol fy'n y nevoz vawr,
Ac hyd y llawr ei gangau,
A'l frwyth yn pyngu arno'n llawn,
Yn rhad brydnawn a bore.*

In the great heaven there is a living tree, its branches spreading over the ground, with its fruit clustering fully on it, freely had evening and morning.
W. Williams.

Pyr, s. m. (py—yr) That shoots out in a point; a fir tree.

*Eira mynyz, coç blaen pyr;
Llidiawg llofawg ongyr.*

Snowy mountain, red the top of the fir; wrathful the push of many spears.
Llywarc Hen.

P Y S

Pyr, adv. (py—yr) Forward, toward.

O voli pair deon pyr dawav;
O zor cor coeling cynnelwaw.

In praising the cause of the lord *forward* I come; after the
mystery of the circle of foreboding I will conform.
Cynzehe, i O. Gwynedd.

Pyrag, adv. (py—rhag) Wherefore, why.

Pyraiz, a. (pyr) Tending to a point; like a fir.

Pyrwyn, s. m. (pyr—cwyn) A crest, or plume
of a helmet.

Pyrwyn, s. m. (pyr—cwyn) A crest, or plume
of a helmet.

Pyrnawn, s. m. (pyr—nawn) The afternoon.

Pyrdwyaw, v. a. (pyr—twyaw) To bear a spear
pointed forward.

Pan wisgai Garanmael gathais Cynzylan,
A fyrdyaw ei onen,
Ni gafai Franc tanc o'i ben.

When Garanmael should put on the war-coat of Cynzylan,
and point forward his ashen shaft, a Franc would not ob-
tain rest for his head.
Llywarc Hen.

Pys, s. pl. aggr. (py—ys) Pease, pulse. *Pys y*
garanod, crane's peas, bitter-vetch; *pys y llygod*,
chit-pease; *pys y coed*, briony; *pys y wwyall*,
pedol y marc, axvetch.

Pysen, s. f. dim. (pys) A single pea.

Pysg, s. m.—pl. t. od (py—ysg) Fish. *Pysgod duon*,
llamidydzion, porpoises; *pysgod byçain*, *llymrëaid*,
sand-eels.

Mal y pysg am y dwvyr.

Like the fish for the water.

Adage.

Yn y dwvyr y gorug ev y pysg; a'r adar yn y rhan deneuav,
sev yw hwnw yr awyr.

In the water he created the fish; and the birds in the most
rarefied part, that is to say the air.
Elucidarius.

Pysgaiz, a. (pysg) Fishy, like fish.

Pysgawl, a. (pysg) Piscatory, of fish.

Pysgod, s. pl. aggr. (pysg) Fishes. *Pysgod y mor*,
morbysg, *morbysgod*, sea-fishes; *pysgod awon*,
river fishes; *pysgod duon*, porpoises.

Mal y gath am y pysgod.

Like the cat after the fishes.

Adage.

Pysgodawg, a. (pysgod) Having fishes.

Pysgodawl, a. (pysgod) Relating to fishes.

Pysgodva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (pysgod—ma) A fishery,
a fishing-place; a fish-market.

Pysgodvwyd, s. m. (pysgod—bwyd) Fish-meal.
a. Living on fish.

Ysgavn ar don eigion wyd,
Esgudvalç edn bysgodvwyd.

Light art thou on the ocean wave, thou swiftly-soaring
bird whose food is fish.
D. ab Gwilym, f'r wylan.

Pysgodlyn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (pysgod—llyn) A
fish pond.

Pysgodwr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pysgod—gwr) A
fisher, a fisherman.

Pysgodwriaeth, s. m. (pysgodwr) The vocation of
a fisher.

Gwenwynwyd Tav; gwae ninnau!
Dyrwyd y bysgodwriaeth
Gyda ni i gyd yn waeth.

The Tav has been poisoned: Woe to us! the fishing trade
with us is altogether worse.
Lang Lewys.

Pysgodig, a. (pysgod) Teeming with fishes.

Pysgodyn, s. m. dim. (pysgod) A single fish.

Pysgota, v. a. (pysgod) To fish. *Gwialen bysgota*,
gwialen enwair, *genwair*, a fishing-rod.

Pysgota yn mlaen y rhwyd.

To fish in the front of the net.

Adage.

P Y W

Pysgotwr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pysgod—gwr) A
fisher.

Pysgotty, s. m.—pl. t. au (pysgod—ty) A fish-
house.

Pysgyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pysg) An ichthyologist.

Pysgyzaeth, s. m. (pysgyz) Ichthyology.

Pystyl, s. m. (ystyl) A restless motion.

Pystylad, s. m. (pystyl) A restless activity; the
being agog; the restlessness or capering of a
horse under restraint. "*Gweryrad y meirç a'u*
pystylad," the neighing of the steeds and their
capering.

Annogiad cad,
Disfreidiad gwlad,
Gnawd am danad
Llwyr bystylad;
Pystylad llwrwv,
Ac yved cwrwv.

Thou incitement to battle, the protection of a country, on
thy account there has been the capering of the coward; the
capering of the coward with drinking of ale.
Taliesin.

Pystyledd, v. a. (pystyl) To jump about, to caper.
Mae y baçgen yn pystyledd, the boy is capering.

Pystyledd, s. m. (pystyl) A capering about.

Pystylu, v. a. (pystyl) To move about in a rest-
less manner; to caper.

Pystylwyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (pystyl—gwyn) A
crupper of a saddle.

Pyth, s. m.—pl. t. oz (py—yth) A space, revo-
lution or period of time; a world; the dura-
tion of the world; ever, never.

Tri feth nis gall namyn Duw: dyozev pythoz y ceugant;
cynghyd a fob cyvlwr heb newidiaw; a rhoi gwell a newyz
ar bob peth, heb ei roi ar goll.

Three things which God only can accomplish: to endure
the revolutions of eternity, to participate with every state
without changing, and to impart amelioration and newness to
every thing, without causing a loss of its originality. *Barzai.*

Trenyz a feuny a fyth.

The day after to-morrow and daily and forever. *L. G. Cethi.*

Pythagoras, s. f. (pythagori) Explanation of
the universe; cosmogony.

Pythagori, v. a. (pyth—agori) To explain the
system of the universe.

Pythawd, s. m. (pyth) A great period or world;
eternity.

Pythawl, a. (pyth) Eternal, ever.

Pythawr, v. n. (py—tawr) To be anxious.

A'r faeth bythorud o thyr.

And the arrow thou wouldst regret were it to break.

D. ab Gwilym.

Pythevnos, s. m. (pymthegnos) A fortnight.

Python, s. m. (pyth) A system of the universe;
cosmogony.

Pythonas, s. f. (python) A system of cosmogony.

Pythones, s. f.—pl. t. au (python) A female
cosmogonist.

Pythoni, v. a. (python) To treat of cosmogony.

Pythonyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (python) A cosmo-
gonist.

Pyw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (py) That is together or in
unison; that is in order, or perfect; a mem-
ber, a limb. *Dyna ve yn cerzed ar ei bedwar*
pyw (bedwar agor), There he is walking upon
all fours. *Sil.*

Pyw, a. (py) In order or unison, regular, com-
plete, perfect. *Dyn pyw*, a well-formed man;
brethyn pyw, cloth of good quality. *Sil.*

R.

R H A

RHA, *s. m. r.* That forces, or drives onward; ertness.

Rhāawd, *s. m.* (rha) A forcing, or impelling, impulse.

Rhab, *s. m.* (rha) Force, constraint, rule, control, or check.

Rhabez, *s. m.* (rhab) Controlment.

Rhabu, *v. a.* (rhab) To constrain, to check.

Rhac, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rha—ac) What is in advance, forward, upper, or opposite; the wrest of a cross-bow; the spine of a quadruped, also called *glain ceuyn*.

Rhac, *prep.* (rha—ac) Before, fore; from; for, left. It is dialectically used for *rhag*.

Rhaca, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (rhac) What is brought before; a spectacle, or show.

Rhacai, *s. m.—pl. rhaceion* (rhac) A rake.

Rhacan, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhac) A rake.

Rhacaniad, *s. m.* (rhacan) A raking.

Rhacanu, *v. a.* (rhacan) To rake.

Rhacanwr, *s. m.—pl. rhacanwyr* (rhacan—gwr) A raker.

Rhaciad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhac) The forerunning, the beginning, or first appearance; a coming forward; a coming in opposition. *Rhaciad y wawr*, the first breaking of the dawn.

Rhaciannawl, *a.* (rhaciant) Tending to advance, or to go before.

Rhaciannu, *v. a.* (rhaciant) To make an advancement, to take a forward position.

Rhaciant, *s. m.* (rhac) Advancement, the act of putting forward.

Rhaciaw, *v. a.* (rhac) To advance, to move forward; to come in opposition. *Dacw y wawr yn rhaciaw*, yonder the dawn is appearing.

Rhaco, *adv.* (rhac) Yonder, in the advance, in the distant view. *Sylla di rhaco*, Behold thou yonder.

Dos i gyvrwç a'r dyn rhaco.
Go to meet with yonder man. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Rhacu, *v. a.* (rhac) To put before, to put forward; to advance.

Rhaç, *s. m.* (rha—aç) That is forced out, that is on the surface.

Rhâd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rha—ad) That comes freely, that is given freely; prosperity; good luck; a blessing; grace, favour. *Nid oes rhâd ar a wnelo*, there is no prosperity on what he does: *Rhâd Duw yma!* Be the blessing of God here! *Rhâd Duw yn y ty!* Be the blessing of God in the house! *Rhâd Duw ar yr adgor!* *Rhad Duw ar y da!* Be the blessing of God on the cattle! *Rhâd Duw arnoç!* *Rhâd Duw ar y gwaith!* God prosper the work! *Rhad pen llad*, Grace the supreme blessing: *Rhad Duw ar ei vam!* God's blessing on its mother! said to the people in milking: *Rhâd Duw ar bob rhadverthwç!* The blessing of God on every gracious gift! *Rhâd Duw ar bob cywir galen!*

R H A

The blessing of God on every faithful heart! *Rhâd Duw ar bob ymgais za!* The blessing of God on every good undertaking! *Rhad Duw ar bob llaw zivlin!* The blessing of God on every industrious hand! Common expressions of greeting.

Dedwyz, Dovyç ai rhyç rhad.

The assiduous, the Creator will give him grace. *Adage.*

Arglwyç llucynt gwynt, a gwyllt frydiau mor,
Mawr dy rad, a' th wyrthau!

Lord of the course of the wind, and the wild torrents of the sea, great thy grace, and thy wonders! *G. ab M. ab Davyç.*

Rhâd, *a.* (rha—ad) Free, gratuitous; cheap. *Y Mâb Rhâd*, The Son of Grace, the Saviour.

Rhadawl, *a.* (rhâd) Gracious, beneficent.

Rhadbryn, *s. m.* (rhad—pryn) A free purchase; a cheap buying.

Rhadbryniad, *s. m.* (rhadbryn) A cheap buying.

Rhadbrynu, *v. a.* (rhadbryn) To buy cheaply.

Rhadez, *s. m.* (rhâd) Freeness; gratuity; cheapness.

Rhadvawr, *a.* (rhâd—mawr) Gracious.

Tri eilldeyrn ynys Prydain—rhowed teyrnez izynt am eu campau ac eu cynnezvau clodvorion a rhadvorion.

The three plebeian princes of the isle of Britain—had principalities conferred on them for their acts and principles, praiseworthy and virtuous. *Triçç.*

Rhadverth, *a.* (rhâd—berth) Graciously placid; beneficent.

Rhadverthwç, *s. m.* (rhadverth) Beneficent.

Rhadvorez, *s. m.* (rhadvawr) Graciousness.

Rhadgar, *a.* (rhâd—câr) Grace-loved.

Rhadgaredig, *a.* (rhadgar) Grace-beloved.

Hanpçç gwell, y radgaredig! yr
Arglwyç ys y gyd a thi!

All hail, thou grace favoured one! the Lord is with thee! *W. Salisbury.*

Rhadgariad, *s. m.* (rhadgar) Free love.

Rhadgaru, *v. a.* (rhadgar) To love freely.

Rhadlawn, *a.* (rhâd) Gracious; generous; gentle; serene.

Rhadlonaeth, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciousness; generousness; gentleness.

Ev hiau radau rhadlonaeth,
Uç naw toryv naw tywyfogaeth.

He possesses the virtues of beneficence, over the nine multitudes of nine principalities. *Cynzeho.*

Rhadlondeb, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciousness.

Rhadlonder, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciousness.

Rhadlondra, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciousness.

Rhadlonez, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciousness.

Rhadloni, *v. a.* (rhadlawn) To render generous; to become gracious; to be generous; to become gentle or placid.

Nid hawz rhadloni cenvigen.

It is not easy to render malice generous. *Adage.*

Rhadroz, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (rhâd—rhôz) A free gift.

Rhadrozedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhadrozedig) The act of giving freely; the state of being freely given.

Pawb a çwennyçant gael braint yn ei radrozedigaeth.

Every one is desirous of obtaining a title in his free offering. *Ier. Gwain.*

Rhadu,

Rhadu, v. a. (rhâd) To render free, to bestow grace; to render cheap; to become free; to become cheap.

Rhadwehyn, s. m. (rhâd—gwehyn) A pouring of grace. *a.* Grace-diffusing.

Rhadwehynawl, a. (rhadwehyn) Grace-diffusing.

Rhadwehyniad, s. m. (rhadwehyn) A shedding of grace, a pouring of grace.

Rhadwehynu, v. a. (rhadwehyn) To shed grace.

Rhâz, s. m. (rha—az) An advance, or going onward.

Rhae, s. f.—*pl.* rheuau (rha) A constraint, a battle; also a chain; otherwise called *tid*, *fyg*, *tres*, *cadwen*, and *cadwyn*.

O nod freuau hynod frowys
Gwr a dywys y gwyr duon,
Ys da reuau wiw ytrywys
Ai drwy Bowys.

From the mark of the gushings of the noted turbulence of a man who leads the fable men, if good the battles excelling in craft, he would go through Powys. *T. Prys.*

Rhael, s. m. (rha—el) Bent, inclination, or disposition. *Sil.*

Wrth weled y merced mor awcus eu rhael
A minnau yn vab ieuanc heb zim izei gael—
—Mae yn fyn!

When I see the young women of so greedy a disposition, and I a young man not prospering, it is grievous! *Canu.*

Rhâv, s. m. (rha—av) A spread, a diffusion.

Rhawnwyz, s. *pl.* aggr. (rhavyn—gwyz) Buckthorns.

Rhawnwyz, s. f. *dim.* (rhawnwyz) A buckthorn.

Rhaval, s. *pl.* aggr. (rhâv—ol) The berries of the service-tree; also called *cyraval*, and *cyravon*.

Rhavan, s. *pl.* aggr. (rhâv) Berries growing in clusters; the fruit of the service-tree.

Rhavu, v. a. (rhav) To spread out, to diffuse.

Rhavun, s. m. (rhâv) That is spread.

Rhavyn, s. m. (rhâv) A tendency to diffuse.

Rhâf, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (rha—af) A rope.

Rhafaiz, a. (rhâf) Like a rope.

Rhafan, s. f. *dim.* (rhâf) A small rope, a cord.

Gware rhafan, figlen donen, the play of swinging.

Rhafawl, a. (rhâf) Formed of rope.

Rhafiad, s. m. (rhâf) A roping, a cording.

Rhafaw, v. a. (rhâf) To rope, to make a rope.

Rhafwr, s. m.—*pl.* rhafwyr (rhâf—gwr) A roper.

Rhag, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (rha—ag) A front, a presence, a van; an entrance. It is used as a compositive prefix. *O dy rag, o yth blaen*, from before thee, before thee.

Rhag pebyll Madawg, pan atgorai,
Namyn un o gant yni delai.

The entrance of the tents of Madog, when he returns, only one of a hundred therein doth come. *Aneurin.*

Seren o' u rhag yn rhoi golau.

A star before them giving light.

T. Bradd Madawg.

Rhag, *pres.* (rha—ag) Before, fore; from; for, lest, lest that; because. *Dos rhag dy vlaen*, go straight forward. *Rhagwyv, rhagzwyv, rhagov, rhagzov*, before me; *rhagot, rhagzot*, before thee; *rhago, rhagzo*, before him or it; *rhagi, rhagzi*, before her; *rhagom, rhagzom*, before us; *rhagoç, rhagzoç*, before you; *rhagynt, rhagzynt, rhagzux*, before them.

Forhag dryg-dir, ar na forhag drwg arglwyz.

He will fly from a bad land that flies not from a bad lord. *Adage.*

Açwyn rhag açwyn rhagzo.

Complaining for fear of a complaint against him. *Adage.*

Toryv ysgwn ys gnawd yn nghamawu
Taryv rhag cad rhag Cwccwilyriawn.

An exalted host well-trained in combat flies from battle before the tribe of Short-caps. *Cynzelw, Gwel. Powys.*

Rhagaçub, v. a. (açub) To save the vantage; to obtain a priority; to come before.

Rhagaçubwn ei wyneb—a çanwn failm izaw; canys ar-
glwyz mawr yw Duw.

Let us come before his presence: and let us sing psalms to
him; for a mighty Lord is God. *D. Zu o Hiraçug.*

Rhagaçubawl, a. (rhagaçub) Tending to obtain a vantage or priority; coming before.

Rhagaçubiad, s. m. (rhagaçub) A coming before; a getting a priority.

Rhagaçubiaeth, s. m. (rhagaçub) The act of obtaining a priority, the state of having a priority; the state of coming before.

Rhagaçubwr, s. m.—*pl.* rhagaçubwyr (rhagaçub—gwr) One who comes before.

Rhagadail, s. f. (adail) An out-building.

Rhagadeiladu, v. a. (rhagadail) To build an out-work.

Rhagadnabod, v. n. (adnabod) To know beforehand, to get a previous acquaintance.

Rhagadnabodawl, a. (rhagadnabod) Previously acquainted; previously recognising.

Rhagadnabyzawl, a. (rhagadnabod) Previously acquainted.

Rhagadnabyziaeth, s. m. (rhagadnabod) A previous acquaintance.

Rhagadrawz, s. m.—*pl.* rhagadrozion (adrawz) A preface, a preamble. *v. a.* To preface.

Rhagadrozawl, a. (rhagadrawz) Prefatory, introductory.

Rhagadroziad, s. m. (rhagadrawz) A prefacing.

Rhagazas, a. (azas) Previously fitting.

Rhagazafawl, a. (rhagazas) Tending to adapt or to make fit beforehand.

Rhagazafiad, s. m. (rhagazas) A fitting beforehand.

Rhagazafu, v. a. (rhagazas) To adapt or to fit beforehand.

Rhagazaw, v. a. (azaw) To promise before.

Rhagazewid, s. f.—*pl.* t. ion (rhagazaw) A previous promise.

Rhagazved, a. (azved) Premature, precocious.

Rhagazvedawl, a. (rhagazved) Tending to ripen beforehand.

Rhagazvediad, s. m. (rhagazved) A ripening beforehand.

Rhagazvedrwyv, s. m. (rhagazved) Precocity.

Rhagazvedu, v. a. (rhagazved) To ripen beforehand.

Rhagavael, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (gavael) A previous hold.

Rhagavaeliad, s. m. (rhagavael) A previously holding.

Rhagavaelu, v. a. (rhagavael) To hold previously.

Rhagagawr, s. m. (agawr) An opening before. *v. n.* To open before.

Rhagagori, v. n. (rhagagawr) To open before.

Rhagagoriad, s. m. (rhagagawr) An opening before.

Rhagagwez, s. f. (agwez) A prior form, a prior appearance.

Rhagagweziad, s. m. (rhagagwez) A preformation.

Rhagagwezu, v. a. (rhagagwez) To preform.

Rhagair, s. m.—*pl.* rhageiriau (gair) A leading word, a catch-word.

Rhagalw, v. a. (galw) To call beforehand.

Rhagalwad, s. m. (rhagalw) A calling beforehand.

Rhagallu, s. m. (gallu) A previous power; a being able beforehand.

Rhagalluez, s. m. (rhagallu) Ability beforehand.

Rhagamcan,

Rhagamcan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (amcan) A prior purpose, or design; a prenotation.
Rhagamcanawl, *a.* (rhagamcan) Previously purposing.
Rhagamcaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagamcan) A purposing beforehand; a pre-supposition.
Rhagamcanu, *v. a.* (rhagamcan) To form a design beforehand; to pre-suppose.
Rhagamcanus, *a.* (rhagamcan) Previously purposing.
Rhagamcanwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagamcanwyr* (rhagamcan—gwr) One who forms a design beforehand.
Rhagamzifyn, *v. a.* (amzifyn) To defend beforehand.
Rhagamzifynawl, *a.* (rhagamzifyn) Previously defending.
Rhagamzifyniad, *s. m.* (rhagamzifyn) A defending beforehand.
Rhagammeu, *v. a.* (ammeu) To pre-surmise.
Rhagammod, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ammod) A preliminary agreement.
Rhagammodawl, *a.* (rhagammod) Belonging to a preliminary agreement.
Rhagammodi, *v. a.* (rhagammod) To agree beforehand.
Rhagammodiad, *s. m.* (rhagammod) A covenanting beforehand.
Rhagammodwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagammodwyr* (rhagammod—gwr) One who agrees beforehand.
Rhagamnaid, *s. f.* (amnaid) A previous signal.
Rhagamneidiad, *s. m.* (rhagamnaid) A making a previous signal.
Rhagamneidiaw, *v. a.* (rhagamnaid) To make a previous signal.
Rhagamneidiawl, *a.* (rhagamnaid) Belonging to a previous signal.
Rhagamser, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (amser) A previous time.
Rhagamserawl, *a.* (rhagamser) Belonging to previous time.
Rhagamseru, *v. a.* (rhagamser) To fix a previous time.
Rhaganvon, *v. a.* (anvon) To send beforehand.
Rhaganvonadwy, *a.* (rhaganvon) Capable of being sent beforehand.
Rhaganvonawl, *a.* (rhaganvon) Being sent beforehand.
Rhaganvonedig, *a.* (rhaganvon) Being sent beforehand.
Rhaganvonedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhaganvonedig) The act of sending before.
Rhaganvoniad, *s. m.* (rhaganvon) A sending before.
Rhaganvonwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhaganvonwyr* (rhaganvon—gwr) One who sends beforehand.
Rhaganfawz, *s. f.*—*pl. rhaganfozion* (anfawz) A prior nature or quality.
Rhaganfozadwy, *a.* (rhaganfawz) Capable of being endued with an original nature.
Rhaganfozawl, *a.* (rhaganfawz) Of an original nature or quality.
Rhaganfozi, *v. a.* (rhaganfawz) To endue with an original nature.
Rhaganfoziad, *s. m.* (rhaganfawz) A forming an original nature.
Rhagangen, *s. f.* (angen) A previous necessity.
Rhagangenawl, *a.* (rhagangen) Previously necessitated.
Rhagangeniad, *s. m.* (rhagangen) An enduing with a previous necessity.

Rhagangenrhaid, *s. f.*—*pl. rhagangenrheidiau* (rhagangen—rhaid) A previous necessity.
Rhagangenrheidiau, *v. a.* (rhagangenrhaid) To render previously necessary.
Rhagangenrheidawl, *a.* (rhagangenrhaid) Previously necessary.
Rhagangenrheidrwyf, *s. m.* (rhagangenrhaid) A previous necessity.
Rhagangentu, *v. a.* (rhagangen) To endue with a prior necessity; to necessitate beforehand.
Rhagaraeth, *s. f.*—*pl. rhagareithiau* (araeth) A prefatory discourse.
Rhagarawd, *s. f.* (arawd) An introductory speech, an exordium.
Rhagarçwaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagarçweithion* (arçwaeth) A foretaste.
Rhagarçwaethawl, *a.* (rhagarçwaeth) Foretasted.
Rhagarçwaethedig, *a.* (rhagarçwaeth) Foretasted.
Rhagarçwaethiad, *s. m.* (rhagarçwaeth) A foretasting.
Rhagarçwaethu, *v. a.* (rhagarçwaeth) To foretaste.
Rhagareithiad, *s. m.* (rhagaraeth) A making a prefatory speech.
Rhagareithiaw, *v. a.* (rhagaraeth) To make a prefatory speech.
Rhagareithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagareithwyr* (rhagaraeth—gwr) One who makes an exordium.
Rhagarvaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (arvaeth) Predestination.
Rhagarvaethawl, *a.* (rhagarvaeth) Predestinarian; predisposing.
Rhagarvaethedig, *a.* (rhagarvaeth) Predestinated, predisposed, predetermined.
Rhagarvaethiad, *s. m.* (rhagarvaeth) A predestination; a predisposition.
Rhagarvaethu, *v. a.* (rhagarvaeth) To predestinate; to predispose.
Rhagarvaethus, *a.* (rhagarvaeth) Predestinating.
Rhagarvaethyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhagarvaeth) A predestinarian.
Rhagarvawg, *a.* (arvawg) Forearmed.
Rhagarvogi, *v. a.* (rhagarvawg) To arm beforehand, to forearm.
Rhagarvogiad, *s. m.* (rhagarvawg) An arming beforehand.
Rhagarvu, *v. a.* (arvu) To arm beforehand.
Rhagarganvod, *s. m.* (arganvod) A foreseeing.
v. n. To foresee, to forecast.
Rhargargoel, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (argoel) A foretoken.
Rhagarian, *s. pl. aggr.* (arian) Earnest money.
Rhagarlwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (arlwy) Food got ready beforehand.
Rhagarlwyad, *s. m.* (rhagarlwy) A getting food ready beforehand.
Rhagarlwyaw, *v. a.* (rhagarlwy) To get food ready beforehand.
Rhagarnawz, *s. f.* (arnawz) A plough handle.
Rhagarfwyd, *s. m.* (arfwyd) A previous dread.
Rhagarfwydaw, *v. a.* (rhagarfwyd) To frighten beforehand; to have a previous dread.
Rhagarwain, *v. a.* (arwain) To lead before.
Rhagarweiniad, *s. m.* (rhagarwain) A conducting or leading before.
Rhagarweiniawl, *a.* (rhagarwain) Leading beforehand.
Rhagarwez, *s. f.* (arwez) Predisposition.
Rhagarwezawl, *a.* (rhagarwez) Predisposing.
Rhagarweziad, *s. m.* (rhagarwez) A predisposing.
Rhagarwezu, *v. a.* (rhagarwez) To predispose.
Rhagarwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (arwyz) A prognostic, a foretoken, a presage.
Rhagarwyzaw,

- Rhagarwyzaw, *v. a.* (rhagarwyz) To prognosticate, to fore signify.
- Rhagarwyzawg, *a.* (rhagarwyz) Typical.
- Rhagarwyzawl, *a.* (rhagarwyz) Foretokening, forewarning, premonishing.
- Rhagarwyziad, *s. m.* (rhagarwyz) A prognostication.
- Rhagarwyzocâad, *s. m.* (rhagarwyzocâu) A prognosticating.
- Rhagarwyzocâawl, *a.* (rhagarwyzocâu) Prognosticating.
- Rhagarwyzocâu, *v. a.* (rhagarwyzawg) To prognosticate, to fore signify.
- Rhagattal, *s. m.* (attal) A previous stopping or withholding.
- Rhagattalgar, *a.* (rhagattal) Apt to stop beforehand.
- Rhagattaliad, *s. m.* (rhagattal) A stopping beforehand.
- Rhagatteb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (atteb) A prior answer.
- Rhagattebawl, *a.* (rhagatteb) Previously answering.
- Rhagattebiad, *s. m.* (rhagatteb) An answering beforehand.
- Rhagattebu, *v. a.* (rhagatteb) To answer beforehand.
- Rhagawd, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagodion* (rhag) The act of going before; the state of being before; an obstacle, let, or hindrance.

Nawz y vrenines yw dwyn dyn dros dervyn y wlad, heb erlid, heb ragawd.

The protection of the queen is, to convey the person over the borders of the country without pursuit, without opposition.

Welsh Laws.

- Rhagawd, *v. a.* (rhag) To go before; to go against; to stop, to hinder.

Gwell erlid arglwyz na'i ragawd.

It is better to pursue a lord than to go against him. *Adage.*

Gwaith teg yw marçogaeth ton
I ragawd pyg o'r eigion.

It is pleasant work to ride the wave to encounter the fishes of the deep. *D. ab Gwilym.*

- Rhagawdyl, *s. f.*—*pl. rhagodlau* (awdyl) A first or leading rhyme.
- Rhagawl, *a.* (rhag) Being against, opposite, or in front; opposing.
- Rhagbarawd, *a.* (parawd) Ready beforehand.
- Rhagbarodawl, *a.* (rhagbarawd) Tending to be ready beforehand.
- Rhagbarodi, *v. a.* (rhagbarawd) To make ready beforehand.
- Rhagbarodrzyz, *s. m.* (rhagbarawd) The state of being ready beforehand.
- Rhagbarotâd, *s. m.* (rhagbarotai) A making ready beforehand.
- Rhagbarotâawl, *a.* (rhagbarotai) Tending to be ready beforehand.
- Rhagbarotâi, *v. a.* (rhagbarawd) To prepare beforehand.
- Rhagbarotâwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagbarotowyr* (rhagbarotai—*gwr*) One who prepares beforehand.
- Rhagbenaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (penaeth) A vice-chief.
- Rhagbenawd, *s. m.* (penawd) A prior conclusion.
- Rhagbenodawl, *a.* (rhagbenawd) Predetermined.
- Rhagbenodi, *v. a.* (rhagbenawd) To predetermine.
- Rhagbenodiad, *s. m.* (rhagbenawd) A predetermination.
- Rhagborth, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagbyrth* (porth) An outer gate; a fore porch.
- Rhagbrawv, *s. m.* (prawv) A previous trial.
- Rhagbrovi, *v. a.* (rhagbrawv) To try beforehand.

- Rhagbroviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagbrawv) A trying beforehand; a foretasting.
- Rhagbrovwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagbrovwyr* (rhagbrawv—*gwr*) One who tries beforehand.
- Rhagbryder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pryder) Precaution.
- Rhagbryderawl, *a.* (rhagbryder) Precautions.
- Rhagbryderiad, *s. m.* (rhagbryder) An using precaution.
- Rhagbryderu, *v. a.* (rhagbryder) To use precaution.
- Rhagbryderus, *a.* (rhagbryder) Circumspective.
- Rhagbryn, *s. m.* (pryn) A prior purchase.
- Rhagbrynawl, *a.* (rhagbryn) Relating to a buying beforehand; a forestalling.
- Rhagbryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagbryn) A buying beforehand; a pre-emption.
- Rhagbrynu, *v. a.* (rhagbryn) To buy beforehand; to forestal.
- Rhagbrynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagbrynwyr* (rhagbryn—*gwr*) One who previously buys; a first buyer.
- Rhagbwys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pwys) A previous weighing.
- Rhagbwysaw, *v. a.* (rhagbwys) To weigh beforehand.
- Rhagbwysawl, *a.* (rhagbwys) Being previously weighed.
- Rhagbwysedig, *a.* (rhagbwys) Being weighed beforehand.
- Rhagbwysiad, *s. m.* (rhagbwys) A weighing beforehand.
- Rhagçwaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (çwaeth) A foretaste.
- Rhagçwaethawl, *a.* (rhagçwaeth) Being foretasted.
- Rhagçwaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagçwaeth) A pregustration.
- Rhagçwaethu, *v. a.* (rhagçwaeth) To foretaste.
- Rhagçware, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (çware) A prelude.
- Rhagçwareu, *v. a.* (rhagçware) To make a prelude.
- Rhagçwedlez, *s. m.* (rhagçwedyl) The state of being reported beforehand.
- Rhagçwedliad, *s. m.* (rhagçwedyl) A reporting or rumouring beforehand.
- Rhagçwedlu, *v. a.* (rhagçwedyl) To make report beforehand; to make a preamble.
- Rhagçwedyl, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagçwedlau* (çwedyl) A prior report; a preamble.
- Rhagçwegrwn, *s. m.* (çwegrwn) A grandfather-in-law.
- Rhagçwegyr, *s. f.* (çwegyr) A grandmother-in-law.
- Rhagçwiliad, *s. m.* (çwiliad) A previously searching.
- Rhagçwiliaw, *v. a.* (çwiliaw) To search beforehand.
- Rhagdaen, *s. m.* (taen) A fore-spreading.
- Rhagdaeniad, *s. m.* (rhagdaen) A spreading before.
- Rhagdaenu, *v. a.* (rhagdaen) To spread beforehand.
- Rhagdal, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tâl) What is in front; a frontlet, a frontlet, a frontpiece; a spectacle, or sight glass.
- Rhagdâl, *s. m.* (tâl) Payment beforehand; earnest.
- Rhagdaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagdâl) A paying beforehand.
- Rhagdalu, *v. a.* (rhagdâl) To pay beforehand.
- Rhagdâlwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagdâlwr* (rhagdâl—*gwr*) One who pays beforehand.
- Rhagdebygiad, *s. m.* (tebygiad) A fore-deeming; presupposition.
- Rhagdebygu, *v. a.* (tebygu) To foredeem; to presuppose.
- Rhagdeilyngdawd, *s. m.* (teilyngdawd) The state of being previously suitable.
- Rhagdeilyngu, *v. a.* (teilyngu) To make suitable beforehand.

Rhagdeimlad,

Rhagdeimlad, *s. m.* (teimlad) A feeling beforehand.
 Rhagdeimlaw, *v. a.* (teimlaw) To feel beforehand.
 Rhagder, *s. m.* (rhag) The state of being before, leading, or against; resistance, opposition, obstruction.
 Pair enwair, enwawg yn nglewder;
 Par anwar, anwas yn rhagder.
 A cause of energy, renowned for bravery; a spear of ardency, not a stripling in the advanced post.
Cynxelw, i O. Gwynedd.
 Rhagder ei niver, nav llednais ei hil.
 The foremost of his host, a chief of elegant race.
Einion Wan.
 Rhagdervyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tervyn) A prior conclusion, end, or determination.
 Rhagdervynedig, *a.* (rhagdervyn) Predetermined.
 Rhagdervyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagdervyn) Predetermination.
 Rhagdervynu, *v. a.* (rhagdervyn) To predetermine.
 Rhagdestyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (testyn) A preliminary theme, or discourse.
 Rhagdestyniad, *s. m.* (rhagdestyn) A making a preliminary theme.
 Rhagdestynu, *v. a.* (rhagdestyn) To form a preliminary theme.
 Rhagdor, *s. m.* (tor) A prior fracture.
 Rhagdori, *v. a.* (rhagdor) To break before.
 Rhagdoriad, *s. m.* (rhagdor) A breaking beforehand.
 Rhagdrasawd, *s. m.* (trasawd) A previous passing over.
 Rhagdrasodawl, *a.* (rhagdrasawd) Being previously passed over.
 Rhagdrasodi, *v. a.* (rhagdrasawd) To pass over previously.
 Rhagdrasodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagdrasawd) A previously passing over; a former tradition.
 Rhagdraethawd, *s. f.* (traethawd) An introductory discourse.
 Rhagdraethu, *v. a.* (traethu) To recite beforehand.
 Rhagdraigyl, *s. m.* (traigyl) A previous turn.
 Rhagdrevnadwy, *a.* (rhagdrevyn) Capable of preordination.
 Rhagdrevnawl, *a.* (rhagdrevyn) Tending to preordain.
 Rhagdrevnedig, *a.* (rhagdrevyn) Fore-ordained.
 Rhagdrevniad, *s. m.* (rhagdrevyn) A preordination, a preordaining.
 Rhagdrevnu, *v. a.* (rhagdrevyn) To order beforehand, to preordain; to predispose; to predestinate.
 Rhagdrevyn, *s. f.*—*pl. rhagdrevnau* (trevyn) A preordinance.
 Rhagdreigliad, *s. m.* (rhagdraigyl) A revolving before.
 Rhagdreigliaw, *v. a.* (rhagdraigyl) To revolve before.
 Rhagdremyn, *s. m.* (tremyn) A first glance.
 Rhagdremynawl, *a.* (rhagdremyn) Being looked over beforehand.
 Rhagdremyniad, *s. m.* (rhagdremyn) A glancing over beforehand.
 Rhagdremynt, *s. m.* (rhagdremyn) A previous glance.
 Rhagdremynu, *v. a.* (rhagdremyn) To glance over beforehand.
 Rhagdrin, *s. m.* (trin) To put in order, or to manage beforehand.
 Rhagdriniad, *s. m.* (rhagdrin) A managing or ordering beforehand.

Rhagdriniaeth, *s. m.* (rhagdrin) A previous management.
 Rhagdroci, *v. a.* (troci) To immerse beforehand.
 Rhagdrociad, *s. m.* (trociad) A prior immersion.
 Rhagdrofi, *v. a.* (trofi) To drive before.
 Rhagdrwç, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagdrylicion* (trwç) A fore-cut.
 Rhagdryliciad, *s. m.* (rhagdrwç) A cutting before.
 Rhagdrylicu, *v. a.* (rhagdrwç) To cut before.
 Rhagdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ty) An outhouse.
 Rhagdyb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tyb) A preconceit, a preopinion, a prenotion.
 Rhagdybiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagdyb) Pre-supposition, presumption.
 Rhagdybied, *v. a.* (rhagdyb) To presuppose.
 Rhagdybu, *v. a.* (rhagdyb) To presuppose.
 Rhagdybus, *a.* (rhagdyb) Presupposition.
 Rhagdybusaw, *v. n.* (rhagdybus) To become pre-suppositious.
 Rhagdybusrwyd, *s. m.* (rhagdybus) Previous suppositiousness.
 Rhagdyzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (tyzyn) An out-tenement; a bordering farm.
 Rhagdyn, *s. m.* (tyd) A fore-draught.
 Rhagdyneriad, *s. m.* (tyneriad) A previous softening or melioration.
 Rhagdyneru, *v. a.* (tyneru) To soften beforehand.
 Rhagdyniad, *s. m.* (rhagdyn) A drawing before.
 Rhagdynu, *v. a.* (rhagdyn) To draw before.
 Rhagdyfi, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tyfi) A prior witness.
 Rhagdyfiad, *s. m.* (rhagdyfi) A previously testifying.
 Rhagdyfiaw, *v. a.* (rhagdyfi) To testify beforehand; to witness beforehand.
 Rhagdyfiawl, *a.* (rhagdyfi) Previously testifying.
 Rhagdyfiolaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagdyfiawl) A previous testimony.
 Rhagdyfiolaethu, *v. a.* (rhagdyfiolaeth) To give a previous testimony.
 Rhagdywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Dark before.
 Rhagdywylliad, *s. m.* (rhagdywyll) A darkening before.
 Rhagdywyllu, *v. a.* (rhagdywyll) To darken before.
 Rhagdywyn, *s. m.* (tywyn) A radiance before.
 Rhagdywyniad, *s. m.* (rhagdywyn) A shining before.
 Rhagdywynu, *v. n.* (rhagdywyn) To shine before.
 Rhagdywys, *v. a.* (tywys) To lead before.
 Rhagdywysaw, *v. a.* (rhagdywys) To lead before.
 Rhagdywysiad, *s. m.* (rhagdywys) A leading before.
 Rhagzadgan, *v. a.* (dadgan) To declare beforehand.
 Rhagzadganiad, *s. m.* (rhagzadgan) A declaring beforehand.
 Rhagzadliad, *s. m.* (rhagzadyl) A previous argumentation.
 Rhagzadlu, *v. a.* (rhagzadyl) To debate beforehand.
 Rhagzadyl, *s. f.*—*pl. rhagzadlau* (dadyl) A previous debate, or previous question.
 Rhagzal, *v. a.* (dal) To hold beforehand.
 Rhagzaliad, *s. m.* (rhagzal) A previously holding.
 Rhagzanvon, *v. a.* (danvon) To send before.
 Rhagzanvonawl, *a.* (rhagzanvon) Being sent beforehand.
 Rhagzanvoniad, *s. m.* (rhagzanvon) A sending beforehand.
 Rhagzant, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagzannez* (dant) A fore-tooth.
 Rhagzangaws, *v. a.* (dangaws) To shew beforehand, to premonstrate.
 Rhagzangosawl, *a.* (rhagzangaws) Premonstrating.
 Rhagzangosiad,

Rhagzangosiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagzangaws) A prognostication.
 Rhagzangoswr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagzangoswyr* (rhagzangaws—gŵr) A prognosticator.
 Rhagzarbod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darbod) Provision beforehand; circumspcction.
 Rhagzarbodaeth, *s. m.* (rhagzarbod) A preparation beforehand; providence.
 Rhagzarbodawl, *a.* (rhagzarbod) Providential.
 Rhagzarbodedig, *a.* (rhagzarbod) Being provided or furnished beforehand.
 Rhagzarbodi, *v. a.* (rhagzarbod) To provide or furnish beforehand.
 Rhagzarbodiad, *s. m.* (rhagzarbod) A providing or furnishing beforehand.
 Rhagzarbodus, *a.* (rhagzarbod) Provident.
 Rhagzarbodwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagzarbodwyr* (rhagzarbod—gŵr) One who provides beforehand.
 Rhagzarlun, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (darlun) Prefiguration.
 Rhagzarluniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagzarlun) A prefiguring.
 Rhagzarluniaw, *v. a.* (rhagzarlun) To prefigure.
 Rhagzarluniedig, *a.* (rhagzarluniad) Prefigured.
 Rhagzarmerth, *s. m.* (darmerth) Provision made beforehand.
 Rhagzarmerthawl, *a.* (rhagzarmerth) Provident beforehand.
 Rhagzarmerthu, *v. a.* (rhagzarmerth) To provide beforehand.
 Rhagzarn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darn) A fore-piece.
 Rhagzarpar, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darpar) Previous order or disposition.
 Rhagzarparawl, *a.* (rhagzarpar) Tending to furnish beforehand; providential.
 Rhagzarparedig, *a.* (rhagzarpar) Being previously ordered.
 Rhagzarparedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagzarparedig) The state of being previously furnished.
 Rhagzarparedigaw, *v. a.* (rhagzarparedig) To render complete beforehand.
 Rhagzarparez, *s. m.* (rhagzarpar) The state of being previously furnished.
 Rhagzarpariad, *s. m.* (rhagzarpar) A providing or ordering beforehand.
 Rhagzarparu, *v. a.* (rhagzarpar) To furnish beforehand.
 Rhagzarparwç, *s. m.* (rhagzarpar) Support previously given.
 Na anturia i vined drwy yr hoenynau a'r cynllwynau hyn, cyn i ti weziaw am ragzarparwç Duw.
 Do not venture to go through these snares and ambushes, before thou hast prayed for the provident support of God.
R. Iŷan, Tm. Duwioledeb.
 Rhagzawd, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagzodau* (dawd) A prefix.
 Rhagzawn, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagzoniau* (dawn) A previous gift or endowment.
 Rhagzeall, *s. m.* (deall) Previous knowledge.
 Rhagzealliad, *s. m.* (rhagzeall) A preapprehension.
 Rhagzelw, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (delw) A prototype, a model.
 Rhagzelwad, *s. m.* (rhagzelw) Prefiguration.
 Rhagzelwi, *v. a.* (rhagzelw) To prefigure.
 Rhagzerbyn, *v. a.* (derbyn) To receive beforehand.
 Rhagzerbynai, *s. c.* (rhagzerbyn) A prolipsis.
 Rhagzerbyniad, *s. m.* (rhagzerbyn) A receiving beforehand.
 Rhagzerbyniawl, *a.* (rhagzerbyn) Previously receivable.
 Rhagzewis, *s. m.* (dewis) A previous choice. *v. a.* To choose before.

Rhagzewisawl, *a.* (rhagzewis) Pre-elective.
 Rhagzewisedig, *a.* (rhagzewis) Fore-chosen.
 Rhagzewisiad, *s. m.* (rhagzewis) Pre-election.
 Rhagzial, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dial) A previous revenge.
 Rhagzialiad, *s. m.* (rhagzial) A revenging beforehand.
 Rhagzialu, *v. a.* (rhagzial) To revenge beforehand.
 Rhagzizymiad, *s. m.* (dizymiad) A prior annihilation.
 Rhagzizymu, *v. a.* (dizymu) To annihilate beforehand.
 Rhagziogeliad, *s. m.* (diogeliad) A securing beforehand.
 Rhagziogelu, *v. a.* (diogelu) To secure beforehand.
 Rhagziogelwç, *s. m.* (diogelwç) A previous security.
 Rhagzirnad, *s. m.* (dirnad) Presurmise.
 Rhagzirnadawl, *a.* (rhagzirnad) Presurmisng.
 Rhagzirnadiad, *s. m.* (rhagzirnad) A presurmisng.
 Rhagzirnadu, *v. a.* (rhagzirnad) To presurmise.
 Rhagzirymawl, *a.* (dirymawl) Tending to debilitate beforehand.
 Rhagzirymiad, *s. m.* (dirymiad) A previously debilitating or enervating.
 Rhagzirymu, *v. a.* (dirymu) To debilitate beforehand.
 Rhagzodadwy, *a.* (rhagzawd) Capable of being placed before.
 Rhagzodawl, *a.* (rhagzawd) Prepositive.
 Rhagzodedig, *a.* (rhagzawd) Being prefixed.
 Rhagzodedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhagzodedig) The act of placing before, a prefixing.
 Rhagzodedigawl, *a.* (rhagzodedig) Prepositive.
 Rhagzodi, *v. a.* (rhagzawd) To prepose.
 Rhagzodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagzawd) Preposition.
 Rhagzoniad, *s. m.* (rhagzawn) A gifting beforehand.
 Rhagzoniaw, *v. a.* (rhagzawn) To gift beforehand.
 Rhagzoniawl, *a.* (rhagzawn) Tending to endow beforehand.
 Rhagzor, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (dôr) A fore-door; a wicket; a half-door.
 Rhagzorig, *s. f. dim.* (rhagzor) A small wicket.
 Rhagzrws, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagzryfau* (drws) A fore-door, an outer door.
 Rhagzryll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (dryll) A fore-piece.
 Rhagzyçweliad, *s. m.* (dyçweliad) A returning beforehand.
 Rhagzyçwelyd, *v. a.* (dyçwelyd) To return beforehand.
 Rhagzyçymyg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (dyçymyg) A prior device or invention; a presupposal.
 Rhagzyçymygadwy, *a.* (rhagzyçymyg) Capable of being devised beforehand.
 Rhagzyçymygawl, *a.* (rhagzyçymyg) Previously devising; presuppositional.
 Rhagzyçymygedig, *a.* (rhagzyçymyg) Devised beforehand; presupposed.
 Rhagzyçymygiad, *s. m.* (rhagzyçymyg) A devising beforehand; a presupposing.
 Rhagzyçymygu, *v. a.* (rhagzyçymyg) To devise beforehand; to presuppose.
 Rhagzyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (dyz) A prior day.
 Rhagzyziad, *s. m.* (rhagzyz) An antidating.
 Rhagzyziaw, *v. a.* (rhagzyz) To antedate.
 Rhagzyvaliad, *s. m.* (dyvaliad) A describing beforehand,
 Rhagzyvalu,

Rhagzyvalu, *v. a.* (dyvalu) To describe beforehand.
 Rhagzyled, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (dyled) A prior debt.
 Rhagzyledus, *a.* (rhagzyled) Previously due.
 Rhagzymçwel, *s. m.* (dymçwel) A previous turn over. *v. a.* To turn over previously.
 Rhagzymçweliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagzymçwel) A previously turning over.
 Rhagzymçwelyd, *v. a.* (rhagzymçwel) To turn over beforehand.
 Rhagzyfg, *s. m.* (dyfg) Previous instruction.
 Rhagzyfgawl, *a.* (rhagzyfg) Tending to instruct beforehand.
 Rhagzyfgiad, *s. m.* (rhagzyfg) A previously instructing.
 Rhagzyfgu, *v. a.* (rhagzyfg) To learn previously.
 Rhagzywedawl, *a.* (dywedawl) Gainfaying.
 Rhagzywededig, *a.* (dywededig) Beforementioned.
 Rhagzywediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dywediad) A gainfaying.
 Rhagedryç, *v. a.* (edryç) To look before; to foresee.
 Rhagedryçiad, *s. m.* (rhagedryç) A foreseeing.
 Rhagegawr, *s. m.* (egawr) An opening before. *v. n.* To open before.
 Rhagegorawl, *a.* (rhagegawr) Opening before.
 Rhagegori, *v. a.* (rhagegawr) To open before.
 Rhagegoriad, *s. m.* (rhagegawr) An opening before.
 Rhageisieu, *s. m.* (eisiau) A prior want.
 Rhageistez, *v. a.* (eistez) To preside.
 Rhageistezawl, *a.* (rhageistez) Presiding.
 Rhageisteziad, *s. m.* (rhageistez) One that sits before; a president.

Rhageisteziad cantrev, nid amgen y troedawg, cerwynaid o vez a dal i'r brenin bob blwydyn.

A president of a hundred, that is to say, the footman, a hogthead of mead shall he pay to the king every year.
Welsh Laws.

Rhagenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (enw) A pronoun.
 Rhagenwad, *s. m.* (rhagenw) Prenomination.
 Rhagenwawl, *a.* (rhagenw) Pronominal.
 Rhagenwedig, *a.* (rhagenwad) Before-named, fore-mentioned. *Rhagenwedigion*, premises.
 Rhagenwi, *v. a.* (rhagenw) To premise.
 Rhagerçi, *v. a.* (erçi) To pre-require.
 Rhagethol, *v. a.* (ethol) To pre-elect.
 Rhagetholawg, *a.* (rhagethol) Being pre-elected.
 Rhagetholedig, *a.* (rhagethol) Fore-chosen.
 Rhagetholedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagetholedig) A pre-election.
 Rhagetholi, *v. a.* (rhagethol) To pre-elect.

Duw a'i hetholes ac a'i rhagetholes
 A'i frefwyliaw a wnaeth.

God did choose it and did choose it beforehand, and he dwelt in it.
D. Zu o Hirazug.

Rhagetholiad, *s. m.* (rhagethol) A pre-election.
 Rhagetholwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagetholwyr* (rhagethol—gwr) One who chooses beforehand.
 Rhagvai, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagveiau* (bai) A prior fault or crime.
 Rhagvarn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (barn) Prejudice.
 Rhagvarnawl, *a.* (rhagvarn) Prejudging.
 Rhagvarnedig, *a.* (rhagvarn) Prejudicate.
 Rhagvarnedigaeth, *s. f.* (rhagvarnedig) Prejudication.
 Rhagvarnez, *s. m.* (rhagvarn) Prejudicialness.
 Rhagvarniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagvarn) A prejudging, a prejudication.
 Rhagvarnu, *v. a.* (rhagvarn) To condemn beforehand, to prejudge, to prejudicate.

Rhagvarnwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagvarnwyr* (rhagvarn—gwr) One who prejudges.
 Rhagved, *a.* (rhag) Foremost, anterior.
 Rhagvez, *s. m.* (mez) Preoccupancy.
 Rhagvezal, *a.* (mezal) Being soft before.
 Rhagvezalâad, *s. m.* (rhagvezal) A softening beforehand.
 Rhagvezalâu, *v. a.* (rhagvezal) To soften beforehand.
 Rhagvezaliad, *s. m.* (rhagvezal) A softening beforehand.
 Rhagvezalu, *v. a.* (rhagvezal) To soften beforehand.
 Rhagveziad, *s. m.* (rhagvez) Preoccupation.
 Rhagveziannawl, *a.* (rhagveziant) Preoccupying, belonging to preoccupation.
 Rhagveziannedig, *a.* (rhagveziant) Preoccupied, possessed beforehand.
 Rhagvezianniad, *s. m.* (rhagveziant) Preoccupation, prepossession.
 Rhagveziannu, *v. a.* (rhagveziant) To preoccupy, to preoccupate.
 Rhagveziannwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagveziannwyr* (rhagveziant—gwr) A preoccuper.
 Rhagveziannyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhagveziant) A preoccuper.
 Rhagveziant, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagveziannau* (rhagvez) Preoccupancy.
 Rhagvezu, *v. a.* (rhagvez) To prepossess.

Goreu ym o'm rheen ragvezu
 Rhwyz araith o briviaith brydu.

Best for me from my Creator to be pre-endowed with the fluent oratory of the poetry of the primitive tongue.
Elidyr Sais.

Rhagvezwl, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagvezyliu* (mezwl) A previous thought. *v. a.* To preconceive.
 Rhagvezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagvezwyr* (rhagvez—gwr) A preoccuper.
 Rhagvezyliad, *s. m.* (rhagvezwl) Precogitation.
 Rhagvezyliaw, *v. a.* (rhagvezwl) To precogitate, to preconceive.

Yna y dywawd Arthur—Mezyliwç bawb am synghor da grymus; ac yr awrhon, o unvryd, rhozwç eic cynghor, ac yn zoeth rhagvezyliwç pa beth a vo lawm i ateb.

Then said Arthur, think every one of you of a good and energetic counsel; and in this conjuncture, with one mind, give your advice, and wisely precogitate what may be proper to be answered.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhagvezylied, *v. a.* (rhagvezwl) To foredeem.
 Rhagvezyliedig, *a.* (rhagvezyliad) Precogitated, preconceived.
 Rhagvezyliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagvezylwyr* (rhagvezwl—gwr) One who precogitates.
 Rhagveiad, *s. m.* (rhagvai) A criminating beforehand.
 Rhagveiaw, *v. a.* (rhagvai) To criminate beforehand, to blame beforehand.
 Rhagvlaen, *s. m.* (blaen) The fore point, the fore end.
 Rhagvlaenawl, *a.* (rhagvlaen) Preceding, antecedent, foregoing.
 Rhagvlaenawr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagvlaenorion* (rhagvlaen) A predecessor; an anticipator.
 Rhagvlaenedig, *a.* (rhagvlaen) Anticipated.
 Rhagvlaenedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhagvlaenedig) The state of being anticipated.
 Rhagvlaenedigawl, *a.* (rhagvlaenedig) Tending to anticipate.
 Rhagvlaeniad, *s. m.* (rhagvlaen) A going forward; a going before; precession; anticipation.
 Rhagvlaeniadawl, *a.* (rhagvlaeniad) Tending to anticipate.
 Rhagvlaenorawl, *a.* (rhagvlaenawr) Relating to precedency; introductory.

- Rhagvlaenori, *v. a.* (rhagvlaenawf) To take the lead or precedency.
 Rhagvlaenu, *v. a.* (rhagvlaen) To go before, to anticipate.
 Rhagvlaenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvlaenwyr (rhagvlaen—gwr) A preceder; a precursor.
 Rhagvlaenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhagvlaen) A preceder; a precursor, a forerunner.
 Rhagvlas, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bläs) A foretaste.
 Rhagvlasu, *v. a.* (rhagvlas) To foretaste.
 Rhagvlin, *a.* (blin) Previously weary.
 Rhagvlinad, *s. m.* (rhagvlin) A tiring beforehand.
 Rhagvlinaw, *v. a.* (rhagvlin) To tire beforehand.
 Rhagvod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (böd) A prior existence.
 Rhagvodawl, *a.* (rhagvod) Previously existing.

Tri rhagvodolion doethineb: dezvoldeb, trangnevezoldeb, a dwyvoldeb.

The three pre-existent views of wisdom: morality, peaceableness, and piety.
Catwg ab Gwynlliw Vltor.

- Rhagvoz, *s. m.* (boz) Previous pleasure.
 Rhagvozawl, *a.* (rhagvoz) Tending to please beforehand.
 Rhagvoziad, *s. m.* (rhagvoz) A pleasing beforehand.
 Rhagvoziaw, *v. a.* (rhagvoz) To please beforehand.
 Rhagvoel, *a.* (moel) Bald or bare before.
 Rhagvrain, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvreintiau (braint) A prerogative.
 Rhagvras, *a.* (bräs) Of ample presence.
 Rhagvrawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagvrodaü (brawd) A sentence beforehand, prejudication.
 Rhagvryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (brjd) A previous design.
 Rhagvrydiad, *s. m.* (rhagvryd) A designing beforehand.
 Rhagvrydiaw, *v. a.* (rhagvryd) To design beforehand.
 Rhagvuan, *a.* (buan) Quick in front; quickly moving forward.

Rhagvuan ei veirc rhag rhyn gawr;
 Yn nyz gwyth adwyth oez ei lavnawr
 Pan gryfiai Gynon gan wyrz wawr.

Quick in front his steeds before the shock of the shout of war;
 in the day of wrath destruction were his blades, when Cynon
 girded himself with the green dawn. *Aneurin.*

- Rhagvur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (mur) A contramure.
 Rhagvuriad, *s. m.* (rhagvur) A raising a contramure.
 Rhagvuriaw, *v. a.* (rhagvur) To make a contramure.
 Rhagvwriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagvwrw) A forecasting.
 Rhagvwriadawl, *a.* (rhagvwriad) Predetermining, foredooming.
 Rhagvwriadu, *v. a.* (rhagvwriad) To predetermine, to foredesign.
 Rhagvwriadus, *a.* (rhagvwriad) Premeditating.
 Rhagvwrw, *v. a.* (bwrw) To forecast, to foredecree.
 Rhagvyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (myvyr) Forecast.
 Rhagvyvyrdawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvyvyrdodaü (rhagvyvyr) Premeditation, precogitation.
 Rhagvyvyriad, *s. m.* (rhagvyvyr) A premeditating, a precogitating.
 Rhagvyvyriaw, *v. a.* (rhagvyvyr) To premeditate; to contemplate beforehand.
 Rhagvyvyriawl, *a.* (rhagvyvyr) Premeditating.
 Rhagvyvyriedig, *a.* (rhagvyvyriad) Premeditated.
 Rhagvyvyriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvyvyrwyrr (rhagvyvyr—gwr) One who premeditates.
 Rhagvygwth, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvygythion (bygwth) A previous threat.

- Rhagvygythiad, *s. m.* (rhagvygwth) A previously threatening.
 Rhagvygythiaw, *v. a.* (rhagvygwth) To threaten beforehand.
 Rhagvygythiawl, *a.* (rhagvygwth) Threatening beforehand.
 Rhagvygythiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvygythwyr (rhagvygwth—gwr) One who threatens beforehand.
 Rhagvynag, *s. m.* (mynag) A prior declaration.
 Rhagvyned, *v. a.* (myned) To go before.
 Rhagvynedawl, *a.* (rhagvyned) Preceding.
 Rhagvynediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagvyned) A precession.
 Rhagvynegawl, *a.* (rhagvynag) Prenunciating.
 Rhagvynegi, *v. a.* (rhagvynag) To prenunciate, to declare beforehand.
 Rhagvynegiad, *s. m.* (rhagvynag) Prenunciation.
 Rhagvyr, *s. m.* (byr) That is short before; the first month of the year, according to ancient calculation, beginning at the winter solstice; it is now the name for December.
 Rhagvyraad, *s. m.* (rhagvyrau) A foreshortening.
 Rhagvyraawl, *a.* (rhagvyrau) Foreshortening.
 Rhagvyrau, *v. a.* (rhagvyr) To foreshorten.
 Rhagfer, *a.* (fer) Strong-fronted.
 Rhagforz, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagfyrz (forz) A forward road, an advance way.
 Rhagforzawl, *a.* (rhagforz) Belonging to an advance road.
 Rhagfyfg, *s. m.* (fyfg) A forward haste.

Tervysg yn rhagfyfg yn rhagfer a wnaeth,
 Twryv ton fraeth Fraw aber.

A tumult in the forward haste in the mighty front he made,
 the din of the noisy wave of the eflux of Fraw.
Cynzelw, m. E. ab M. ab Iwan.

- Rhagfyfgiad, *s. m.* (rhagfyfg) A hastening before; a hastening forward.
 Rhagfyfgiaw, *v. a.* (rhagfyfg) To hasten before; to hasten forward.
 Rhagfyfgiawl, *a.* (rhagfyfg) Tending to hasten forward.
 Rhaggadarn, *a.* (cadarn) Strong before.
 Rhaggadarniad, *s. m.* (rhaggadarnau) A strengthening before.
 Rhaggadarniadawl, *a.* (rhaggadarnau) Tending to strengthen beforehand.
 Rhaggadarnau, *v. a.* (rhaggadarn) To strengthen before.
 Rhaggaer, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (caer) Any advance-work in fortification; an outwork; the suburbs of a city.
 Rhaggais, *s. m.* (cais) A prior attempt.
 Rhaggan, *s. f.* (cân) A previous song.
 Rhagganvod, *s. m.* (canvod) A foresight. *v. a.* To see before; to foresee.
 Rhagganiad, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhaggan) A singing before.
 Rhagganu, *v. a.* (rhaggan) To sing before.
 Rhaggau, *v. a.* (cau) To shut before.
 Rhaggauad, *s. m.* (rhaggau) A shutting before.
 Rhaggeiniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhaggeiniaid (rhaggan) A precentor.
 Rhaggeisiad, *s. m.* (rhaggais) A previously attempting or seeking.
 Rhaggeisiaw, *v. a.* (rhaggais) To attempt beforehand; to seek previously.
 Rhaggeisiawl, *a.* (rhaggais) Previously trying.
 Rhaggerzed, *s. m.* (cerzed) A walk before.
 Rhaggerzediad, *s. m.* (rhaggerzed) A walking before.
 Rhaggiliad, *s. m.* (ciliad) A previously receding.
 Rhaggiliaw,

Rhaggiliaw, *v. a.* (ciliaw) To recede previously.

Rhagglod, *s. f.* (clod) A former fame.

*Cynnezyv i Bowys cynofod yn aer
Yn aros eu rhagglod.*

The characteristic of Powys is the giving the advance stroke in battle, awaiting their former fame. *Cynzelw.*

Rhagglud, *s. f.* (clud) A heap before.

Rhaggludaw, *v. a.* (rhagglud) To heap before.

*Rhaggludawz ei glezyv uę gwain;
Rhaglym vu yn pannu penain.*

The sword above the sheath raised a heap in front; severe its forward course dismaying chiefs. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Rhaggludiad, *s. m.* (rhagglud) A heaping before.

Rhagglyw, *s. m.* (clyw) A previous hearing.

Rhagglywd, *v. n.* (rhagglyw) To hear before.

Rhagguai, *s. m.* (cnaiv) A shearing before.

Rhagguaiad, *s. m.* (rhagguai) A shearing before, a shearing the front.

Rhagguaiaw, *v. a.* (rhagguai) To shear before.

Rhaggnoad, *s. m.* (cnoad) A previously chewing.

Rhaggnoadl, *a.* (cnoadl) Previously chewing.

Rhaggnoi, *v. a.* (cnoi) To chew previously.

Rhaggraf, *s. m.* (craf) A previous impression; a foresight. *a.* Previously impressed; having foresight.

Rhaggrafawl, *a.* (rhaggraf) Tending to impress previously; inducing foresight.

Rhaggrafiad, *s. m.* (rhaggraf) A previously impressing; a previously perceiving.

Rhaggrafu, *v. a.* (rhaggraf) To impress beforehand; to foresee.

Rhaggri, *s. f.* (cri) A cry or shout before.

Rhaggrybyll, *s. m.* (crybyll) A previous hint.

Rhaggrybyllaw, *v. a.* (rhaggrybyll) To intimate previously; to mention beforehand.

Rhaggrybylledig, *a.* (rhaggrybyll) Before intimated; beforementioned.

Rhaggrybylliad, *s. m.* (rhaggrybyll) A previously intimating; a previously mentioning.

Rhaggydunaw, *v. a.* (cydunaw) To agree beforehand.

Rhaggydundeb, *s. m.* (cydundeb) A prior agreement.

Rhaggymmer, *s. m.* (cymmer) A previous taking to or receipt.

Rhaggymmerawl, *a.* (rhaggymmer) Previously receiving.

Rhaggymmeredig, *a.* (rhaggymmer) Being previously received.

Rhaggymmeredigaeth, *s. m.* (rhaggymmeredig) The state of being previously taken.

Rhaggymmeredigawl, *a.* (rhaggymmeredig) Belonging to a previous reception.

Rhaggymmeriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhaggymmer) A taking beforehand; a prolepsis.

Rhaggymmeriadawl, *a.* (rhaggymmeriad) Of an anticipating tendency; proleptical.

Raghanvod, *s. m.* (hanvod) Pre-existence.

Raghanvodawl, *a.* (rhaghanvod) Pre-existent.

Raghanvodi, *v. a.* (rhaghanvod) To pre-exist.

Raghanvodiad, *s. m.* (rhaghanvod) A pre-existing.

Raghawl, *s. f.*—*pl. rhagholion* (hawl) A previous question.

Rhagheuzawl, *a.* (heuzawl) Premeriting.

Rhagheuzu, *v. n.* (heuzu) To premerit.

Rhagholi, *v. a.* (rhaghawl) To question before hand.

Rhagholiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhaghawl) A questioning beforehand.

Rhagiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhag) A getting before; a coming before; a stopping.

Rhagial, *v. a.* (rhag) To controvert.

Rhagifel, *a.* (ifel) Having the fore part low.

Rhaglaz, *v. a.* (llaz) To cut before.

Rhaglazawl, *a.* (rhaglaz) Of a tendency to cut before.

Rhaglaziad, *s. m.* (rhaglaz) A cutting before.

Rhaglavar, *s. m.* (llavar) An harangue made before or in public. *a.* Prolocutory.

Arglwyz, nid rhaid izo vod yn rhaglavar; ac wrth hyny y gelwir yn un o dri mud gorfez.

A sovereign, it is not requisite for him to be prolocutory; and therefore he is called one of the three mutes of court. *Welsh Laws.*

Rhaglavarawl, *a.* (rhaglavar) Speaking before.

Rhaglvariad, *s. m.* (rhaglavar) A speaking before.

Rhaglavaru, *v. a.* (rhaglavar) To speak before.

Rhaglavarwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhaglavarwyr* (rhaglavar—*gwr*) A prolocutor.

Rhaglam, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llam) A forward step; a step before.

Rhaglamiad, *s. m.* (rhaglam) A stepping before.

Rhaglami, *v. a.* (rhaglam) To step forward; to step before.

Rhaglaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (llaw) A deputy, a surrogate; a lieutenant; a vice president.

Rhaglawd, *s. m.* (llawd) A first increase.

Rhaglawiaeth, *s. f.* (rhaglaw) The office, or jurisdiction of a deputy; a lieutenantcy; a prefecture; a vice presidency.

Rhaglawiaethawl, *a.* (rhaglawiaeth) Belonging to the office of a deputy or lieutenant.

Rhaglawiaethu, *v. a.* (rhaglawiaeth) To perform the function of a deputy or lieutenant.

Rhaglawiaw, *v. a.* (rhaglaw) To make a deputy or substitute.

Rhaglawn, *s. m.* (llawn) A first filling or gathering in. *Cylc rhaglawn, cylc rhaglawd*, the circuit of first fruits, certain dues anciently paid by tenants to their lords.

Rhaglev, *s. m.* (llev) A cry before; a proclamation.

Rhaglevain, *v. a.* (rhaglev) To proclaim.

Rhaglewyc, *s. m.* (llewyc) An illumination before.

Rhaglewyciad, *s. m.* (rhaglewyc) A lighting before.

Rhaglewycu, *v. n.* (rhaglewyc) To illumine before.

Rhaglith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (llith) A preface.

Rhaglithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhaglith) A making an introductory discourse.

Rhaglithiaw, *v. a.* (rhaglith) To preface.

Rhaglithiawl, *a.* (rhaglith) Prefatory, introductory.

Rhaglithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhaglithwyr* (rhaglith—*gwr*) One who makes a preface.

Rhaglovyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhaglaw) A vicegerent.

Rhaglun, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (llun) A prior form.

Rhagluniad, *s. m.* (rhaglun) A preforming.

Rhagluniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhaglun) The act of forming beforehand; providence.

Rhagluniaethawl, *a.* (rhagluniaeth) Providential.

Rhagluniaethu, *v. a.* (rhagluniaeth) To carry on the dispensation of providence.

Rhagluniaethus, *a.* (rhagluniaeth) Providential.

Rhagluniaw, *v. a.* (rhaglun) To preform; to forecast, to foresee, to provide.

Sawl a raglunioez ev, y rhai hyny hevyd a alwoez.

Such as be formed before, those also he called. *W. Salisbury.*

Rhagluniawl, *a.* (rhaglun) Tending to form beforehand.

Rhagluniedig, *a.* (rhaglun) Performed.

Rhaglwygwr, *s. m.* (llwygwr) A prior corruption.

Rhaglwybraw,

- Rhaglwybraw, *v. a.* (rhaglwybyr) To open a path before.
 Rhaglwybrawl, *a.* (rhaglwybyr) Tending to open a path before.
 Rhaglwybyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhaglwybrau (llwybyr) A previous path.
 Rhaglyd, *s. m.* (llyd) Providence, forecast.
 Rhaglydaw, *v. a.* (rhaglyd) To use forecast.
 Rhaglydawl, *a.* (rhaglyd) Providential.
 Rhaglyvnawl, *a.* (rhaglyvyn) Tending to make smooth beforehand.
 Rhaglyvniad, *s. m.* (rhaglyvyn) A previously making smooth.
 Rhaglyvnu, *v. a.* (rhaglyvyn) To smooth before.

Gweloez rhagluniaeth Duw yn za raglyvnu peth ar y byd, drwy athrawiaeth y Groegiaid.

The divine providence saw it good *previously* to smooth the world a little, through the knowledge of the Greeks.

C. Edwards, H. y Fydz.

- Rhaglyvyn, *a.* (llyvyn) Previously smooth.
 Rhaglygrawl, *a.* (rhaglwgyr) Tending to corrupt beforehand.
 Rhaglygriad, *s. m.* (rhaglwgyr) A previously corrupting.
 Rhaglygru, *v. a.* (rhaglwgyr) To corrupt previously.
 Rhaglym, *a.* (llym) Sharp before; sharp-pointed.

Cynon lary vron—rhaglym ei waewawr.

Cynon of humane breath, *sharp in front* the pushing of his spear.

Aneurin.

- Rhaglymiad, *s. m.* (rhaglym) A sharpening before; acumination.
 Rhaglymu, *v. a.* (rhaglym) To sharpen before; to make sharp-pointed.
 Rhaglys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (llys) An inferior court; the court of a comot, a court leet.
 Rhaglyw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (llyw) A deputy governor.
 Rhaglywiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* raglywiaid (rhaglyw) One who governs as a deputy.

Gofodwn vod—rhaglywiaid cymydau dros Gymru.

We appoint that there be *deputy constables* of comots over Wales.

Gofod. Rhuzlan.

- Rhaglywiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhaglyw) A deputy governor, a vice presidency, a prefecture.
 Rhaglywiaethawl, *a.* (rhaglywiaeth) Belonging to the office of a deputy or lieutenant.
 Rhaglywiaethu, *v. a.* (rhaglywiaeth) To perform the function of a deputy governor.
 Rhaglywiaw, *v. a.* (rhaglyw) To rule as a deputy.
 Rhaglywiawd, *s. m.* (rhaglyw) The function of a deputy governor.
 Rhaglywiawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhaglywiodron (rhaglywiawd) A deputy governor.
 Rhagllaw, *adv.* (llaw) Henceforth, henceforward; in future.
 Rhagnaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagneidiau (naid) A leap before.
 Rhagnawz, *s. m.* (nawz) A refuge or protection before; a preservative.
 Rhagnez, *s. m.* (nez) A station before.

Gwelir lavar lain—

A llu rhagn-z,
 Yn rhagyrwez,
 Yn nyz gwnez
 Yn nghywryfz.

There will be seen the noisy blade, and a host in an *opposing* station threatening, in the day of struggle in conflict. Aneurin.

- Rhagneidiad, *s. m.* (rhagnaid) A leaping before.
 Rhagneidiaw, *v. a.* (rhagnaid) To leap before.
 Rhagneidiawl, *a.* (rhagnaid) Leaping before.
 Rhagnerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (nerth) A prior strength.

- Rhagnerthawl, *a.* (rhagnerth) Tending to strengthen beforehand.
 Rhagnerthiad, *s. m.* (rhagnerth) A previously strengthening.
 Rhagnerthu, *v. a.* (rhagnerth) To strengthen beforehand.
 Rhagneuaz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (neuaz) A hall of entrance.
 Rhagnod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nôd) A mark before; a prior mark.
 Rhagnodawl, *a.* (rhagnod) Marking before.
 Rhagnodi, *v. a.* (rhagnod) To mark before.
 Rhagnodiad, *s. m.* (rhagnod) A marking before.
 Rhagnozawl, *a.* (rhagnawz) Previously protecting.
 Rhagnozi, *v. a.* (rhagnawz) To protect beforehand.
 Rhagnoziad, *s. m.* (rhagnawz) A protecting beforehand.
 Rhagnoeth, *a.* (noeth) Naked before.
 Rhagnoethi, *v. a.* (rhagnoeth) To make naked before.
 Rhagnoethiad, *s. m.* (rhagnoeth) A making naked before.
 Rhagnyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (nyth) A prepared nest.
 Rhagnythawl, *a.* (rhagnyth) Tending to prepare a nest.
 Rhagnythiad, *s. m.* (rhagnyth) A preparing a nest.
 Rhagnythu, *v. a.* (rhagnyth) To prepare a nest.

Rhagnythed iar cyn dodwy.

Let the hen prepare a nest before laying.

Adage.

- Rhagnythyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhagnyth) One who prepares a nest.
 Rhagoçel, *v. a.* (goçel) To avoid previously.
 Rhagoçeliad, *s. m.* (rhagoçel) A previously avoiding.
 Rhagoçelyd, *v. a.* (rhagoçel) To avoid previously.
 Rhagodawl, *a.* (rhagawd) Coming before, coming against; coming in opposition.
 Rhagodva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (rhagawd) A place for coming against; an ambuscade.
 Rhagodi, *v. a.* (rhagawd) To come before, to come against; to oppose.
 Rhagodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagawd) A coming before, a coming against.
 Rhagodli, *v. n.* (rhagawdyl) To form a leading rhyme.
 Rhagodliad, *s. m.* (rhagawdyl) A forming a leading rhyme.
 Rhagodlig, *a.* (rhagawdyl) Having the quality of a leading rhyme.

Pan vo y gyfain ragodlig yn zauwynebawg, ni eill y gynganez vod yn groes zymcweledig.

When the *first rhyming* consonant has a double aspect, the consonancy cannot be a reverted transition.

Gr. Roberts.

- Rhagodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagodwyr (rhagawd—gar) One who comes before or against.
 Rhagodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhagawd) One who comes before or against; an opposer.
 Rhagozev, *s. m.* (gozev) A previous suffering.
 Rhagozevawl, *a.* (rhagozev) Previously passive.
 Rhagozeviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagozev) A suffering beforehand.
 Rhagoval, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (goval) Precaution.
 Rhagovaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagoval) A taking previous care, a taking precaution.
 Rhagovalu, *v. a.* (rhagoval) To take precaution.
 Rhagovalus, *a.* (rhagoval) Careful beforehand.
 Rhagovalwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagovalwyr (rhagoval—gar) One who takes previous care.
 Rhagovyn, *v. a.* (govyn) To bespeak.
 Rhagovynawl, *a.* (rhagovyn) Bespeaking.

Rhagovyniad,

Rhagovyniad, *s. m.* (rhagovyn) A bespeaking.
 Rhagolwg, *s. m.* (golwg) Prospect; foresight.
 Rhagolwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (olwyn) Fore-wheel.
 Rhagolygawd, *s. m.* (rhagolwg) The act of looking before.

Rhagolygawl, *a.* (rhagolwg) Prospective.
 Rhagolygiad, *s. m.* (rhagolwg) A foreseeing.
 Rhagolygu, *v. a.* (rhagolwg) To look forward.
 Rhagonglaiz, *a.* (rhagongyl) Tending to a saliant angle.

Rhagongli, *v. a.* (rhagongyl) To form a saliant angle.
 Rhagongliad, *s. m.* (rhagongyl) A forming a saliant angle.

Rhagongyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagonglau (ongyl) A saliant angle.

Rhagor, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhag—gor) The state of being before; excellence; attribute; superiority; difference; more. *Rhagorion*, excellencies; *yn rhagor*, in a greater degree, more. *Mae rhagor mawr rhyngot ti a mi*, there is a great difference betwixt thee and me.

Tair dyben barzoniaeth; gwellâu moes a devawd; cynnal hezwç; a moli pob daionus a rhagor.

The three intentions of bardism: to improve manners and habit; to maintain peace; and to praise all the good and the excellent. *Barzas.*

D'ovn a drig, dwyn dy ragor,
 Od oynir man dwyn o'r mor.

Thy dread will remain, profound thy superiority, if a profound part of the sea be dreaded. *Rhys Cain.*

Ei rad—
 Arçav ar air, a çav yr awron
 Er ei wir gariad, a'i ragorion,
 Ac er a wyziad o geryzon—
 Er ei wyth allu, a'i arçollion.

His grace I crave verbally, and at the present hour I shall have it, for the sake of his true love, and his attributes, and on account of what he has known of reproaches; for the sake of his eight energies, and his wounds.

G. ab I. ab Llywelyn Fyçan.

Rhagorawl, *a.* (rhagor) Excellent, superior.

Rhagorbarç, *s. m.* (rhagor—parç) Pre-eminency.

Rhagorbryd, *s. m.* (rhagor—pryd) Superior appearance.

Rhagorbwyll, *s. m.* (rhagor—pwyll) Superior discretion.

Rhagorzawn, *s. m.* (rhagor—dawn) Superior talent or endowment.

Rhagorzull, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhagor—dull) A superior form.

Rhagorzwyn, *a.* (rhagor—dwyn) Bearing a superiority; excelling. *Pethau godidogion a rhagorzwyn*, eminent and superlative things.

Rhagorzyfg, *s. m.* (rhagor—dyfg) Superior learning.

Rhagoredig, *a.* (rhagor) Being made superior; being made different.

Rhagoredigaeth, *s. m.* (rhagoredig) Superiority.

Rhagorez, *s. m.* (rhagor) Excellentness.

Rhagorefgyn, *v. a.* (gorefgyn) To come upon before.

s. m. A prior coming upon; a prior conquest.

Rhagorefgynawl, *a.* (rhagorefgyn) Belonging to a prior conquest.

Rhagorefgyniad, *s. m.* (rhagorefgyn) A previously overcoming.

Rhagorvraint, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagorvreintiau (braint) A prerogative.

Rhagorgamp, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagor—camp) Superior feat.

Rhagorgampus, *a.* (rhagorgamp) Pancratical.

Rhagori, *v. a.* (rhagor) To go before, to go beyond; to excel, to surpass; to cause a difference; to differ.

Rhagoriad, *s. m.* (rhagor) An excelling, a surpassing; a differing.

Rhagoriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagor) A state of being beyond, or surpassing; excellency; difference.

Tri rhagoriaeth canu: iawn vydryzu, iawn zyvalu, ac iawn ymzwyn.

The three excellencies of song: just prosody, just description, and just tendency. *Barzas.*

Rhagoriaethawl, *a.* (rhagoriaeth) Relating to excellency; differential.

Rhagoriaethu, *v. a.* (rhagoriaeth) To form a state of excellency; to make a difference.

Rhagoriannawl, *a.* (rhagorian) Surpassing, superlative; differential.

Rhagoriannu, *v. a.* (rhagorian) To render superlative; to create a difference.

Rhagorian, *s. m.* (rhagor) Excellence; difference.

Pob peth anweledig, megys angel, a volir herwyz yr an-sawz, a'r rhagorian y fyz arno.

Every thing invisible, as an angel, is praised according to the nature, and excellency appertaining to it. *Barzas.*

Rhagoriawd, *s. m.* (rhagor) The act or state of excelling; a difference.

Rhagoriawdyr, *s. m.* (rhagoriawd) One who excels.

Rhagorineb, *s. m.* (rhagor) Excellency, superiority; preference; difference.

Rhagoroldeb, *s. m.* (rhagorawl) Excellence; preference; difference.

Rhagorolrwyz, *s. m.* (rhagorawl) Excellentness.

Rhagosawd, *v. a.* (gosawd) To set previously; to set before, to prefix.

Rhagosodawl, *a.* (rhagosawd) Prepositive.

Rhagosodedig, *a.* (rhagosawd) Being set before; fore-appointed, pre-established; prefixed.

Rhagosodedigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagosodedig) Pre-establishment, pre-ordinance.

Rhagosodedigawl, *a.* (rhagosodedig) Prepositive.

Rhagosodiad, *s. m.* (rhagosawd) A setting before.

Rhagosodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagosodwyr (rhagosawd—gwr) One who sets before.

Rhagraith, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagreithiau (rhaith) A previous adjustment; a prejudication.

Rhagran, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhan) A prior share.

Rhagranawl, *a.* (rhagran) Belonging to a prior sharing.

Rhagraniad, *s. m.* (rhagran) A previously sharing.

Rhagranu, *v. a.* (rhagran) To share previously.

Rhagre, *s. f.* (rhe) A first setting off; a preamble.

Rhagred, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhed) A prior course; a procatarxis.

Rhagredawl, *a.* (rhagred) Forerunning, antecedent, procatarctic.

Rhagredegr, *v. a.* (rhagred) To forerun.

Rhagrediad, *s. m.* (rhagred) A forerunning.

Rhagredwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagredwyr (rhagred—gwr) A precursor, a forerunner, a harbinger.

Rhagreithiad, *s. m.* (rhagraith) A previously rectifying; consideration.

Rhagreithiannawl, *a.* (rhagreithiant) Tending to previous rectitude; deliberative.

Rhagreithiannu, *v. a.* (rhagreithiant) To make a previous adjustment.

Rhagreithiant, *s. m.* (rhagraith) Previous adjustment; deliberation.

Rhagreithiaw, *v. a.* (rhagraith) To adjust beforehand; to consider.

Rhagreithia dy air cyn noi zodi.

Consider thy word before it is given.

Adage.

Gwedy darfo i yr henuriaid rhagreithiaw eu synwyr, a çadarnau ei dull trwy dwng, yna y dylant y brawdwr vined ar neilltu, a barnu herwyz yr henuriaid.

When the elders shall have finished considering their sentiment, and supported its form by oath, then the judges ought to go aside, and pass sentence according to the elders.

Welsh Laws.

Rhagreithiawl,

- Rhagreithawl, *a.* (rhagraith) Previously rectified.
 Rhagreithiedig, *a.* (rhagreithiad) Previously rectified; considered, deliberated.
 Rhagreithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagreithwyr (rhagraith—*gwr*) One who rectifies beforehand.
 Rhagreithus, *a.* (rhagraith) Considerate.
 Rhagriv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhiv) A prior number.
 Rhagrivaw, *v. a.* (rhagriv) To reckon beforehand.
 Rhagrivawl, *a.* (rhagriv) Belonging to a previous numbering.
 Rhagriviad, *s. m.* (rhagriv) A reckoning beforehand.
 Rhagrith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhith) Hypocrisy, simulation, outward appearance.
 Rhagrithiad, *s. m.* (rhagrith) A practising of hypocrisy, dissimulation.
 Rhagrithiannawl, *a.* (rhagrithiant) Of an hypocritical disposition.
 Rhagrithiannu, *v. a.* (rhagrithiant) To use hypocrisy; to put on appearance.
 Rhagrithiannus, *a.* (rhagrithiant) Apt to practise hypocrisy.
 Rhagrithiant, *s. m.* (rhagrith) Simulation.
 Rhagrithiaw, *v. a.* (rhagrith) To use hypocrisy, to simulate, to feign.
 Rhagrithiawg, *a.* (rhagrith) Full of hypocrisy.
 Rhagrithiawl, *a.* (rhagrith) Hypocritical.
 Rhagrithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagrithwyr (rhagrith—*gwr*) A dissimulator, a hypocrite.
 Rhagrithus, *a.* (rhagrith) Hypocritical.
 Rhagro, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhoz) A gift beforehand.
 Rhagrozedig, *a.* (rhagro) Being previously given.
 Rhagrozi, *v. a.* (rhagro) To give beforehand.
 Rhagroziad, *s. m.* (rhagro) A giving beforehand.
 Rhagrozw, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagrozwyr (rhagro—*gwr*) One who gives beforehand.
 Rhagruthraw, *v. a.* (rhagruthyr) To rush before; to rush forward.

Gwaew onen rethren a ragruthral;
 Rhag o'n gwir golovn gwyr a gillial.

A going athen spear be would rush forward; for fear of a trusty pillar heroes would flee away.

Heilyn Varze, neu Ll. Brydyz Hodnant.

- Rhagruthrawl, *a.* (rhagruthyr) Rushing before, rushing forward.
 Rhagruthriad, *s. m.* (rhagruthyr) A rushing before; a rushing forward.
 Rhagruthyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagruthrau (rhuthyr) A rush forward.
 Rhagrwym, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwym) A previous bond or tie.
 Rhagrwymaw, *v. a.* (rhagrwym) To bind beforehand.
 Rhagrwymawl, *a.* (rhagrwym) Previously binding.
 Rhagrwymedig, *a.* (rhagrwym) Being bound beforehand.
 Rhagrwymiad, *s. m.* (rhagrwym) A previously binding.
 Rhagrwystraw, *v. a.* (rhagrwystyr) To preclude.
 Rhagrwystrawl, *a.* (rhagrwystyr) Previously hindering.
 Rhagrwystriad, *s. m.* (rhagrwystyr) A previously hindering.
 Rhagrwystyr, *s. m.* (rhwystyr) A previous hindrance.
 Rhagrybuz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhybuz) Premonition.
 Rhagrybuziad, *s. m.* (rhagrybuz) Premonition.
 Rhagrybuziaw, *v. a.* (rhagrybuz) To forewarn, to premonish.

- Rhagrybuziawl, *a.* (rhagrybuz) Premonitory.
 Rhagrybuziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* (rhagrybuz—*gwr*) A premonisher.
 Rhagsav, *s. f.* (sav) A stand before.
 Rhagsail, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagsailiau (sail) A prior foundation.
 Rhagsain, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagsainiau (sain) A prior or leading sound.
 Rhagsathrawl, *a.* (rhagsathyr) Treading before.
 Rhagsathriad, *s. m.* (rhagsathyr) A treading before.
 Rhagsathru, *v. a.* (rhagsathyr) To tread before.
 Rhagsathyr, *s. m.* (sathyr) A tread before.
 Rhagsveydlawg, *a.* (sevydlawg) Pre-established.
 Rhagsveydliad, *s. m.* (sevydliad) A fixing or establishing beforehand, a pre-establishing.
 Rhagsveydlu, *v. a.* (sevydlu) To pre-establish.
 Rhagsveyll, *v. a.* (sevyll) To stand before.
 Rhagsfeiliad, *s. m.* (rhagsfail) A laying a previous foundation.
 Rhagsfeiliaw, *v. a.* (rhagsfail) To lay a previous foundation.
 Rhagsfeiniad, *s. m.* (rhagsfain) A founding before.
 Rhagsfeiniaw, *v. a.* (rhagsfain) To found before.
 Rhagsfeiniawl, *a.* (rhagsfain) Previously founding.
 Rhagsfen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (sen) A prior reproof.
 Rhagsfenawl, *a.* (rhagsfen) Previously reproving.
 Rhagsfeniad, *s. m.* (rhagsfen) A previously reproving.
 Rhagsfenu, *v. a.* (rhagsfen) To reprove beforehand.
 Rhagsfwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (swyz) A prior office.
 Rhagsfwyziad, *s. m.* (rhagsfwyz) A filling a prior office.
 Rhagsfwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (swyn) A preventive charm.
 Rhagsfwynaw, *v. a.* (rhagsfwyn) To charm beforehand.
 Rhagsfwynawl, *a.* (rhagsfwyn) Previously charming.
 Rhagsfwyniad, *s. m.* (rhagsfwyn) A charming beforehand.
 Rhagsfylw, *s. m.* (fylw) A previous remark.
 Rhagsfylwad, *s. m.* (rhagsfylw) A previously remarking.
 Rhagsfylwi, *v. a.* (rhagsfylw) To remark beforehand.
 Rhagsfyll, *s. m.* (fyll) A look forward.
 Rhagsfylliad, *s. m.* (rhagsfyll) A looking forward.
 Rhagsfyllu, *v. a.* (rhagsfyll) To look forward.
 Rhagsfyniad, *s. m.* (fyniad) Pre-apprehension; pre-meditation.
 Rhagsfyniawl, *a.* (fyniawl) Premeditating.
 Rhagsfynied, *v. a.* (fynied) To premeditate.
 Rhagsfyniedig, *a.* (rhagsfyniad) Premeditated.
 Rhagsfyniedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhagsfyniedig) The exercise of previous thought, premeditation.
 Rhagsfyniedigawl, *a.* (rhagsfyniedig) Inducing premeditation.
 Rhagsfyniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagsfyniwr (fyniwr) One who premeditates.
 Rhagu, *v. a.* (rhag) To go before, to go in front; to get before; to oppose, to withstand; to controvert.
 Rhagus, *a.* (rhag) Tending to go before; opposing; contrary, adverse.
 Rhagwahan, *s. m.* (gwahan) A leading division; a prior division.
 Rhagwahanawl, *a.* (rhagwahan) Belonging to a leading division.
 Rhagwahaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagwahan) A forming a leading division.
 Rhagwahanod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagwahan—*nód*) A leading division point, a semicolon.
 Rhagwahanu,

Rhagwahanu, v. a. (rhagwahan) To form a leading division.

Rhagwan, s. m. (gwân) An advance or front division.

Rhagwanawl, a. (rhagwan) Belonging to an advanced division.

Rhagwaniad, s. m. (rhagwan) A forming an advanced division.

Rhagwant, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwant) The advanced division, a term in prosody for the accented part of the second pause of a verse, of *Unawdyl union*, or the fifth syllable, concatenating with a preceding sound.

Rhagwanu, v. a. (rhagwan) To make a division or opening before.

Cyvrân yn rhagwan rhag byzinawr.

A party opening a forward way before the hosts. Aneurin.

Rhagwas, s. m.—pl. rhagweision (gwâs) A preceding minister; a harbinger; a deputy servant; a term used for the *article*, by some grammarians; and by others for the *adverb*.

Gwas i ragwas: neu, gwas i was y cwn.

A servant to an underservant: or, a servant to the servant of the dogs. Adage.

Rhagwafanaeth, s. m. (gwafanaeth) Previous servitude.

Rhagwafanaethawl, a. (rhagwafanaeth) Previously serving.

Rhagwafanaethiad, s. m. (rhagwafanaeth) A serving beforehand.

Rhagwafanaethu, v. a. (rhagwafanaeth) To serve beforehand.

Rhagwez, s. f. (gwez) A presence.

Rhagwez rhoïd i veirz y byd.

A countenance was given to the bards of the world. Taliesin.

*Gwyr Goglez yn nghyntaz yn eu cylcyn
Yn mhervez eu rhagwez y disgynyn.*

The men of the North, in the portal around them, in the midst of their place of presence descended.

Golyddan, Arm. Prydain.

Rhagweini, v. a. (gweini) To serve before.

Rhagweinyz, s. m.—pl. rhagweinyziad (rhagweini) One who ministereth before.

Tri rhagweinyziad doethineb: azyfsg zezvawl, arver weithredawl, a ferc awenawl.

The three precursors of wisdom: moral instruction, an active habit, and an implanted fondness. Catwg Zoeth.

Rhagwel, s. m. (gwel) Foresight, prescience.

Da nad pell rhagwel dyn.

It is happy that the prescience of man extends not far. Adage.

Rhagweladwy, a. (rhagwel) Capable of being foreseen.

Rhagweled, v. a. (rhagwel) To foresee.

Angen a rhagwelir ni zaw vyth ar zoeth.

Need that is foreseen will never come upon the wife. Adage.

Yna y dywawd Arthur—Pa beth bynag ar a ragweler yn za yn y blaen ygan zoethion, pan zeler ar y gweithred haws y dyozever.

Thereupon Arthur said, whatever thing shall be foreseen by the wife as good in the beginning, when we come into action it will be borne with greater ease. Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhagwelediad, s. m. (rhagweled) A foreseeing.

Rhagweledig, a. (rhagweled) Foreseen.

Ni thebygav vi gallu o neb o honam ni rozi cynghor gwerthvorag, na crynôac, na doethac, nor hwn a ragwezyliawz rhagweledig zoethineb yr arglwyz Arthur.

I do not think that any of us could give a more valuable advice, or more complete, or wiser than this, which the provident wisdom of the lord Arthur has preconcerted.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhagweledigaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhagweledig) The act of foreseeing.

Rhagweledigaw, v. a. (rhagweledig) To render foreseen.

Rhagweledigrwyz, s. m. (rhagweledig) The state of being foreseen.

Rhagwelgar, a. (rhagwel) Apt to foresee.

Rhagweliad, s. m. (rhagwel) A foreseeing.

Rhagweliedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhagweliad) One who foresees.

Rhagwelwr, s. m.—pl. rhagwelwyr (rhagwel—gwr) One who foresees.

Rhagwerth, s. m. (gwerth) A prior sale.

Rhagwerthawl, a. (rhagwerth) Relating to a previous selling.

Rhagwerthiad, s. m. (rhagwerth) A selling beforehand.

Rhagwerthu, v. a. (rhagwerth) To sell beforehand.

Rhagwerthwr, s. m.—pl. rhagwerthwyr (rhagwerth—gwr) One who sells beforehand.

Rhagwiriad, s. m. (gwiriad) A previously affirming or certifying.

Rhagwiriaw, v. a. (gwiriaw) To certify beforehand.

Rhagwiriawl, a. (gwiriawl) Previously certifying.

Rhagwiriwr, s. m.—pl. rhagwirwyr (gwiriwr) One who certifies beforehand.

Rhagwisg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwisg) A fore-garment; a prior dress.

Rhagwisgaw, v. a. (rhagwisg) To dress previously.

Rhagwisgiad, s. m. (rhagwisg) A previously dressing.

Rhagwn, s. m. (rhag) A scarecrow.

Rhagwybod, v. n. (gwybod) To foreknow.

Rhagwybodadwy, a. (rhagwybod) Capable of being foreknown.

Rhagwybodaeth, s. f. (rhagwybod) Precognition.

Rhagwybodawl, a. (rhagwybod) Belonging to prescience.

Rhagwybodus, a. (rhagwybod) Prescient.

Rhagwyl, s. f. (gwyl) A previous watch.

Rhagwyliad, s. m. (rhagwyl) A previously watching.

Rhagwylied, v. a. (rhagwyl) To watch before.

Rhagwyliwr, s. m.—pl. rhagwylwyr (rhagwyl—gwr) One who watches before.

Rhagwyneb, preth. (gwyneb) Before, in presence. *a. Ensuing, forthcoming, following.*

Yn y vlwyzyn ragwyneb i llas Tomas arcefsgob.

In the year ensuing was slain Thomas archbishop. Caradawg o Langarvan.

Rhagwynebawl, a. (rhagwyneb) Tending to come forward, forthcoming.

Rhagwynebiad, s. m. (rhagwyneb) A coming before, a coming forward.

Rhagwynebu, v. a. (rhagwyneb) To come before, to come forward.

Rhagwys, s. f.—pl. t. iau (gwys) A previous summons; a premonition, a forewarning.

Rhyzug—

*Y rhagwys o Loegrwys lin
Y rhag bron y breienin.*

He brought the forewarning of the Loegrian race to the king's presence. Ll. P. Me.

Rhagwyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhagwys) A previously citing; a forewarning.

Rhagwyfiaw, v. a. (rhagwys) To cite previously; to forewarn.

Rhagwyfiawl, a. (rhagwys) Premonitory.

Rhagyma, adv. (yma) Henceforth.

Rhagymadrawz, s. m.—pl. rhagymadrozion (ymadrawz) A prolegomena, a preface.

Rhagymadrozawl, *a.* (rhagymadrawz) Prefatory.
 Rhagymadrozi, *v. a.* (rhagymadrawz) To make a preface.
 Rhagymadrozwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagymadrozwr (rhagymadrawz—gwr) A prefacer.
 Rhagymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) A prolepsis.
 Rhagymegniad, *s. m.* (ymegniad) A previous exertion of one's self.
 Rhagymegniaw, *v. a.* (ymegniaw) To exert one's self beforehand.
 Rhagymegniawl, *a.* (ymegniawl) Previously exerting one's self.
 Rhagymgadw, *v. a.* (ymgadw) To refrain previously.
 Rhagymgais, *s. f.* (ymgais) A previous attempt.
 Rhagymgeisiad, *s. m.* (rhagymgais) A previously attempting or trying.
 Rhagymgeisiaw, *v. a.* (rhagymgais) To attempt beforehand.
 Rhagymgeisiawl, *a.* (rhagymgais) Previously attempting, trying or seeking.
 Rhagymgodawl, *a.* (ymgodawl) Previously rising.
 Rhagymgodi, *v. a.* (ymgodi) To raise one's self beforehand.
 Rhagymgodiad, *s. m.* (ymgodiad) A previously raising one's self.
 Rhagymguz, *s. m.* (ymguz) A previous hiding of one's self.
 Rhagymguziad, *s. m.* (rhagymguz) A previously hiding one's self.
 Rhagymguziaw, *v. a.* (rhagymguz) To hide one's self previously.
 Rhagymguziawl, *a.* (rhagymguz) Previously hiding one's self.
 Rhagymgymmeryd, *v. a.* (ymgymmeryd) To take one's self beforehand.
 Rhagymgyrc, *s. m.* (ymgyrc) A previous resort.
 Rhagymgyrcawl, *a.* (rhagymgyrc) Previously resorting.
 Rhagymgyrciad, *s. m.* (rhagymgyrc) A previously resorting.
 Rhagymgyrcu, *v. a.* (rhagymgyrc) To resort beforehand.
 Rhagymlaz, *v. a.* (ymlaz) To fight before.
 Rhagymlazawl, *a.* (rhagymlaz) Previously fighting.
 Rhagymlaziad, *s. m.* (rhagymlaz) A fighting before.
 Rhagymlid, *v. a.* (ymlid) To pursue before.
 Rhagymliadiad, *s. m.* (rhagymlid) A previously pursuing.
 Rhagymliadiawl, *a.* (rhagymlid) Previously pursuing.
 Rhagymorcest, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (ymorcest) A previous exertion of one's self.
 Rhagymorcestawl, *a.* (rhagymorcest) Tending to previous exertion of one's self.
 Rhagymorcestiad, *s. m.* (rhagymorcest) A previously exerting of one's self.
 Rhagymorcestu, *v. a.* (rhagymorcest) To exert one's self beforehand.
 Rhagymrith, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (ymrith) A previous appearance.
 Rhagymrithiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (rhagymrith) A previously appearing.
 Rhagymrithiaw, *v. a.* (rhagymrith) To appear beforehand.
 Rhagymrithiawl, *a.* (rhagymrith) Tending to appear beforehand.
 Rhagymrozawl, *a.* (ymrozawl) Tending to become previously resigned.
 Rhagymrozi, *v. a.* (ymrozi) To resign one's self beforehand, to become previously resigned.

Rhagymroziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (rhoziad) A previously resigning one's self.
 Rhagymrwymaw, *v. a.* (ymrwymaw) To become bound beforehand; to bind one's self previously.
 Rhagymrwymawl, *a.* (ymrwymawl) Tending to become previously bound.
 Rhagymrwymiad, *s. m.* (ymrwymiad) A becoming previously bound.
 Rhagyna, *adv.* (yna) Thenceforth, thenceforward.
 Rhagyno, *adv.* (yno) Thenceforth, from that point of place or time forward.
 Rhagynys, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* oz (ynys) An adjacent island.

Tair rhagynys tir Gwynez.

The three adjacent isles of the land of Gwynez.

L. G. Cofbi.

Rhagyrwez, *s. f.* (gyr—gwez) A forbidding aspect; a threatening.

A ganwyf i'm rhwyf o'm rhagwez,
 Rhagor na'm rhad, na'm rhagyrwez.—

What I may find to my chief from my reception, more than my favour, than my threatening.— Cynzeio.

Rhagysbys, *a.* (ysbys) Previously known.
 Rhagythyfawl, *a.* (rhagysbys) Premonstrating.
 Rhagysbyiad, *s. m.* (rhagysbys) A previously shewing or declaring; a premonishing.
 Rhagysbyfu, *v. a.* (rhagysbys) To make known beforehand; to premonish.
 Rhagysgriv, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (ysgriv) A prior writing; a prescript.
 Rhagysgrivaw, *v. a.* (rhagysgriv) To write beforehand; to write for, to prescribe.
 Rhagysgrivawl, *a.* (rhagysgriv) Belonging to an original writing.
 Rhagysgriven, *s. f.* (rhagysgriv) A prior writing; an original writing.
 Rhagysgrivenedig, *a.* (rhagysgriven) Being previously written.
 Rhagysgriveniad, *s. m.* (rhagysgriven) A writing beforehand.
 Rhagysgrivenu, *v. a.* (rhagysgriven) To write beforehand.
 Rhagysgriviad, *s. m.* (rhagysgriv) A previously writing.
 Rhagysgythrawl, *a.* (ysgythrawl) Belonging to a previous lopping.
 Rhagysgythriad, *s. m.* (ysgythriad) A previously lopping.
 Rhagysgythru, *v. a.* (ysgythru) To lop beforehand.
 Rhagystavell, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* oz (ystavell) An anti-chamber.
 Rhagystawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagystodion (ystawd) A prior layer; a foremost layer.
 Rhagystodawl, *a.* (rhagystawd) Belonging to a foremost layer.
 Rhagystodi, *v. a.* (rhagystawd) To form a prior layer; to put a forward layer.
 Rhagystodiad, *s. m.* (rhagystawd) A putting a previous layer; to put a foremost layer.
 Rhagystum, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* iau (ystum) A prior bend or form.
 Rhagystumiad, *s. m.* (rhagystum) A previously bending or forming.
 Rhagystumiaw, *v. a.* (rhagystum) To mould into form beforehand.
 Rhagystumiawl, *a.* (rhagystum) Belonging to previous formation.
 Rhagystyr, *s. m.* (ystyr) A first idea; forethought.
 Rhagystyriad, *s. m.* (rhagystyr) A considering beforehand, precogitation.

Rhagystyriaw,

Rhagystyriaw, *v. a.* (rhagystyr) To precogitate.
Rhagystyriawl, *a.* (rhagystyr) Precogitating.
Rhagystyried, *v. a.* (rhagystyr) To precogitate.
Rhagystyriedig, *a.* (rhagystyriad) Being previously considered.

Rhagystyriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagystyriwyr (rhagystyr—*gwr*) One who precogitates.

Rhai, *s. pl. aggr.* (rha) Such as be separate or standing forward; a few, some. *Dyro i mi rai*, give some to me; *rhyw rai*, some ones, some persons.

Pe caſai pawb a vynai,
 Ni byzai hiraethawg neb rhai.

If every body could obtain what he wished, not any would be longing. *Adage.*

Rhan o bob azyſg, rhai 'n bibyzion,
 Weithiau rhai ereill yn grythorion,
 Ereill yn delynorion wyl uſel,
 Rhai a lle 'z el, ereill a zôn.

A little of every lore, some being pipers, now and then some others being crowders, others being harpers on the high festival, some go where he goes, others come. *L. G. Colbi.*

Rhaiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhai) A radiation.

Rhaiadawl, *a.* (rhaiad) Radiating.

Rhaiadrawl, *a.* (rhaiadyr) Tending to spout forward as a cataract.

Rhaiadriad, *s. m.* (rhaiadyr) A spouting forward as a cataract.

Rhaiadru, *v. n.* (rhaiadyr) To spout out, to flow or to stream in a cataract.

Rhaiadu, *v. n.* (rhaiad) To radiate.

Rhaiadyr, *s. m.*—*pl. rheieidyr* (rhaiad) A spout or stream of falling water, a cataract.

Rhed drwy'r main rheieidyr mellit.

There will pervade the rocks cataracts of lightening.

Gro. Owain.

A rhaiadyr o win yn nghylc rhiau
 Hydyr, mywn aur a gwydyr muner gwawdau.

And a cataract of wine furrounding chiefs of intrepidity, in the gold and glass of the exciter of eulogies.

G. ab M. ab Davyſ.

Rhaib, *s. f.*—*pl. rheibiau* (rha—ib) A seizing or catching in the clutches, a snatch; a greediness, or voracity; a bewitching. *Rhaib yr angyſ, gwanc yr angyſ, newyn y priz*, a craving appetite sometimes attending the mortal turn of a disease.

Rhaid, *s. m.*—*pl. rheidiau* (rhaid—id) An impetus; need, necessity. *Rheidion*, necessities.

Gofgorz Mynyawg, curawg yn rhaid,
 Gwerth eu gwleſ o vez vu eu henaid.

The retinue of Mynyawg, abounding with gold in necessity, the price of their feast of mead were their souls. *Aneurin.*

Unben hi'th elwir yn nyz rhaid:
 Oſ, Cynzilig, na buoit gwraig!

A leader, thou wilt not be called in the day of trial: Oh, Cynzilig, that thou wert not a woman! *Llywarc Hen.*

Troi rhaid yn rhefwm.

To make a virtue of necessity.

Adage.

Rhaid, *a.* (rha—id) Needful, necessary. *Reitiaſ yzai i ti gadw dy arian*, more necessary would it be for thee to keep thy money; *mae yn rhaid i hyny vod*, it is necessary for that to be.

Tri amfer celvyzyd: pan vo iawn; pan vo harz; a fan vo raid.

The three times of an art: when it is proper, when it is well-seeming, and when it is necessary. *Barzas.*

Rhaid, *adv.* (rha—id) It is necessary. *Rhaid imi fod yno*, I must be there: *A raid i tithau?* must thou likewise? *na raid*, it is not necessary.

Nid rhaid i zedwyz ond ei eni.

The prudent has no occasion but to be born.

Adage.

Nid rhaid dodi cloſ am vwnwyl yr ynydd.

It is not necessary to put a bell round the neck of a fool.

Adage.

Nid rhaid dangaws diriad i gwn.

It is not necessary to point the mischievous to the dogs.

Adage.

Rhaiz, *s. f.*—*pl. rheiziau* (rha—iz) A ray; what is cast forward; spear. *Rhaiz yſgyrion*, a shivered lance.

Rhaien, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhai) A ray, a fish so called.

Rhail, *s. f.*—*pl. rheilion* (rha—il) That divides, or parts off; that is divided; a rail; a paddle-staff, a paddle. *Cad-rail*, a war fence. There is a dike of this kind, still called the *Cat Rail*, crossing the south of Scotland, in a north-east direction, from the borders of Cumberland to Gala Shiels in Selkirkshire.

Rhain, *s. pl. aggr.* (rha—in) Lances, spears.

Nid yſgavael i neb zwyn biw moel;
 Cyd eſglwſ rhag gwyr rhain rhuzlon.

It is not fair prey for any one to take a bald cow; support each other against men with ruddy spears. *Talleſin.*

Rhain, *a.* (rha—in) Having a tendency to run forward or to pervade.

Rhaint, *s. m.* (rhain) That run through or pervades.

Rhaith, *s. f.*—*pl. rheithiau* (rha—ith) That is straight forward, right; or just; that is set right; decision, verdict; right; law; a jury. *Rhaith gwlad*, the law or voice of the country.

Rhaith gwlad yw llw dengwyr a deugaint o wyr tiriawg dan y brenin.

The jury of a country is the oath of fifty men, of those who hold land under the king. *Welsh Laws.*

Pen rhaith yw Duw.

God is supreme arbiter.

Dr. S. Cent.

Rhal, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (rha) A particular, a specific part; a characteristic. *Dyn o ral rhywex wyd ti*, thou art a person of an odd disposition. *Sil.*

Hyd yr amſer, yn mhob rhal,
 Y pery 'r dial creulawn,
 O vlynzau ar Brydain ber,
 Yw dwy a hanner iniawn.

The length of the time, in every particular, that the cruel vengeance shall continue, of years over Britain fraught with sweets, are exactly two and a half.

H. William o Vlaenau Gwent.

Rhalez, *s. m.* (rhal) Particularity; characteristic; trait of disposition.

Rhaliad, *s. m.* (rhal) A particularizing; a characterizing.

Rhalu, *v. a.* (rhal) To characterize; to form a trait of disposition.

Rham, *s. m.* (rha—am) A rise over, a reach over or beyond.

Rhamant, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rham) A rising up, an extending over, a vaulting, or springing; an omen, sign, or token of future events; a figurative expression; a romance. *a.* Rising boldly, romantic.

Mae 'n rhamant vy moliant mau.

My praise is of a tendency to exalt. *G. Ll. ab D. ab Einion.*

Gwiw izi rhwymais gywyzau rhamant.

Excellently have I combined highly-aspiring odes to her. *D. ab Edmunt.*

Rhamanta, *v. a.* (rhamant) To rise or extend over; to reach to a distance; to dive into futurity; to divine, to observe by omens; to romance; to allegorize.

Oer l'm yw 'r barug, a'r ia,
 A'r mentyll, i ramanta.

The hoar and the ice, and the mantling clouds are chilling for me to be flowery in speech. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Rhamantawl, *a.* (rhamant) Of a soaring tendency; romantic.

Rhamantez, *s. m.* (rhamant) A state of soaring; figurative language.

- Rhamantiad, *s. m.* (rhamant) A soaring; the using figurative language; a romancing.
 Rhamantu, *v. a.* (rhamant) To use high-flown language; to speak in a figurative style; to romance.
 Rhamantus, *a.* (rhamant) Highly soaring; romantic; portentous.
 Rhamantwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhamantwyr (rhamant—gŵr) One who speaks in a figurative style; a romancer.
 Rhamiad, *s. m.* (rham) A rising over, a reaching over or beyond; a soaring.
 Rhamp, *s. m.* (rham) A running out.
 Rhamu, *v. a.* (rham) To rise over, to reach over or beyond; to soar, to vault.
 Rhan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rha) A part, share, or portion; division. *O ym rhan i*, on my part; *o ran nid elli*, because thou canst not.

Drycai pob anmhwyl ei ran.
 Every indiscretion spoils its part. *Adage.*

Drycid anmhwyl ei ran.
 The indiscreet doth mar his share. *Adage.*

- Rhan, *adv.* (rha) On the part of, in respect, on account of; because. *Rhan hyny, serç hyny*, in respect of that.
 Rhanadwy, *a.* (rhan) Capable of being shared or parted, divisible.
 Rhanawg, *a.* (rhan) Having a share, or participating; being divided, or parted. *s. m.* One who shares, a participator.
 Rhanawl, *a.* (rhan) Sharing, parting, dividing.
 Rhanc, *s. m.* (rha—anc) Desire, craving, want; appetite; voracity. *a.* Content, satisfactory, conducive.

Dywawd y cawr, da yw y gwaith; rhanc boz yw genyv.
 The giant said, the deed is good; it is content of mind to me. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Rhanc vu gan bawb onazunt gynghor Gwrlais.
 Satisfactory to all of them was the advice of Gwrlais. *Brut y Breninor.*

A maint rhanc y gravanc grin.
 With all the greede of the niggard hand. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r vran.*

- Rhancawl, *a.* (rhanc) Craving, wanting.
 Rhancboz, *s. m.* (rhanc—boz) Content, satisfaction, pleasure.

O arlwyzes zalonus, pa bynag pwy wyd, mi adolygav i ti yn yzyv, os gelly vod yn rhancboz genyd, vy helpu allan o'r gors halawg hon!

Oh, beneficent lady, whosoever thou art, I humbly intreat thee, if it can be a pleasure to thee, to help me out of this noxious slough! *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

- Rhancbozawl, *a.* (rhancboz) Tending to give contentment; satisfactory.
 Rhancboziad, *s. m.* (rhancboz) A yielding satisfaction of mind.
 Rhancboziaeth, *s. m.* (rhancboz) Satisfaction of mind; enjoyment.

Yr holl rhancboziaeth hyny, myvi a'i parodâv i ti, a milioz rhagor hevyd, eb yr arlwyzes Gwaelder.

The whole of that enjoyment, I will prepare it for thee, and thousands besides likewise, said the lady Frailty. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

- Rhancboziaw, *v. a.* (rhancboz) To yield satisfaction of mind; to please.
 Rhanciad, *s. m.* (rhanc) A craving, a wanting.
 Rhancu, *v. a.* (rhanc) To crave, to want.

- Rhandir, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhan—tir) A portion of land; an inheritance; a shareland; a certain quantity of land.

Cabla dy vro za i'n gwyd ni,
 A'th randir, a thro yndi.

Run down thy good country in our presence, and thy inheritance, and turn thyself therein. *L. G. Catbi.*

Pedair rhandir yn mhob gavael; pedair gavael yn mhob trev.

Four sharelands in every tenement; four tenements in every hamlet. *Welsh Laws.*

- Rhandwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (rhan—twy) A dividend, a portion.
 Rhandy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhan—ty) A house-room, an apartment where a guest dwells; a lodging.
 Rhanedig, *a.* (rhan) Shared, parted, divided.
 Rhanedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhanedig) Distribution, the act of sharing.
 Rhanedigaethawl, *a.* (rhanedigaeth) Distributive.
 Rhanedigawl, *a.* (rhanedig) Distributive.
 Rhanez, *s. m.* (rhan) The state of sharing or participating.

Ni'm gwneid heb ranez
 Moli'th drugarez.

It will not make me without a share, to praise thy mercy. *Taliesin, Armes Dyr Braced.*

- Rhangymmerawl, *a.* (rhan—cymmerawl) Participial.
 Rhangymmeriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhan—cymmeriad) A participle.
 Rhangymmeriadawl, *a.* (rhangymmeriad) Participial.
 Rhangymmeryd, *v. a.* (rhan—cymmeryd) To take in part.
 Rhaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhan) A parting, sharing, or dividing; partition, distribution.
 Rhaniator, *ger.* (rhaniad) In dividing.
 Rhaniedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhaniad) A divisor.
 Rhanitor, *suft.* (rhan) To be sharing.
 Rhanu, *v. a.* (rhan) To part, to share, to divide, to distribute; to fix an allowance. *Dylid rhani arno*, he ought to be allowanced.

Na cryned llaw a rano i reidus.

May the hand not tremble that distributes to the needy. *Adage.*

Duw a ranocz,
 Nev a gavoetz.

God did dispense, heaven he did obtain. *Adage.*

Dyn a ran da yn ei raid;
 Duw a ran da i'r enaid.

Man distributes a benefit according to his want; God distributes a benefit to the soul. *Guto'r Glyn.*

- Rhanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhanwyr (rhan—gŵr) A sharer, a distributor.

Lleiaf rhan rhanwrhanwr.

The least share the share of a sharer. *Adage.*

- Rhang, *s. f.* (rha—ang) An over content; a fulfilment.
 Rhangawl, *a.* (rhang) Tending to fulfil.
 Rhangiad, *s. m.* (rhang) A fulfilling.
 Rhangu, *v. a.* (rhang) To render replete; to fulfil.

Y clezyv a zarvu ei wrtalth; a'i rozi a orug Cai yn llaw Wrnac Gawr, y malpai i edrys a rangei ei voz.

The sword was put in order; and Cai gave it into the hand of Gwrnac the Giant, as if it were to see if it would answer his purpose. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Can rhangawz boz yr Arglwyz ei bobyl za ziwyd.

For the will of the Lord was fulfilled by his good and prudent people. *D. Zu o Hirawg.*

Rhangus,

R H A

Rhangus, *a.* (rhang) Tending to fulfil.
Rhangwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhangwyr (rhang—gŵr) One who makes over-full; a fulfiller.
Rhafg, *s. f.* (rhy—afg) That is forcibly sliced or shaved off.
Rhafgliad, *s. m.* (rhafgyl) A slicing.
Rhafgliaw, *v. a.* (rhafgyl) To cut with a slicer.
Rhafgliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhafglwyr (rhafgyl—gŵr) One who slices.
Rhafgyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhafglau (rhafg) A slicer.
Rhâth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (rha—ath) A cleared spot; a plain.

Y vedwen harz—a zaeth o'r rhath,
 Nid oes ei bath yn bod.

The fair birch, which came from the plain, its like doth not exist.
Gr. Morgys.

Rhathawl, *a.* (rhâth) Stripping; rubbing.
Rhathedig, *a.* (rhâth) Stripped; rubbed.
Rhathell, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (rhâth) A rasp.
Rhathelliad, *s. m.* (rhathell) A rasping.
Rhathellu, *v. a.* (rhathell) To rasp.
Rhathiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (rhath) A making bare or plain; a stripping, a rubbing off, a rubbing.
Rhathu, *v. a.* (rhâth) To make clear, bare, plain, or smooth; to rub off, to rub; to strip.
Rhathu plu, to strip feathers off; *rhathu dail*, to strip off leaves; *rhathu croen*, to strip off a skin.
Sil.

Rhathu y croen oziar geuyn a'i dyco.

To strip the skin from the back of him that bears it. *Adage.*

Rhathwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhathwyr (rhâth—gŵr) One who makes bare, rubs, or strips off.
Rhau, *s. f.*—*pl.* rheuoz (rha) A band, a chain.
Cethern gaeth-rau, an infernal crew of strait bondage.
Rhaw, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. iau (rha) That collects together; a shovel. *Rhaw dywarç*, a paring shovel; *rhaw uawon*, a peat cutter.
Rhawaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhaweidiau (rhaw) A shovel-full.
Rhawbal, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (rhaw—pâl) A kind of spade made all of one piece of wood, having the head rounded and edged with iron.
Rhawbalar, *s. f.* (rhawbal) A delving spade.
Rhawç, *s. m.* (rha—wç) That is imminent; that is extreme or urgent.

—Teyrnveirz, neus gwzawç,
 Periglew glew a glywfaçç,
 Pair Prydain, pryd nad oes rawç.

Royal bards, do you not know: you heard of extreme unction administered to a hero, the chief of Britain, when it was not seasonable.
Ll. P. Meç, m. G. ab C. ab Owain.

Rhawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhodion (rha—wd) A way, course, or race; a rout.

Can orvod cymmod o'm camwezau,
 Cyn wyv rawd bezrawd ymhlith bezau,
 Cyn dyvrod çwerw gyvnod çwedlau,
 Cyn adwant puçiant peçodau,
 Duw a'm gad cariad y mywn caerau nev:
 Duw a glyw vy llev ym llug vrydiau!

By obtaining reconciliation for my iniquities, ere I am resorting the earthly course amongst the graves, ere the tide of bitter tales occur, ere the return of remorse for sins, may God in his love grant me the mansions of heaven: God will hear my voice for my lukewarm thoughts!

Einion ab Gwalchmai.

Rhawden, *s. f. dim.* (rhawd) A footstep.
Rhawz, *s. m.* (rha—wz) That is clear or open.
Rhawel, *s. m.* (rhaw) That is clustered or put together.

R H E

Rhawfon, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhawfyn (rhaw—fon) A shovel-handle.
Rhawg, *adv.* (yrhawg) For a long while.

Rhwyç vyz rhawg, dyledawg les
 Ai cafo hi mew'n cyfes.

At liberty for a long while, a meritorious good, will he be who obtains it in confession. *I. ab R. ab I. Llwyd, i Ogeren.*

Vy wyneb, am zyn vanwallt
 Ni byz y rhawg heb zwr hallt.

My face, on account of the fair one with fine hair, it will not be for a long time without salt tears. *Bede Brwynllys.*

Rhawiad, *s. m.* (rhaw) A shovelling.
Rhawiaw, *v. a.* (rhaw) To shovel, to throw with a shovel.

Rhawiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhawiwyr (rhaw—gŵr) A shoveller.

Rhawleç, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. i (rhaw—lleç) A slice; or shovel.

Rhawn, *s. m. aggr.* (rhy—awn) The long or coarse hair of beasts, the hair of a horse's tail.
Telyn rawn, a harp strung with hair; *rhaf rawn*, a hair rope; *carthen rawn*, a hair cloth:—*Rhawn a bogel*, a line and plummet.

Rhawnawg, *a.* (rhawn) Having long hair.
Rhawnçoç, *a.* (rhawn—çoç) Having red hair.
Y rhawnçoç, y rhonellçoç, the redstart.

Rhawni, *v. n.* (rhawn) To grow into long hair.
Rhawniad, *s. m.* (rhawn) A growing of long hair.
Rhawnyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhawn) A coarse hair.

Rhawol, *s. m.* (rhaw) A cluster, a bunch.
Rhawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhorau (gawr) A roar, as of the sea or a cataract.

Rhawter, *s. f.* (rhawd) A multitude in motion.
Rhawtiad, *s. m.* (rhawd) A hurrying onward; a routing.

Rhawtiaw, *v. a.* (rhawd) To proceed onward in a hurrying manner; to rout.

Rhawtiawl, *a.* (rhawd) Hurrying; routing.
Rhawtiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhawtwyr (rhawd—gŵr) One who hurries forward.

Rhawth, *s. m.* (rha—wth) Greediness. *a. Greedy.*

Yr oez eve yn bwyta yn rhawth rhag maint ei newyn.
 He was eating greedily from the greatness of his hunger.
Hanes Geraint.

RHE, *s. f. r.*—*pl.* t. on. A swift motion, a run.
a. Fleet, speedy; active.

A'm rhozes meirç rhe,
 Rhewyz a danav.

He bestowed on me fleet steeds, neighing under me.
Taliessin.

Oez re redaint dan vorzwyd Geraint,
 Garhirion—

There were swift runners under the thigh of Geraint, with long hams.
Llywarc Hen.

Byzai re y rhuthrwn i waew.

I was active in thrusting a spear.
Llywarc Hen.

Rhëad, *s. f.* (rhe) A running, a currency.
Rhëadawl, *a.* (rhëad) Running, current.
Rhëadu, *v. a.* (rhëad) To cause a running.
Rhëan, *s. f.* (rhe) That runs; a streamlet.
Rhëawd, *s. f.* (rhe) The act or faculty of running.
Rhëawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhëodron (rhëawd) That performs a race or course.

Yn myw Rhun rheawdyr dyhez.

In the lifetime of Rhun the runner of a course of peace.

Rhëawl, *a.* (rhe) Running, current.
Rhëb, *s. m.* (rhe—eb) A run by, a going off; a vanishing state.

Rhebyz,

Rhebyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhêb) That takes away or destroys; a destroyer, a desolator.

*Dŷgoglaŷ gwenys gwyn Gyngreawdyr Vynyz
Morva Rhianez, Maelgwn rebyz.*

The waves lave about the white Gyngreawdyr Mountain of
Morva Rhianez, the destruction of Maelgwn. *Gwalmai.*

Ni thycia rybuz, hael rebyz, rhacdaw.

Warning is of no avail against him, the generous spoiler.
Llygad Gwr.

*Gwelais rhag Owain Eingyl eu hazoed,
Ac o du Rhibyll rebyz yn ngraid.*

I saw before Owain the Angels meet their fate, and by the
side of the Rhibyll the destroyer arrayed in fierceness.
Gwalmai.

Rhecawd, s. m.—pl. rhecodau (rhêg) That is hackneyed or over-used.

Rheciad, s. m. (rhêg) A hackneying.

Rheciain, v. a. (rhêg) To make frequent use of a thing, to overwork.

Rheciaw, v. a. (rhêg) To use much, to hackney.

Rheciwr, s. m.—pl. rhecwyr (rhêg—gwr) A hackneyer.

Rhêç, s. f.—pl. t. ion (rhy—eç) A forcible breaking out; a report; a fart.

Rheçain, v. a. (rhêç) To make a report; to fart.

Rheçawl, a. (rhêç) Breaking wind, farting.

Rheçdor, s. m.—pl. rheçdyr (rhaç—tor) That forcibly breaks out or ravages.

*Traethav, canmolav canmil gwyr ysgwn,
Hawz efgyn eu heryr;
Calçdoed faith rived fyr,
Cylç vy rhwyv yn ci eçdyr.*

I will record, I will celebrate a hundred thousand aspiring
men, whose eagle freely soars; glittering mails seven times
the stars outnumbering surround my chief in his irruptions.
Ll. P. Moç. i L. ab Iorwerth.

*Gwrawl hawl hwyfgynt hynt hirlidiawg,
A'i reçdyr, a'i wyr, wynt warezawg.*

A manly pursuit they followed through a long wrathful
course; his irruptions with his men they were humane.
Llygad Gwr, i L. ab G. ab Madawg.

Rheçdyr Croesofwallt cryfiasant am zraig.

The devastators of Croesofwallt they hastened round the
chief. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Rheçiad, s. m. (rhêç) A breaking wind, a farting.

Rheçlyd, a. (rhêç) Apt to be farting.

Rheçwr, s. m.—pl. rheçwyr (rheç—gwr) A farter.

Rhêd, s. f.—pl. t. ion (rhe—ed) A course, or race.

Rhedadwy, a. (rhêd) Capable of running.

Rhedain, v. a. (rhêd) To run continually.

Rhedain, a. (rhêd) Running; fleet.

Rhedain gorwyz, rhwyz pob traeth.

Swift the fleet, open every strand. *Llevoed.*

Rhedant, s. m.—pl. rhedaint (rhêd) A courser.

Bid vuan redaint.

Be swift the racers. *Llywarc Hen.*

Oez re redaint dan vorzwyd Geraint.

There were fleet runners under the thigh of Geraint.
Llywarc Hen.

Rhedator, gér. (rhêd) In running.

Rhedawl, a. (rhêd) Current; running, racing.
Rhedolion, wanderers.

Rhedawr, s. m.—pl. rhedorion (rhêd) A runner.

Rhededig, a. (rhêd) Being made to run.

Rhedeg, s. m. (rhêd) A course, a run, a race.
a. Running.

Nid ar redeg y mae aredig.

Not upon the run is ploughing to be done. *Adage.*

Rhedeg, v. a. (rhêd) To perform a course, to run; to race, to run a race.

Rhedegai, s. c. (rhedeg) One that runs,

Rhedegain, v. a. (rhedeg) To run continually.

Rhedegal, s. m. (rhedeg) Running matter. *Rhedegal y derw, rhedegawg y derw*, fungus growing on the bark of oak.

Rhedegawd, s. m. (rhedeg) The act of running.

Rhedegawg, a. (rhedeg) Running, current. *Rhedegawg y derw*, a fungus growing on oak bark.

Rhedegdwys, a. (rhedeg—twys) Being led on a running pace.

Rhedegva, s. f.—pl. rhedegvëyz (rhedeg) A place of running, a course. *Haul yn ei redegva*, the sun in his course.

Rhedegvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhedeg—man) A race-course.

Rhedegvarç, s. m.—pl. rhedegveirç (rhedeg—març) A running horse.

Rhedegvrys, a. (rhedeg—brÿs) Of running haste.

Rhedegiad, s. m. (rhedeg) A running, a racing.

Rhedegwr, s. m.—pl. rhedegwyr (rhedeg—gwr) A man who runs, a runner.

Rhedegyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhedeg) A runner.

Rhedva, s. f.—pl. rhedvëyz (rhêd) A course.

Rhedvawr, a. (rhêd) Apt to run much.

Rhedvawr gorwyzawr ar des.

Steeds are apt to run about much in hot weather. *Tyflis.*

Rhedgun, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhêd—cun) A wedge.

Rhediad, s. m. (rhêd) A running; a currency.

*Dyn rhydaer yn dwyn rhediad
Gormes ar lawes y wlad.*

An impertinent fellow taking a range of intrusion on the
skirt of the country. *Rob. ab D. Llwyd, i Ringyll.*

Rhediannawl, a. (rhediant) Current.

Rhediannu, v. a. (rhediant) To give currency.

Rhediant, s. m. (rhêd) A currency, a course.

Rhediedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhediad) A racer.

Rheditor, sup. (rhêd) To be running.

Rhedle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (rhêd—lle) A place for running, a course.

*Ger llaw gwyrilas gyrau llawn,
Rhedle y dyvroz rhadlawn—
Rhodiais.*

By the purple borders that were replete, the course of
grateful waters, I did range. *Dr. S. Craf.*

Rhednwyv, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhêd—nwyv) A smuggled commodity.

Rhedu, v. a. (rhêd) To run, to race.

Nid a red a geif y buz.

It will not be him that runs who will get the benefit. *Adage.*

I bant y rhed y dwr.

The water will run to the hollow. *Adage.*

Rhedus, a. (rhed) Apt to run about, straying, wandering.

Calenig beirz byd buçez rhedufion.

The portion of the bards of the world is the life of wanderers. *Cynzebw.*

Rhedusaw, v. a. (rhedus) To render straying; to become vagrant.

Rhedusiad, s. m.—pl. rhedusiaid (rhedus) A wanderer, a strayer.

Rhedwas, s. m.—pl. rhedweision (rhêd—gwäs) A running-footman.

Rhedweli, s. f.—pl. t. on (rhêd—gweli) An artery.

Rhedweliawg, a. (rhedweli) Having arteries.

Rhedweliawl, a. (rhedweli) Arterial.

Rhedwr, s. m.—pl. rhedwyr (rhêd—gwr) A man who runs; a runner.

Rhedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhêd) A runner.

Rhedyn, s. pl. aggr. (rhêd) Fern. *Rhedyn y cadnaw, rhedyn mair*, male fern; *rhedyn benyw*, female

female fern; *rhedyn y derw*, oak-fern; *rhedyn yr ogoriau*, *rhedyn y uagwyr*, *marçredyn*, wall-fern.

Byddai well gan i vyw ar y mynyz, a bwyta gwraiz rhedyn
nog ymoftwng izynt.

I would rather live on the mountain, and eat the roots of
fern, than submit to them. *Adage.*

Rhedyna, *v. a.* (rhedyn) To gather fern.

Rhedynaiz, *a.* (rhedyn) Of the nature of fern.

Rhedynawg, *a.* (rhedyn) Abounding with fern.
s. f. A place where fern grows.

Rhedyndir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhedyn—tir) Fern
land.

Rhedyneg, *s. f.* (rhedyn) A fern brake.

Rhedynen, *s. f. dim.* (rhedyn) A fern.

Rhedyniaç, *s. pl. dim.* (rhedyn) Small fern.

Rhedynllwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhedyn—llwyn) A
fern-brake.

Yz wyv yn debyg i'w zwyn
I danllwyth mewn rhedynllwyn.

Carrying that round me, I am like a blaze in a fern-brake.
I. Du y Bilwg i'r Gwn Coç.

Rhedynos, *s. pl. dim.* (rhedyn) Ferns; a fern-
brake.

Ymchwelasant ar fo, gan ymzorgelu ac ymguzlaw yn ngog-
ovau, a llwynau, a rhedynofyz, ac eltyz, a difwysau, a
corfyz, a dryfwç, a çeryg, ac yn mhob rhyw leoz ereill.

The returned on retreat, with secreting themselves and
hiding themselves in caves, and groves, and fern-brakes, and
cliffs, and steeps, and bogs, and wilds, and stones, and in
every other place of the kind. *Buç. G. ab Cynan.*

Rhez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhy—ez) A joint.

Rhezawl, *a.* (rhez) Being separated or jointed.

Rhezedig, *a.* (rhez) Being separate or jointed.

Rheziad, *s. m.* (rhez) A jointing; articulation.

Rhezu, *v. a.* (rhez) To joint, to open by a joint.

Rheen, *s. m.* (rhe—en) A pervading principle;
an epithet for the supreme being; the Lord.

Awç rhozav arawd orawen gyfes:
Awç rhozes awç rheen
Wrth awç boz awç bod yn llwen;
Wrth awç bryd awç braint o Veigen.

To you I dedicate an oration of ingenuous confidence: To
you your Lord has granted with contentment of mind that you
should be glad; according to your desire your privilege from
Meigen. *Cynzecho, Gwel. Powys.*

Rhêv, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhe—ev) That is collected to-
gether, or thick; a bundle. *a.* Bundled;
thick. *Cyureved ag y myno*, as thick as he pleases.

Ys dir llaz y llavyn wrth reved y troed.

It is certain the blade will cut from the handle being so
thick. *Adage.*

Rhevawg, *a.* (rhêv) Binding or encompassing.
s. f. That binds or contains; a binder, a bandage.

Nyzu pedair gwialen, a gwneuthur pedair rhevawg i
rwymaw Oliver a orugant.

The twisting of four rods, and making four bandages to
bind Oliver was what they did. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

Rhevawl, *a.* (rhêv) Thickening, aggregating.

Rhevder, *s. m.* (rhêv) Bigness about.

Rhevdra, *s. m.* (rhêv) Thickness, an aggregate.

Rhevez, *s. m.* (rhêv) Thickness about.

Rheviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhêv) A thickening.

Rheviannawl, *a.* (rheviant) Of a tendency to
thicken in compass.

Rheviannu, *v. a.* (rheviant) To render thick in
compass.

Rheviannus, *a.* (rheviant) Tending to render or
to become thick round.

Rheviant, *s. m.* (rhêv) Thickness, bulk.

Rhevlawg, *a.* (rhevyl) Being grown thick or
full; blubbering.

Rhevlu, *v. a.* (rhevyl) To grow thick or blub-
bering.

Rhevrawg, *a.* (rhevyr) Having a large fundament.

Rhevrawl, *a.* (rhevyr) Belonging to the anus.

Rhevrrwth, *a.* (rhevyr—rhwth) Loose in the anus.

Rhevrrwym, *s. m.* (rhevyr—rhwym) Costiveness.

Rhevrrwymaw, *v. a.* (rhevrrwym) To render
costive; to become costive.

Rhevrrwymawl, *a.* (rhevrrwym) Costive.

Rhevrrwymiad, *s. m.* (rhevrrwym) A rendering
costive; a becoming costive.

Rhevrrwymus, *a.* (rhevrrwym) Of a costive ten-
dency.

Rhevu, *v. a.* (rhêv) To thicken in compass.

Rhevyl, *s. m.* (rhêv) That tends to grow thick.

Rhevyr, *s. f.*—*pl. rhevrau* (rhêv) The gut of the
fundament, the anus. *Rhevyr medel*, the last
of a company of reapers.

Rhesyn, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t. au* (rhâf) A small rope,
a cord.

Rhesynawl, *a.* (rhesyn) Relating to cording.

Rhesyniad, *s. m.* (rhesyn) A cording, a tying
with a cord.

Rhesynu, *v. a.* (rhesyn) To cord, to tie with a
rope.

Rhesynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhesynwyr* (rhesyn—gwr)
A corder.

Rhêg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhe—eg) A sending out,
or utterance; a present, a gift; a giving up,
or consigning; a ban, a curse, or imprecation.

—Carav canu canred,
Can a'm rhozes vy rheen reg eizuned.

I love to sing of the redemption, as thus my God has con-
ferred a longed-for gift. *Llywelyn Parç.*

Marw vyzavi o'r clefyd hwn, a gwraig arall a vyni dithau;
a rheg dovyz ynt y gwreigez weithon.

I shall be dead of this disease, and then another wife wilt
thou take; and the blessing of the Lord are the women now.
H. Guibwç—Mabinogion.

Nid adwyth rheg ni haezer.

A curse that is not deserved will do no harm. *Adage.*

Rhegadwy, *a.* (rhêg) Capable of being presented,
given, or consigned.

Rhegain, *v. a.* (rhêg) To be sending out a mur-
muring noise; to mutter, to whisper.

Ni zaw henaint lwyd-haint loes
I regain vyth i Regoes.

Age oppressed with hoary influence will never come to
Regoes to make a muttering. *Gronw William.*

Rhegawl, *a.* (rhêg) Consigning, giving; cursing.

Rheged, *s. f.* (rhêg) Liberality, bounty.

Dyw Iau—daliwyd yn ebrwyz
Gwir wared, ior rheged rhwyz,
Gwawr eur-glod, ein gwir arglwyz.

On Thursday was apprehended suddenly the true ransom,
the sovereign of free bounty, a glorious light, our true Lord.
Grufuç ab yr Ynad Coç.

Rhegedig, *a.* (rhêg) Consigned, given up; pre-
sented; cursed.

Rhegez, *s. m.* (rhêg) The state of being given up;
a cursed state.

Rhegen, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. od* (rhêg) A name for
some birds of a screaming note. *Rhegen yr yd*,
rhegen y rhyç, *sofliar*, the crex, dakerhen, or
quail; *rhegen y dwr*, a water-ousel.

Ni thaw mwy no rhegen yn y rhyç.

He will not be silent more than the quail in the furrow.
Adage.

Rhegi, *v. a.* (rhêg) To consign, to give up; to
present; to curse.

Rhegiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhêg) A consigning, a
giving up; a presenting; a cursing.

Rheglyd, *a.* (rhêg) Apt to curse, cursing.

Rhegoyyz, *s. m.* (rhêg—ovyz) The shedder of gifts.
Rhegu,

Rhegu, v. a. (rhêg) To consign; to give; to present; to curse.

Rhegwr, s. m.—pl. rhegwyr (rhêg—gŵr) One who utters, gives, or consigns; a curser.

Rhegyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhêg) One who consigns or gives up; a presenter; a curser.

Rheiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhai) A radiating; a gleaming.

Rheian, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhai) A streak. *Rheian las*, a blue streak.

Rheianawg, a. (rheian) Having streaks.

Rheianawl, a. (rheian) Tending to streak.

Rheianu, v. a. (rheian) To streak, to stripe.

Rheiau, v. a. (rhai) To radiate; to gleam.

Rheiauw, a. (rhai) Abounding with radiation; darting, gleaming.

Dybu brenin Lloegyr yn lluyzawg;
Cydaeth ev nid aeth yn warthegawg;
Ni yn Eryri yn rheiauw.

The king of England came with a numerous host; though he came he did not return with spoil: We were gleaming in Eryri.

Rheiawl, a. (rhai) Darting, gleaming.

Rheiawr, s. m. (rhai) That darts or gleams.

Crau cyrcynt, cynbullynt reiawr,
Yn cynan mal taran twrv aeiawr.

Blood they sought, the gleamers assembled, tumultuous like thunder the din of shields.

Rheibes, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhaib) A witch.

Rheibiad, s. m. (rhaib) An overpowering; a forcing from; a fascination, a bewitching.

Rheibiadaeth, s. m. (rheibiad) Witchery.

Rheibiadu, v. a. (rheibiad) To overcome by invincible power; to fascinate.

Rheibiadus, a. (rheibiad) Fascinating.

Rheibiadwy, a. (rheibiad) Capable of being overcome or fascinated.

Rheibiaeth, s. m. (rhaib) Rapacity; witchery.

Rheibiannawl, a. (rheibiant) Fascinating.

Rheibiannu, v. a. (rheibiant) To fascinate.

Rheibiannus, a. (rheibiant) Fascinating.

Rheibiant, s. m. (rhaib) A forcibly possessing; fascination; a bewitching.

Rheibiator, ger. (rheibiad) In fascinating.

Rheibiau, v. a. (rhaib) To snatch by force; to captivate, to fascinate, to bewitch.

Rheibiauw, a. (rhaib) Having a power; rapacious; fascinous, bewitching.

Rheibiawl, a. (rhaib) Forcing, overpowering; fascinating, bewitching.

Rheibiedig, a. (rheibiad) Being taken by force; fascinated, bewitched.

Rheibiedigaeth, s. m. (rheibiedig) Fascination.

Rheibiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rheibiad) One who forcibly captivates, a fascinator.

Rheibioldeb, s. m. (rheibiauwl) The state of being captivated or fascinated.

Rheibioli, v. a. (rheibiauwl) To render fascinating.

Rheibitor, sust. (rhaib) To be captivating.

Rheibiwr, s. m.—pl. rheibwyr (rhaib—gŵr) A captivator, a fascinator.

Rheibog, s. f. (rhaib) The power of digestion.

A colli rheibog aeth ei cylla'n lludw.

And losing a power of digestion her stomach became as ashes.

Rheibus, a. (rhaib) Rapacious; apt to take by force.

Rheibusav un yn holl wlad Gymru
Yw'r un deudroediawg a wyr levaru.

The most rapacious one in the whole country of Wales is the one with two legs who is wont to harangue.

Rheibusaw, v. a. (rheibus) To render rapacious; to become rapacious.

Rheibusfryz, s. m. (rheibus) Rapaciousness.

Rheidez, s. m. (rhaid) Necessity, want.

Tori newyn tlawd bob tro,
A fyced lle bo rheidez.

Breaking the hunger of the poor at all times, and the want of drink where necessity exists.

Sianc. S. Hywel.

Rheidgnawd, s. m. (rhaid—gnawd) A natural or habitual need.

Nid gair gau, ev gorau gwron—
Hyd warawd rheidgnawd rheidufion.

It is no false word, he is the most virtuous person, for relieving the habitual need of necessitous ones.

Cynxelw, i O. Gwynedd.

Rheidiad, s. m. (rhaid) A necessitating.

Rheidiannawl, a. (rheidiant) Necessitating.

Rheidiannu, v. a. (rheidiant) To necessitate.

Rheidiant, s. m. (rhaid) Necessity, need.

Rheidiaw, v. a. (rhaid) To necessitate, to need.

Rheidiawg, a. (rhaid) Necessitous, necessary.

Rheidiawl, a. (rhaid) Necessary, needful.

Rheidiolaeth, s. m. (rheidiawl) Necessariness.

Rheidioldeb, s. m. (rheidiawl) Necessariness.

Tri cyvyfyr doethineb: rheidoldeb, mozoldeb, a buz-
ioldeb.

The three considerations of wisdom: necessity, means, and benefit.

Catwg. Zorib.

Rheidiolder, s. m. (rheidiawl) Necessariness.

Rheidioloz, s. m. (rheidiawl) Requisite.

Rheidioli, v. a. (rheidiawl) To render necessary.

Rheidiolrwyz, s. m. (rheidiawl) Necessariness.

Rheidrwyz, s. m. (rhaid) Necessity, need.

Rheidus, a. (rhaid) Necessitous, needy. *Rheidufion*, needy ones, beggars.

Gwedi dyvot Braint Hir i borth Hamwnt i dir, ev a gym-
yrth gwisg rheidus amdano, ac yn rhith anghenawl kerzed—
ac ymgymmyfegu a rheidufion a orug, y rhai a ocynt yn
araws alufen yn mhorth llys y brenin.

After the coming of Braint to the port of Hamont to land, he put on a beggar garb, and under the appearance of want he proceeded, and mixed with necessitous ones, the which were waiting for alms in the gate of the king's palace.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Rheidufaiz, a. (rheidus) Somewhat needy.

Rheidufaw, v. a. (rheidus) To necessitate, to become necessitous.

Rheidufzyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rheidus—dyn) A necessitous person.

Rheidufez, s. m. (rheidus) Neediness.

Rheidufni, s. m. (rheidus) Neediness, poverty.

Rheidufryz, s. m. (rheidus) Necessitousness.

Rheidufyn, s. m. dim. (rheidus) A pauper.

Rheidwg, s. m. (rhaid) A necessary thing.

Rheiziad, s. m. (rhaiz) A beaming, a casting rays; a lancing.

Rheiziaw, v. a. (rhaiz) To beam, to cast rays; to lance, or to cast a lance.

Ar bob rhai rheiziaw yn eur-rhozawg.

Upon all he would beam with golden bounty.

Meilyr.

Rheiziawd, s. m. (rhaiz) A radiation; a lancing.

Rheiziawg, a. (rhaiz) Having rays; pervading; apt to cast forward; bearing a lance.

Rheiziawg achenawg ar fo.

The necessitous on flight is violently impelled.

Adage.

Rheizin a'm rhozes Hywel
Rheiziawg, veiniawg, vanawg vil;
Cevais gan dreth orzethol
Tarw teg Talgarth yn ngwarthal.

Freely did Hywel bestow on me a scattering, sleek, and spotted beast; I obtained as a choice contribution the fair bull of Talgarth in the yoke.

Cynxelw, i H. ab Iduw.

Rheiziawl, a. (rhaiz) Radiating; lancing.

Rheiziawr, s. m. (rhaiz) That beams; a lancer.

Rheizin,

Rheizin, *a.* (rhaiz) Tending to radiate or to dart; pervading; profuse.

Duw dovyz dymrhyz reizin awen ber,
Val o bair Cyridwen.

God the supreme ruler on me bestows the ready melodious muse, as if from the cauldron of Cyridwen. *Ll. P. Moq.*

Rheizlym, *a.* (rhaiz—llym) Sharp-lanced.

Rheizruz, *a.* (rhaiz—rhuz) Ruddy-lanced.

Rheizun, *s. m.* (rhaiz) One who darts, or throws forward; a profuse one; one who thrusts.

Dy hil—
O Vaelgwn Gwynez, gwinvaeth reizun.

Thy descent is from Maelgwn Gwynez, a wine-fostered profuse one. *Gwalmai.*

Rheizus, *a.* (rhaiz) Radiating, darting; pervasive; profuse.

Rheizwar, *s. m.* (rhaiz—gwar) That is profuse and gentle.

Rheizyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhaiz) A dart, glance, or gleam.

Rheiniad, *s. m.—pl.* rheiniad (rhain) A lancing.

Bid las lluarth; bid diwarth eiriad;
Bid reiniad yn nghyvarth;
Bid wraig zrwg a mynys warth.

Let the camp be green; let the peacemaker be void of reproach; be there a spearing in the defile; be the bad woman bearing frequent shame. *Llywarc Hen.*

Rheiniaw, *v. a.* (rhain) To use a lance.

Rheiniawg, *a.* (rhain) Having a lance, lance-bearing. *s. m.* A spear-bearer.

Er yvais i win o gawg,
Ev a ragwan rhag rheiniawg:
Egyll gwawr oez waewawr Duawg.

For what of wine I from a cup have drank, he would rush forward against the lance bearer: the gleamings of the spear of Duawg were as the wings of the morning. *Llywarc Hen.*

Rheiniawl, *a.* (rhain) Lancing, spearing.

Rheiniwr, *s. m.—pl.* rheiniwyr (rhain—gwr) A lancer.

Rheinyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhain) A lancer.

Rheitheg, *s. f.* (rhaith) Canon of speech; rhetoric.

Rheithvawr, *a.* (rhaith) Of great rectitude. *Rheithvorion*, severely just ones.

Urzen ren reithvawr, gwawr gwar.

The Supreme Lord strictly just, light benign. *Cynogelw.*

Rheithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhaith) The act of setting right; regulation.

Ni zylai vod gair yn anmhur Gymraeg, fev yn wrthwyneb i reithiad, ac iawnbyll, ac anian, ac amcan.

There should not be a word of impure Welsh; that is, contrary to regulation, and just sense, and nature, and intention. *Llywelyn o Langewyzz.*

Rheithiadawl, *a.* (rheithiad) Canonical.

Rheithiadu, *v. a.* (rheithiad) To establish a principle of right; to fix a canon.

Rheithiadur, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (rheithiad) A principle of regulation, a canon.

Rheithiadus, *a.* (rheithiad) Canonical.

Rheithiaw, *v. a.* (rhaith) To set right, to establish as law.

Rheithiawg, *a.* (rhaith) Having an established rule, law, or canon.

Rheithiawl, *a.* (rhaith) Established as law.

Rheithiawr, *s. m.* (rhaith) A right principle.

Rheithioli, *v. a.* (rheithiawl) To render canonical.

Rheithioreg, *s. f.* (rheithiawr) Rhetoric.

Rheithiwr, *s. m.* (rhaith) One who sets right, one who gives effect to law; one sworn to do right; a jurymen, a juror.

Llw rheithiwr yw bod yn debycav gantho vod yn wir yr hyn a dyngo.

The oath of a juror implies that what he swears appears most likely to him to be true. *Welsh Laws.*

Rheithleu, *s. m.* (rhaith—lleu) The light of righteousness, the luminary of justice.

Cyd rybwyv gan vy rhwyv, rwy gwna
Rheithleu riau rad gyva;
Rhadiawn doeth rwyv cyvoeth cofa.

Whilst I shall have been with my director, amply may the Supreme Being, the light of justice to princes, perform a complete act of grace; may he regard the bountiful rule of the realm. *Cynogelw.*

Rheithwraig, *s. f.—pl.* rheithwreigez (rhaith—gwraig) A jury-woman.

Rhel, *s. m.* (rhe) That is flagging or trailing.

Rhelyw, *s. m.* (rhel) What comes after; a trail; remainder; rest, or residue.

Rhem, *s. m.* (rhe—em) That is apt to run out to extreme; that projects out.

Rhemawg, *a.* (rhem) Having a protuberance.

Rhemiad, *s. m.* (rhem) A running out, a swelling out.

Rhemial, *s. m.* (rham) A confused talk; a muttering, a murmuring. *v. a.* To make a muttering noise.

Pa remial, ar bob talvaint,
A gad o'th god gyda'th gainc?

What muttering on every front form, is had from thy bag along with thy song? *Sir Davydd Trevor.*

Rhemiala, *v. a.* (rhemial) To make a muttering noise.

Rhemialus, *a.* (rhemial) Muttering.

Rhemmwth, *s. m.* (rhemp) A gorbelly, a paunch; a glutton, a gormandizer.

Rhemmog, *s. f.* (rhemp) A swelling paunch.

Rhemp, *s. f.* (rhem) An extreme; an excess; that is notorious. *Mae rhemp arno*, he is under an infatuation. *a.* Bewitched, infatuated. *Mae hi yn rhemp*, she is bewitched, or notoriously bad.

Gnawd rhemp lle bo camp.

Some eccentricity accompanies excellence. *Adage.*

Rhempiad, *s. m.* (rhemp) A running to extreme; a rendering notorious; a becoming notorious; infatuation; a bewitching.

Rhempiaw, *v. a.* (rhemp) To snatch up, to devour greedily. *Ei rempian a wnant i gyd*, they will snatch it all up.

Rhempiwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhempwyr (rhemp—gwr) One who snatches up; a gormandizer.

Rhempius, *a.* (rhemp) Notorious; infatuated.

Rhempiuswyz, *s. m.* (rhempus) Notoriousness; the state of being infatuated.

Rhen, *s. m.* (rhe—en) A pervading principle; an influence; the Supreme Being; the Eternal.

Rhenc, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (rheng) A row, a rank.

Rhenciad, *s. m.* (rhenc) A placing in a row.

Rhenciaw, *v. a.* (rhenc) To dispose in a row.

Rhenciedig, *a.* (rhenciad) Being set in a row.

Rhenciwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhenciwyr (rhenc—gwr) One who places in a row or rank.

Rhent, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (rhên) An influx; a coming in; an income; rent.

Nid rheñt ond diwydrwyz.

There is no income like industry.

Adage.

Gnawd yn Ngwent rent aroglau,
Ac ymborth, a thorth, a thir o'r gorau.

The characteristic of Gwent is the produce of perfumes, and meat, and a loaf, and land of the best. *Syryn Cyveiliawg.*

Gwr ni wyr groniarian;
Ond y rhent yn dair rhan:
Un i'w lys, a'i win o'i law,
Wrth yr aelwyd i'w threuliaw;
Yr ail i weiniad a ryz;
At yr adail mae'r trydyz.

A man who knows not what it is to hoard money; for the income is in three portions; one for his hall, where the wine circulates from his hand, at the fire-side to be enjoyed; the second to the poor he gives; towards the building is the third. *G. Glyn.*

Rhentawl, *a.* (rhent) Yielding a produce; belonging to income; belonging to rent.

Rhentiad, *s. m.* (rhent) A producing; a yielding an income; a renting.

Rhentu, *v. a.* (rhent) To produce, to get a produce; to have an income; to rent.

Rhentwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhentwyr* (rhent—gŵr) A renter.

Rheng, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhe—eng) A row, a rank.

Rheng zulas rhwng y zwylian.

A purple streak between the two banks. *R. Zu, i Alun.*

Rhengiad, *s. m.* (rheng) A placing in a row.

Rhengiaw, *v. a.* (rheng) To set in a row.

Rhengiawl, *a.* (rheng) Running in rows.

Rhengiedig, *a.* (rhengiad) Being set in a row.

Rhengiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhengiwyd* (rheng—gŵr) One who places in a row.

Rheodig, *a.* (rhēawd) Persevering on a course, continuing.

Dothyw i Zewi, zifreidiad teg,
Rhys mawr, Mon wledig, reodig reg.

There came to Dewi, of fair protection, after a great career, the Sovereign of Mon, with a continuing gift. *Gwyn. Brycheiniawg.*

Rheol, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhe—ol) Rule, order.

Gorucel reen, reol difryd;
Goludawg arglwyd goleuad byd,
Gorppwyv, Grewdyr nev, nerth y genyd,
Gobryd gweled gwleaz yn hez ynyd!

The Most High Eternal, whose providence is a refuge; mighty Lord the light of the world, be there to me, Creator of heaven, strength from thee, in due time to see a feast in felicity without end! *Meilyr ab Gwalchmai.*

Pawb ol-yn-ol
Gwnaent trwy reol
Ran wylvaau,
O nos i nos
Val cwant aros
Cyvarofau.

Every body in succession would according to rule bear a part in vigils, from night to night, as if wishfully waiting for presents. *Madawg ab Gwalther.*

Rheolaiz, *a.* (rheol) Orderly, regular.

Rheoledig, *a.* (rheol) Ordered, or regulated.

Rheoledigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rheoledig) Regulation.

Rheoleiziad, *s. m.* (rheolaiz) A rendering regular; a becoming orderly.

Rheoleiziaw, *v. a.* (rheolaiz) To render orderly; to become orderly.

Rheoleizrwyz, *s. m.* (rheolaiz) Canonicalness.

Rheoli, *v. a.* (rheol) To order, to rule, to sway.

Rheoliad, *s. m.* (rheol) An ordering, a directing.

Rheolus, *a.* (rheol) Orderly; easily ruled.

Rheolufez, *s. m.* (rheolus) Orderliness.

Rheolusrwyz, *s. m.* (rheolus) Orderliness.

Rheolwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rheolwyr* (rheol—gŵr) One who orders; a ruler, a conductor.

Rhês, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (rhe—es) A row, a rank.

Rhesawl, *a.* (rhês) Belonging to a row, order, or rank.

Rhesedig, *a.* (rhês) Being ranged or set in a row.

Rhesel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (rhês) A rack, a grate.

Rheselawg, *a.* (rhesel) Having a rack or grate.

Rheseliad, *s. m.* (rhesel) A forming into a rack, a grating.

Rheselu, *v. a.* (rhesel) To form a rack or grate.

Rhesiad, *s. m.* (rhês) A placing in a row.

Rhesiaw, *v. a.* (rhês) To place in a row.

Rhest, *s. m.* (rhês) What is set in parallel rows.

Rhestog, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhest) Plaited work; a mat.

Rhestraiz, *a.* (rhestyr) Partly arranged in rows.

Rhestrawg, *a.* (rhestyr) Having rows or ranges; plaited, or matted; rowed. *s. f.* A plaited target, or buckler.

Rhestrawl, *a.* (rhestyr) Ordinal; arrayed. *Rhestrolion*, ordinal numbers.

Rhestredig, *a.* (rhestyr) Ranged, arrayed.

Rhestredigaeth, *s. m.* (rhestredig) Arrangement.

Rhestriad, *s. m.* (rhestyr) A ranging; a marshalling.

Rhestrig, *s. f. dim.* (rhestyr) A row, a range.

Callestrig restrig yn lle rhwystron.

A flinty ridge where we should be impeded. *T. Pry.*

Rhestru, *v. a.* (rhestyr) To range, to marshal.

Rhestwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhestwyr* (rhestyr—gŵr) A man who sets in order, a marshaller.

Rhestyl, *s. m.*—*pl. rhestlau* (rhest) A rack.

Rhestyr, *s. f.*—*pl. rhestrau* (rhest) Array, order, rank; a row.

Rhesu, *v. a.* (rhês) To set in a row, to range.

Rheswm, *s. m.*—*pl. rhesymau* (rhe—swm) Argument; reason, sense.

Rheswyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhes—gwyz) Joists.

Rheswyzaw, *v. a.* (rheswyz) To lay joists.

Rheswyzen, *s. f. dim.* (rheswyz) A joist.

Rhesymawl, *a.* (rheswm) Argumental; reasonable, tolerable.

Rhesymez, *s. m.* (rheswm) Rationality.

Rhesymeg, *s. f.* (rheswm) Logic, reasoning.

Rhesymegawl, *a.* (rhesymeg) Dialectical.

Rhesymgar, *a.* (rheswm) Apt to argue.

Rhesymiad, *s. m.* (rheswm) Argumentation.

Rhesymiadawl, *a.* (rhesymiad) Argumentative.

Rhesymoldeb, *s. m.* (rhesymawl) Reasonableness, rationality.

Rhesymolder, *s. m.* (rhesymawl) Reasonableness.

Rhesymoli, *v. a.* (rhesymawl) To render reasonable; to become reasonable.

Rhesymolrwyz, *s. m.* (rhesymawl) Reasonableness.

Rhesymu, *v. a.* (rheswm) To argue, to reason; to discourse.

Rhesymwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhesymwyr* (rheswm—gŵr) One who argues, a reasoner; a discourser.

Rhesymyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rheswm) An arguist.

Rhetgyr, *s. m.* (rhet—cyr) A projecting snout.

Oian y parcellan, y parcell dedwyz,
Na glaz dy retgyr yn mhen mynyz.

Hark thou pigling, the happy pig, burrow not thy snout on the top of the mountain. *Myrddin.*

Rheth, *s. f.* (rhe) A pervading quality.

Rhethrawr, *s. m.* (rhethyr) That thrusts with a pike.

Rhethren, *s. f. dim.* (rhethyr) A pike.

—Dy hwyli i Brydain
Wrth dori brisg i'w wisg wen,
A'th ruthr i'r maes a'th rethren.
—Llwyzed!

Thy course to Britain, while opening a track in thy white garb, and thy onset to the field with thy pike, be thou prosperous! *G. Bl. ab D. ab Ffinch.*

Rhethyr,

R H E

Rhethyr, s. f.—*pl.* rhethrau (rheth) That pervades or runs into.

Rheu, v. a. (rhe) To run about; to move; to be active.

Eizil hen, hwyr yd re.

Slender the aged, slowly he moves along. *Llywarch Hen.*

Rheuez, s. m. (rheu) Activity, agility.

Mor yw eilon mygyr maint ei rheuez.

How great the activity of the beauteous hinds! *Hywel ab Owain.*

Dyniawl bobyl ni borthant iawnez,
Iawn i Zuw divanw eu rheuez.

Human kind who maintain not equity, it is just for God to take away their activity. *Cynzeilo.*

Rheueza, v. n. (rheuez) To get activity.

Rheuezawl, a. (rheuez) Of an active nature.

Rheuvawl, a. (rhau—mawl) Of continuous praise.

Erglyw zig tlawd yn gnodawl ersi
Trugarez iti, vy rhi rheuvawl!

Hear the querulous wretch habitually craving mercy of thee, my Lord, whose praise is universal. *Elidyr Sais.*

Rheuvez, s. m. (rheu—mez) Moveable property; affluence, plenty.

Rheuvez teyrnez ti biau i drais.

The property of princes is thine by force. *LI. P. Moc.*

Hil Iorwerth cannerth cain wallaw rheuvez.

The race of Iorwerth maintains the splendid distribution of wealth. *Blexyn Parz.*

Rheuvezawg, a. (rheuvez) Having abundance.

Pan vai gyvluyz o wyr gwycawg,
Atgoryn deyrnez yn rheuvezawg.

If there should be an assemblage of gallant men, the leaders would return with abundance. *Meilyr.*

Rhew, s. m. (rhe) That is slippery; that is smooth, clear, or easily moved over; a street, or paved way; ice, frost.

Lleiaes rhew, lleiaes glaw.

As the ice is diminished activity is diminished. *Adage.*

Dybyz rhew i lyfant.

There will be frost for the frog. *Adage.*

Haws direwi rhew no dirywo rhyw.

It is easier to unfreeze ice than to change the nature of a thing. *Adage.*

Rhewi, v. a. (rhew) To produce ice; to become ice, to freeze.

Rhewiad, s. m. (rhew) A producing ice; a becoming ice, a freezing.

Rhewiedig, a. (rhewiad) Iced; frozen.

Rhewin, s. m.—*pl. t.* iau (rhew) A sudden glide, fall, or slip; a downfall, destruction, ruin. *a.* Ruinous.

A draig Mon, mor zrud ei efillyz yn aer,
Y bu tervyſg taer, a haer holi;
A rhago rhewys dwys dyvſgi,
A rhewin, a thrin, a thranc cymri.

Against the dragon of Mon, so bold his kindred in the slaughter, there was a violent tumult, and insulting claims; and before him ran dire confusion, and ruin, with conflict, and the end of pre-eminence. *Gwalchmai.*

Rhewiniad, s. m. (rhewin) A slipping, or falling down; a ruining; ruination.

Rhewiniaw, v. a. (rhewin) To cause to slip or to fall; to destroy; to ruin.

Py zyrſcevis mynyz cyn rhewiniaw elvz?

Who uplifted the mountains before the elements fell? *Taliesin.*

A rhewiniaw Gwynez
O'i heithav a'i fervez.

And destroy Gwynez from its utmost bound to its centre. *Taliesin.*

Rhewiniawd, s. m. (rhewin) The act of falling; ruination.

R H I

Rhewiniawg, a. (rhewin) Ruinous, decayed.

Rhewiniawl, a. (rhewin) Falling, ruinous.

Rhewintor, sup. (rhewin) To be falling.

Diwez pob rhwyv rhewintor.

The end of every leader is to be falling. *Taliesin.*

Rhewlyd, a. (rhew) Freezing, frosty.

Rhewlydrwyz, s. m. (rhewlyd) Frostiness.

Rhewyz, s. m. (rhew) Instability, fickleness; wantonness, lust. *a.* Fickle; wanton, lustful.

Gnawd gan rewyz rycwerthin.

The wanton is apt to laugh much. *Adage.*

Can rewyz nid pell vyz rhin.

With wantonness the secret will not continue long. *Adage.*

Breuzwyd a welwn neithwyr,
Ys celvyz ai dehonglo;
Rhydreithir i rewyz;
Nis gwybyz ar nis gwelo.

A dream I happened to see last night, clever he must be who can explain it; it shall be declared to the wanton; it will not be known to such as do not see it. *Meigant.*

Rhewyzawl, a. (rhewyz) Apt to be wanton, a lusting; lascivious.

Rhewyziad, s. m. (rhewyz) A wantoning.

Rhewyzu, v. a. (rhewyz) To wanton; to satisfy lust.

Rhewyzu mal aniveillaid.

To satisfy lust like beasts. *Gr. ab Artbur.*

Rhewyn, s. m. dim. (rhew) A drain, a gutter.

Rhewys, a. (rhew) Wanton; lusting. *Cafeg rews, a proud mare. Welsh Laws.*

RHI, s. m. r.—*pl. t.* au. That is intervening; that is marked, specific, or particular; that is of note; a chief.

Gnawd rhiau eu rhadau yn wafgarawg.

Characteristic for chiefs that their bounties are spread abroad. *Adage.*

Dwyn vy rhwyv, a dwyn vy rhiyz;
Dwyn vy ner, vy nen cyweithyz!

Take away my prince, and take my chiefs; take my sovereign, my supreme supporter! *Deiniol.*

Yr hav—

Gwnai vwyalc hygarvalc gerz,
Y glyngoed yn llawn glan-gerz:—
A'r eos ar ir wiall:
Rhion prydyzion dail.

The summer would make the blackbird of lovely emulating note; and woody glade to teem with song; and on the verdant sprays the nightingales; the chiefs of minstrels among leaves. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Hav.*

Rhiad, s. m. (rhi) An intervening; a rendering notable; a becoming notable.

Rhiadwn, s. m. (rhiad) That is notable or special; that is eminent or supreme.

Rhugyl yn ymwrthryn rhyn rhiadwn.

Successfully withstanding the terror of the conqueror. *Aneurin.*

Rhîaiz, a. (rhi) Notable, pre-eminent.

Rhîal, s. f. (rhi—âl) A special or original stock, a primary race or lineage.

Un o dri cyvorzwy ynys Prydain, a zyweinwyd gan Gafwallawn—drwy vor hyd yn nhir Geli Llydaw, a hanozynt o rial y Cymry.

One of the three invading armies of the isle of Britain, which was conducted by Cafwallon over the sea to the land of the Gauls of Llydaw, was descended from the primary stock of the Cymry. *Trioc.*

Rhîallu, s. m.—*pl. t.* oz (rhi—gallu) The power of a sovereign, a grand army of a country; also the number of one hundred thousands.

Deg myrz yn y rhîallu, deg rhîallu yn y vynta, deg mynta yn y gatyrya.

Ten myriads in the rhîallu, ten times the rhîallu in the mynta, ten times the mynta in the gatyrya.

Rhian, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ez* (rhi) A woman in the prime of life; a dame, a lady.

Tair gwreigez Arthur, fev ozynt ei dair priv rian; nid amgen, Gwenhwyvar verç Gwryd Gwent; a Gwenhwyvar verç Gwythyr vab Greidiawl a Gwenhwyvar verç Ogyrvan Gaur.

The three wives of Arthur, who were his three principal ladies; namely, Gwenhwyvar daughter of Gwryd Gwent, Gwenhwyvar daughter of Gwythyr ab Greidiol, and Gwenhwyvar daughter of Ogyrvan the Great.

Rhianaiz, *a.* (rhian) Feminine; female.

Rhianon, *s. f.* (rhian) A paragon of the female sex; a goddess.

Ei fryd a guziwyd a friz;
Dygn govion rianon roz!

Her countenance has been covered with earth; severe the recollections of the goddess given! *Ger. Gyriawg.*

Rhiant, *s. m.*—*pl. rhiaint* (rhi) A parent.

Nag anmharça yth riant, na bugelyz allawr.

Be not irreverent to thy parents, nor the pastor of the altar. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Cas anmhargu rhiaint.

It is hateful to be disrespectful to parents. *Adage.*

Rhiawd, *s. m.* (rhi) The act of rendering notable or eminent; the state of being notable, eminent or chief.

Rhiawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhiodron* (rhiawd) A chieftain.

Rhiawl, *a.* (rhi) Belonging to a chieftain.

Rhib, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhi—ib) What is thinly laid in a row or streak; a dribblet.

Rhibiad, *s. m.* (rhib) A scattering in a scanty row; a streaking; a dribbling.

Rhibiaw, *v. a.* (rhib) To place in a scanty row, to streak thinly or at intervals.

Rhibiawl, *a.* (rhib) Having intermissions; dribbling.

Rhibib, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhi—pib) A reed pipe; a hautboy.

Un a crwth—
O'r lle bai arall a'i bib,
A rhyw abwy a rhibib.

One with a fiddle, where another might be with his pipe, and some dirty chap with an hautboy. *L. G. Colth.*

Rhibin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhib) A narrow row, streak, or scanty dribblet.

Rhibiniad, *s. m.* (rhibin) A throwing into a narrow row or streak; a dribbling.

Rhibiniaw, *v. a.* (rhibin) To lay in a narrow row or streak, to make a dribbling row.

Rhibiniawl, *a.* (rhibin) Running in narrow streaks; dribbling.

Rhic, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhi—ic) A notch, a groove.

Rhiciad, *s. m.* (rhic) A notching; a grooving.

Rhician, *v. a.* (rhic) To be notching.

Rhiciaw, *v. a.* (rhic) To notch; to groove.

Rhiciawg, *a.* (rhic) Having a notch, notched.

Rhiciawl, *a.* (rhic) Notching, grooving.

Rhiciedig, *a.* (rhiciad) Being notched.

Rhiciwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhicwyr* (rhic—gwr) A notcher.

Rhid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhy—id) That is secreted; that oozes, or drains; semen, sperm.

Rhidiad, *s. m.* (rhid) A secretion; an oozing; a draining; impregnation; blissing.

Rhidiaw, *v. a.* (rhid) To secrete; to drain; to impregnate with sperm; to bliss.

Pan vo azoed ar y geiyr y bycod a ridiir.

When the goats have their season the bucks will be drained. *Adage.*

Rhidiawg, *a.* (rhid) Abounding with secretion; having an oozing or drain; abounding with semen.

Rhidiawl, *a.* (rhid) Secretory; oozing, draining; seminal.

Rhidiedig, *a.* (rhidiad) Being secreted; impregnated.

Rhidyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhid) A riddle, a sieve.

Rhidylliad, *s. m.* (rhidyll) A riddling.

Rhidylliaw, *v. a.* (rhidyll) To riddle, to sift.

Rhidys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhid) A very small stream or rill; a drain.

—Rhyd oesoz
Wrth ridysiau meinion
Provoez megys privavon.

For ages it will run: compared with little rills it proved a primary stream. *Rice Jones.*

Rhidyfiad, *s. m.* (rhidys) A flowing in a rill; a dribbling.

Rhidyfiaw, *v. n.* (rhidys) To flow in a very small quantity; to dribble.

Rhiz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhi—iz) That is central; that is an obstacle; that repels.

Rhiziad, *s. m.* (rhiz) A rendering central; a becoming central; a repelling.

Rhiziaw, *v. a.* (rhiz) To place central; to repel, to drive back; to recoil.

Rhiez, *s. m.* (rhi) Dominion; governance.

Duw a'm dug, ym dogyn anrhydez,
I'w wenwlad, i'w rad, i'w riez.

God will take me, for my complete honour, to his blest kingdom, to his grace, to his governance. *Cynzelw.*

Rhiezawg, *a.* (rhiez) Having supremacy.

Eirig ei rethren riezawg.

Splendid his commanding spear. *Taliesin, i Wallawg.*

Braifg rebyz, yn rhyz, yn rhwyz nawd
Y gwna Rys riezawg o dlawd.

The mighty ravager, freely and with good nature Rhyz would make the poor one noble. *Cynzelw.*

Rhiezawl, *a.* (rhiez) Dominant, ruling.

Rhiezu, *v. a.* (rhiez) To have dominion.

Rhieingader, *s. f.* (rhian—cader) The seat or throne of a queen.

Rhieinged, *s. f.* (rhian—cêd) A female treasure.

Gwyn ei vyd padyw Duw yd rangwy
Rhieinged.

Blessed is he on whom God may bestow a female treasure. *Gwalmai.*

Rhieingerz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (rhian—cerz) A song in praise of the fair sex; an eulogy on a female.

Rhieingerz Eva a vawréynt;
Tremyn y treizwni trevyn a gedwynt.

The female-eulogy on Eva they would extol, with a glance I could observe the order they were used to keep. *Cynzelw.*

Rhieingylç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhian—cylç) The circuit of the female, a custom by which the vassals furnished a table for the queen, in certain cases.

Unwaith yn y vlywz y gweza i bawb vined yn lluyz i orwlad, gyda'r brenin, os myn; ac yna y vrenines a zyly rieingylç.

Once in the year it is meet for every body to go in the army to the borders, with the king, if he requires; and then the queen is intitled to a female circuit. *Welsh Laws.*

Rhieiniaiz, *a.* (rhian) Feminine.

Rhieiniaiz vun, rhanoez vuz.

Delicate maid, she has distributed a bounty. *D. ab Gwilym, i Angbarad.*

Rhieiniawl, *a.* (rhian) Feminine, abounding with female softness.

Mae Gwenhwyvar—
Yn rhieiniawl,
Yn rhagorawl
Yn nhrugarez.

Gwenhwyvar, of feminine softness, in mercy doth excel. *Gwenno Zu.*

Rhieni,

Rhieni, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhi—geni) Parentage; forefathers, ancestry; parents.

Rhieni dyn yw ei dad, a'i hendar, a'i orhendad.

A person's ancestry are his father, and his grandfather, and his great grandfather.
Welsh Laws.

Rhieniaeth, *s. m.* (rhieni) Parentage.

Rhieniawl, *a.* (rhieni) Parental, relating to ancestry.

Rhies, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (rhi) A dame, a lady.

Rhiv, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (rhi—iv) That divides, or separates; a number.

Rhivadwy, *a.* (rhiv) Numerable, capable of being reckoned.

Rhivaw, *v. a.* (rhiv) To number, to numerate.

*Lliw ewynvriw teg rhag ton nawved,
Nawved ran ym poen, er pan aned,
Nis rhyborthes neb na thebyced
Ni rivavi ar vun vod yn galed.*

That is of the hue of the fair spraying foam before the ninth wave, the ninth share of my pain, since she was born, no one has felt or imagined. I will not reckon of the damsel that she is cruel.
Cynzelw, i Eva a Madawg.

Rhivawl, *a.* (rhiv) Numeral, numerical.

Rhived, *s. m.* (rhiv) A number.

*Rhived syr syrthiafant yn nghrau,
O'th gynnygyn, o'th gynnevodau.*

Of the number of the stars they fell in blood, from thy conflict, from thy stratagems.
Gwalmai.

Rhivedi, *s. m.* (rhived) A number.

Rhivedig, *a.* (rhived) Numbered. *Rhivedigion*, those that are numbered.

Rhivedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhivedig) Numeration.

Rhivedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhived) A numerator.

Rhivedyzawl, *a.* (rhivedyz) Numerary.

Rhivedyzaeth, *s. m.* (rhivedyz) The science or skill of numbering.

Rhivez, *s. m.* (rhiv) Numerousness.

Rhivgoel, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (rhiv—coel) The property of chance belonging to numbers.

Rhivgoelyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhivgoel) A numerist.

Rhiviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhiv) A numbering.

Rhiviannawl, *a.* (rhiviant) Numerary.

Rhiviannu, *v. a.* (rhiviant) To numerate.

Rhiviant, *s. m.* (rhiv) Numeration.

Rhiviawg, *a.* (rhiv) Having a number; numerous.

Cadarn vab Madawg riviawg reuvez.

The mighty son of Madawg of multitudinous wealth.
G. ab D. ab Tudyr.

Rhiviedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhiviad) A numerator.

Rhivnod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhiv—nod) A numeral.

Rhivnodawl, *a.* (rhivnod) Numerical.

Rhivnodi, *v. a.* (rhivnod) To numerate.

Rhivnodiad, *s. m.* (rhivnod) Numeration.

Rhivnodyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhivnod) Numerator.

Rhivriill, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (rhiv—rhill) A numerical notch.

Rhivwr, *s. m.—pl. rhivwyr* (rhiv—gwr) One who numbers, a reckoner.

Rhivyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhiv) A numberer.

Rhivyzeg, *s. f.* (rhivyz) The science of numbers; arithmetic.

Rhivyzegawl, *a.* (rhivyzeg) Arithmetical.

Rhivyzegwr, *s. m.—pl. rhivyzegwyr* (rhivyzeg—gwr) An arithmetician.

Rhivyzes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (rhivyz) A female accountant.

Rhivyziaeth, *s. m.* (rhivyz) Numeration.

Rhivyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhiv) A number, a single number.

Rhif, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhi—if) That tends to divide or to separate.

Rhifft, *s. m.* (rhif) That is divided or cleaved.

Rhifwnt, *s. m.* (rhi—fwnt) A jaundice.

Rhig, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhi—ig) A notch; a groove; a pillory.

Rhigaw, *v. a.* (rhig) To notch; to indent.

Rhigawd, *s. m.—pl. rhigodau* (rhig) A pillory.

Rhigawl, *a.* (rhig) Notching; indenting.

Rhigiad, *s. m.* (rhig) A notching, a grooving.

Rhigne, *s. m.* (rhigyn) A notched or furrowed part; a notch or indenting.

Cei wrac i greu dy geuyn, a dynal y giau a'r gwythi gyda fob bys, o gwne dy wegil i rigne
dy din.

Thou shalt have a hag to scratch thy back, who would draw the muscles and the veins with every finger, from the nape of thy neck to the partition of thy buttock.
Arath Grogan.

Rhigodi, *v. a.* (rhig) To put in a pillory.

Rhigol, *s. m.—pl. t. yz* (rhig—ol) A groove; a trench, a furrow; a small ditch, a drain.

Rhigolawg, *a.* (rhigol) Grooved; furrowed; having a trench or drain.

Rhigoli, *v. a.* (rhigol) To groove; to trench.

Rhigoliad, *s. m.* (rhigol) A grooving; a trenching.

Rhigolwr, *s. m.—pl. rhigolwyr* (rhigol—gwr) One who makes a groove, or a trench.

Rhigolyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhigol) What makes a groove, notch, or trench; a groove-plane.

Rhigwm, *s. m.—pl. rhigymau* (rhig) A long row; a rote.

Rhigymiad, *s. m.* (rhigwm) A saying by rote.

Rhigymu, *v. a.* (rhigwm) To say by rote.

Rhigymwr, *s. m.—pl. rhigymwyr* (rhigwm—gwr) One who speaks by rote.

Rhigyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhig) A notch; a groove.

Rhil, *s. m.* (rhi—il) An interstice.

Rhill, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (rhi—ill) A row; a small trench or furrow; a drill.

Rhilliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhill) A drilling.

Rhilliaw, *v. a.* (rhill) To trench; to drill.

Rhilliawg, *a.* (rhill) Trenched; drilled.

Rhilliedig, *a.* (rhilliad) Being drilled.

Rhilliwr, *s. m.—pl. rhilliwyr* (rhill—gwr) One who trenches; a driller.

Rhim, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhi) A rim, an edge.

Rhimiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhim) An edging.

Rhimiaw, *v. a.* (rhim) To edge, to rim.

Rhimiawl, *a.* (rhim) Edging, rimming.

Rhimiedig, *a.* (rhimiad) Being rimmed.

Rhimp, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhim) An edge, rim, or boundary; an ending, or termination.

Rhimpyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhimp) A termination, or ending; rhyme.

Rhimpyniad, *s. m.* (rhimpyn) A terminating, or ending; a rhyming.

Rhimpynu, *v. a.* (rhimpyn) To form an ending, or termination; to rhyme.

Rhimyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t. au* (rhim) A rim.

Rhimynawl, *a.* (rhimyn) Being formed to a rim or edge.

Rhimyniad, *s. m.* (rhimyn) A forming an edge.

Rhimynu, *v. a.* (rhimyn) To make a rim.

Rhin, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (rhi—in) That runs through or pervades; a channel which carries off lesser waters; in draining a name for the secondary dykes, which receive the small ditches, and conveys the water to the *Gwyth Fawr*, or great

great channel; also a pervading quality, a virtue; a secret, a mystery; a charm.

Goſel zammegu dy rin.

Beware to allegorize thy secret.

Adage.

Rhin deuzyn cyvrin yw,
Rhin tridyn kannyn ai clyw.

The secret of two persons is a mutual pledge; the secret of three persons a hundred persons will hear.

Adage.

Pob math rin a doethineb
Syz arnad yn anad neb.

Every kind of virtue and wisdom thou dost possess above any one.

T. Prys.

Y gair dezyv cyntav syz yn gwaharz rhiniau, a fwynion, a gyvarezion.

The first expression of the law doth forbid mysteries, and charms, and incantations.

Elucidarius.

Rhinaw, *v. a.* (rhin) To endue with a hidden quality; to be mysterious; to use spells, or charms.

Gwasgarawd naint am glawz caer
A minnau a rindav
Ysgwyd byz briw cyn tegav.

May the torrents spread about the wall of the fort, and I will divine that the shield will be broken ere I recede.

Llywarc Hen.

Rhinc, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhing) A creak; a gnash; a continued sharp noise; also the quail. *Rhinc y tes, rhinc y llin*, the fancricket.

Canu rhinc o'r cenau rhonca.

The tottering whelp muttering his clack.

T. Aled.

Rhindiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhinc) A creaking; a gnashing.

Rhinciaw, *v. a.* (rhinc) To creak; to gnash.

Cenvigen—
Rhincian y byz, yn rhonca
A'i gras-vant, arw-zant ar za.

Envy, with her lantern jaw, will be gnashing a snaggling tooth on what is good.

Gro. Owain.

Rhinciaw, *v. a.* (rhinc) To creak, to clink; to gnash.

Rhinciawl, *a.* (rhinc) Creaking; gnashing.

Rhincyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhinc) A creak, a clink; a gnash, a grinding noise; a habit of scolding. *Cadw rhincyn*, to keep scolding continually.

Rhinzyfsg, *s. m.* (rhin—dyfsg) A cabala.

Rhinzyfsgiad, *s. m.* (rhinzyfsg) A following of cabalistic learning.

Rhinzyfsgawd, *s. m.* (rhinzyfsg) Cabalistic learning.

Rhinzyfsgawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhinzyfsgodron (rhinzyfsg) A cabalist.

Rhinwawr, *a.* (rhin) Endowed with great virtue; greatly endowed.

Cai vezygon—
Eu galw'n zuwiau, brau bryd
Wyr rhinwawr, yn yr henvyd.

Physicians had the appellation of Gods, open of countenance the greatly endowed men, in the ancient world. L. Morris.

Rhiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhin) A pervading; an enduing with some hidden quality, or virtue; a using of mystery; a charming.

Rhiniaw, *v. a.* (rhin) To pervade; to endue with a quality or virtue; to use mystery, to charm; to talk secrets, to whisper.

Rhiniawg, *a.* (rhin) Having some hidden quality, or virtue; possessed of a mystery or secret.

Rhiniawl, *a.* (rhin) Relating to a secret quality or virtue; mysterious.

Rhiniedig, *a.* (rhiniad) Endued with a hidden quality.

Rhiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhinwyr (rhin—gwr) One possessed of some hidden virtue or power; one

possessed of a secret; a charmer, or dealer in spells.

Maent val y neidyr vyzar, yr hon a gau ei glustiau, ac nh wrendy ar lais y rhinwyr.

They are like the deaf adder, which shuts her ears, and will not listen to the voice of the charmers. Dr. Davies.

Rhinon, *s. m.* (rhin) A pattern of virtue.

Rhint, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhin) A groove, a notch.

Rhintaç, *a.* (rhint) Grooved, notched; jagged.

Rhintaçrwyz, *s. m.* (rhintaç) Jaggedness.

Rhinwez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhin—gwez) A virtue; a mystery, a sacrament. *Rhinwezau da*, good qualities: *Saith rinwez eglwys*, the seven sacraments of the church.

Os da gwaed mewn oes deg wez,
Er hyny gwell yw rhinwez.

If in the splendid scene of life noble blood is prized, nevertheless virtue is more excellent. Elis Rowland.

Rhinwezawg, *a.* (rhinwez) Having virtue.

Rhinwezawl, *a.* (rhinwez) Virtuous.

Rhinweziad, *s. m.* (rhinwez) A conferring of virtue; a becoming possessed of virtue.

Rhinweziaeth, *s. f.* (rhinwez) The practice of virtue; virtuous conduct.

Rhinwezoldeb, *s. m.* (rhinwezawl) Virtuousness.

Rhinwezolder, *s. m.* (rhinwezawl) Virtuousness.

Rhinwezoli, *v. a.* (rhinwezawl) To render virtuous; to become virtuous.

Rhinwezu, *v. a.* (rhinwez) To endue with virtue; to acquire virtue.

Rhinwezus, *a.* (rhinwez) Virtuous.

Rhinwezusaw, *v. a.* (rhinwezus) To render virtuous; to become virtuous.

Rhinwezusrwyz, *s. m.* (rhinwezus) Virtuousness.

Rhinwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhinwreigez (rhin—gwraig) A woman who performs mysteries; an enchantress.

Rhing, *s. m.* (rhi—ing) A creak, or clink.

Rhingwar, *s. m.* (rhing—gwar) A clamp.

Rhingyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhing) A herald; an apparitor, a summoner, a sergeant.

Tri enw rhingyll y syz: gwaez gwlad, a garw gycwedyd was y cynghellwr, a rhingyll.

The three names of an apparitor: the cry of a country, and the chancellor's terrible talebearer, and the apparitor. Welsh Laws.

Ieuan Vedyziwr oez ringyll o vlaen yr Iesu.

John the Baptist was a harbinger before Jesus.

Elucidarius.

Rhingyllaeth, *s. m.* (rhingyll) Sergeantship.

Gwrthodes rywyr ringyllaeth.

It rejected unseasonable sergeantship.

Cynxelwr.

Rhingylliad, *s. m.* (rhingyll) A performing the office of an apparitor.

Rhingyllu, *v. a.* (rhingyll) To do the duty of a sergeant.

Rhiolawd, *s. m.* (rhiawl) Management.

Rhiolawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhiolodron (rhiolawd) A manager, a ruler.

Rhiolez, *s. m.* (rhiawl) Management.

Rhioli, *v. a.* (rhiawl) To manage, to rule.

Rhip, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhib) That runs with intermission; an overskip.

Rhipai, *s. c.* (rhip) A hatchel. It is also called *heiflan*.

Rhipiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhip) An over-skip.

Rhipiaw, *v. a.* (rhip) To run with intermission, to pass over, to skip.

Rhipiawg, *a.* (rhip) Abounding with intermissions, or lapses.

Rhipiawl, *a.* (rhip) Tending to skip.

Rhipiedig,

R H I

Rhipiedig, a. (rhipiad) Being over-skipped.
Rhipiwr, s. m.—pl. rhipwyr (rhip—gwr) One who passes over, or skips.
Rhis, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhi—is) That tends to a point; that is broken into points; mince.
Rhisellt, s. f.—pl. t. i (rhis) A grater.
Rhisg, s. m. aggr. (rhy—isg) Bark, or rind.

Mal y rhisg am y pren.
 Like the bark about the tree.

Adage.

Rhisgaw, v. n. (rhifg) To bark; to strip of bark.
Rhisgawg, a. (rhifg) Having bark.
Rhisgawl, a. (rhifg) Belonging to the bark.
Rhisgedig, a. (rhifg) Barked; stripped of bark.
Rhisgen, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhifg) A vessel made of bark; a dish, or bowl.

Rhisgen, fyrlling a dal:—Rhisgen ymenyn tair dyrnvez o led, a thair dyrnvez o dewez, heb voel.

A bark dish, its value is a farthing:—A bowl of butter is three hands in breadth, and three hands in thickness, without a top.

Welsh Laws.

Rhisgiad, s. m. (rhifg) A forming of bark; a barking, or a stripping of bark.
Rhisglad, s. m. (rhifgyl) A forming of bark; a stripping of bark, a barking.
Rhisglaw, v. n. (rhifgyl) To form bark; to bark, or to strip off the bark.
Rhisglawg, a. (rhifgyl) Having bark.
Rhisgledig, a. (rhifgyl) Barked; stripped of bark.
Rhisglen, s. f. dim. (rhifgyl) A piece of bark.
Rhisglyn, s. m. dim. (rhifgyl) A piece of bark.
Rhisgyl, s. m. (rhifg) Bark, or rind.
Rhisgyn, s. m. dim. (rhifg) A piece of bark; a vessel of bark.

Rhisgynaid, s. m.—pl. rhifgynaidiau (rhifgyn) The quantity contained in a bark bowl. *Rhisgynaid o ymenyn*, a bark bowlful of butter.

Rhit, s. m. (rhi) A tendency or move forward.
Rhith, s. f.—pl. t. iau (rhi—ith) That tends to break out or to appear; an outward form, shape, or figure; appearance, guise; an embryo.

Blaenu clez athrawd a rhith gwirionez.

To point the sword of detraction with the semblance of truth.

Adage.

Yn mhob rhith y daw aneu.

In every shape death will come.

Adage.

Velly, 'mhob rhith velltithiawl
 Gwyfio y dyn a gais diawl.

Therefore, in every cursed shape the devil doth man entice.

T. Prys.

Rhithes, s. m. (rhith) Apparentness.
Rhithgwisg, s. m. (rhith—cwsg) An apparent sleep.
Rhithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhith) An appearing, a seeming; a taking a shape, or form.
Rhithiadwy, a. (rhithiad) Capable of appearing; capable of taking a shape or form.
Rhithiannawl, a. (rhithiant) Apparent.
Rhithiannu, v. a. (rhithiant) To make an appearance; to take a form; to become apparent.
Rhithiant, s. m. (rhith) Appearance.
Rhithiator, ger. (rhithiad) In appearing.
Rhithiaw, v. a. (rhith) To tend to break out; to appear; to seem; to be formed or shaped; to become an embryo; to knit, as fruit; to change from one form to another.

Angeu—

Yn mhob cywrith y rhithi.

Death, in every combination thou dost appear.

Ieuan Tew.

Rhithiawg, a. (rhith) Having an appearance, or semblance; apparent.
Rhithiawl, a. (rhith) Appearing, seeming.

R H O

Rhithiedig, a. (rhithiad) Having appeared.
Rhithiogaeth, s. m. (rhithiawg) The state or act of taking an appearance; a particular form, a variety.

All rithiogaeth y rhyw gyntav ar droellymadrawz yw gwatwargerz.

The second variety of the first species of figurative expression is irony.

H. Perri.

Rhithiogi, v. a. (rhithiawg) To endue with an appearance; to have an appearance.
Rhithioldeb, s. m. (rhithiawl) Apparentness.
Rhithioli, v. a. (rhithiawl) To render apparent; to become apparent.
Rhithitor, sup. (rhith) To be appearing.
Rhithiwr, s. m.—pl. rhithwyr (rhith—gwr) An appearer, a seemer.
Rhiw, s. f.—pl. t. iau (rhi) A drift; a fall, slope, or side of a mountain. It forms the names of many places; as *Rhiwolas*, Green Slope; *Rhiw-velen*, Yellow Slope, and the like.
RHO, s. m. r. That is put or extended from; a gift.

Rhoad, s. m. (rho) A giving, a bestowing.
Rhoadl, a. (rho) Giving, bestowing.
Rhoc, s. m. (rhy—oc) That shoots out in different ways; a motion in different directions; a rocking.
Rhocas, s. m. (rhoc) A lad, a youth.
Rhocian, v. a. (rhoc) To be moving in contrary directions; to rock.
Rhocos, s. pl. dim. (rhoç) Points, or irregularities shooting out; broken particles. *Mae y llaeth wedi furaw, oni welst di vo yn rhocos?* the milk is become sour, dost thou not see it broken?

Rhoc, s. f. (rhy—oc) A broken or rough utterance; a grunt, a groan.
Rhocain, v. a. (rhoç) To grunt, like swine.
Rhocan, s. m. (rhoç) A grunting; a groaning.
Rhoçi, v. a. (rhoç) To grunt; to growl; to groan.
Rhoçiad, s. m. (rhoç) A grunting; a groaning.
Rhocus, a. (rhoç) Grunting, grumbling.
Rhòd, s. f.—pl. t. au (rho—od) An orb, a circle; a wheel; the ecliptic; the space between the solstices; a season. *Tròad y rhòd*, the turning of the circle, or the solstitial change.

Codi rhai y caed y rhod,
 A'u goftwng o vrig yttod.

It was found that the wheel exalted some, and lowered them from the summit of the station.

Edm. Prys.

Rhodawg, a. (rhòd) Having a wheel; wheeled; orb'd. *s. f.* That is wheeled; that wheels; a chariot; also an epithet for a shield.

Bozawg ei rodawg i rodiaw torvoz.

Ready is his chariot to range amid armies.

Cynzelw.

Piau y rhodawg ruz varan aervle;
 A'i haervlaiz gyr i ban,
 Pwy briw uc browys-varç can;
 Pwy ei henw, hynod gyvran?

To whom belongs the car of the crimson face of the field of slaughter; and who its desolating wolf on its front, who deals wounds above the white prancing steeds; what his name, whose lot is so glorious?

Llywarc Llasty.

Rhodawl, a. (rhòd) Of the form of a wheel; orbical; wheeling; turning; having a tendency to turn about; vagrant, wandering.

Ban yd ran ei rad i rodolion byd;
 Balç ei venwyn; beilç ei vaon.

Conspicuously he distributes his bounty to the wandering ones of the world; aspiring is his mind; proud are his subjects.

Rhodawr,

Rhodawr, s. f.—*pl.* rhodorion (rhód) That has wheels; that wheels; a chariot; sometimes an epithet for a shield; also the goatfucker, or fern owl.

Caeawg, cynhorawg men y deai;
Difyn yn mlaen bun moz y delai
Twll tal ei rodawr, yn i clywai
Awr, ni rozai nawz, maint dilynai.

Caeawg, supreme wherever he appears; affording protection to the maid, as the front opening of his *chariot* comes where he hears a shout, no mercy would he grant, whilst he pursued. *Aneurin.*

Rhodzyn, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (rhawd—dyn) A wanderer, a sojourner, a traveller.

Rhodez, s. m. (rhawd) A state of going forward; currency.

Rhodell, s. f. (rhód) A whirl, a spindle.

Rhodellen, s. f. *dim.* (rhodell) A whirl for a spindle. It is also called *gwarwen*.

Rhodellaiz, a. (rhodell) Apt to whirl.

Rhodellawg, a. (rhodell) Having whirls or turns; twirling, curling.

Rhodelliad, s. m. (rhodell) A whirling, a twirling.

Rhodellu, v. a. (rhodell) To whirl, to twirl.

Rhoden, s. f. *dim.* (rhawd) A switch, a whip.

Rhodva, s. f.—*pl.* rhodvëyz (rhód) A circular course, an orbit.

Rhodiad, s. m.—*pl.* rhodiaid (rhawd) A goer up and down, a wanderer, a stroller.

Rhodiad, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (rhód) A wheeling.

Rhodiadur, s. m.—*pl.* t. on (rhodiad) A perambulator, one who walks about.

Nid difeithwç gwenith a luzio forz rhodiadur.

The wheat that obstructs the way of the perambulator is not a wilderness. *Adage.*

Rhodian, s. m. (rhawd) A being traversing.

Rhodian, v. a. (rhodian) To be traversing; to be going about; to walk about.

Rhodianawl, a. (rhodian) Ambulatory.

Rhodiaw, s. f. (rhawd) That traverses, a ranger.

Hyglawr arv, rydaer rodiaur byzinoz,
I viloz uveliar.

A glittering weapon, the vehement ranger through armies, a consuming fire to thousands. *Einion Leen.*

Rhodiaw, v. a. (rhawd) To traverse, to ambulate, to walk about, to take a walk.

Nid da rhodio yn y gwawl,
Lle dalo diawl y ganwyll.

It is not good to walk in the light, where the devil holds the candle. *Adage.*

Rhoz vy ngwyl, rhwyz vy ngolud;
Rhad i'r beirz yw rhodiaw 'r byd.

The gift of my festival, gratuitous is my wealth; it is free for the bards to traverse the world. *Llywarc Benllyw.*

Rhodiawg, a. (rhawd) Given to strolling.

Rhodiawl, a. (rhawd) Ambulatory; strolling.

Rhodiedig, a. (rhodiad) Being walked, or strolled.

Rhodienna, v. a. (rhodian) To walk up and down, to stroll; to loiter.

Rhodiennad, s. m. (rhodian) A strolling about.

Rhodiennai, s. f. (rhodian) A gadding gossip.

Rhodiennawl, a. (rhodian) Ambulatory; vagrant.

Rhodiennwr, s. m.—*pl.* rhodiennwyr (rhodian—gwr) An ambulator; a stroller.

Rhodiwr, s. m.—*pl.* rhodiwyr (rhawd—gwr) An ambulator, one who walks about.

Rhodlath, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (rhawd—llath) A walking staff.

Rhodle, s. m.—*pl.* t. oz (rhawd—lle) A course.

Ceint yn azwypn rodle yn more rhag Urien
Yn cwyz am ein traed gwaed ar zien.

Briskly in the glorious course, before Urien with the dawn,
round our feet falls the blood where death prevails. *Taliesin.*

Ein rheizun—
Yn rhodle gwyas gwyarllyn.

Our leader in the course of the vulture of the blood stream. *Cynzeio.*

Rhodli, v. a. (rhodyl) To paddle, to scull.

Rhodliad, s. m. (rhodyl) A paddling, a sculling.

Rhodlwr, s. m.—*pl.* rhodlwyr (rhodyl—gwr) A paddler.

Rhodlyz, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (rhodyl) A paddler.

Rhodre, s. f. (rhawd—rhe) A career, a course.

Megys ei hendad, o'i rad rodre.

Like his grandfather, in his bounteous course. *Li. P. Moç.*

Rhodres, s. m. (rhyodres) Ostentation, vain-glory; a flaunting.

Rhodrefaiz, a. (rhodres) Apt to be ostentatious; somewhat pragmatical; flaunting.

Rhodrefawl, a. (rhodres) Ostentatious; flaunting.

Rhodrefgar, a. (rhodres) Pragmatical; flaunting.

Rhodrefgarwç, s. m. (rhodrefgar) Superciliousness.

Rhodrefiad, s. m. (rhodres) A practising of ostentation; a swaggering, a flaunting.

Rhodrefolrwyz, s. m. (rhodrefawl) Superciliousness.

Rhodrefu, v. a. (rhodres) To act ostentatiously; to swagger, to flaunt.

Lle rhodrefu,
Yno nefer
Ar eu trefer
Y rhai trawfion.

Where a great display is made, there be the resort, in full bustle, of forward men. *T. Pryi.*

Rhodrefus, a. (rhodres) Ostentatious; flaunting.

Rhodrefwr, s. m.—*pl.* rhodrefwyr (rhodres—gwr)

An ostentatious or supercilious man; a swaggerer.

Rhodwez, s. f.—*pl.* t. i (rhód—gwez) An orbicular course; a course.

Ni dervyz awen i ar darwez traul,
Tra vo floer a haul ar eu rhodwez.

The muse will not be exhausted from excess of use, while there shall be moon and sun on their course. *Phylip Brydyz.*

Rhodwr, s. m.—*pl.* rhodwyr (rhód—gwr) A wheeler.

Rhodwyz, s. m. (rhawd—gwyz) An open course.

Ar rodwyz Vorlas gwyliav.

On the course of Morlas I will watch. *Llywarc Hen.*

Ni thell b wir, o wreizrwyz braifg,
A brwyfaw yn rhodwyz,
Ebediwr gwr briw braw dygwyz,
Yn nyz brwydyr, rhag bron ei arglwyz.

From truth, from great heroism, and rushing on the war course, there shall not be paid the heriot of a wounded man, falling dreadfully in the day of battle, in the presence of his lord. *Cynzeio.*

Rhodyl, s. f.—*pl.* rhodlau (rhawd) A paddle, a scull.

Rhoz, s. f.—*pl.* t. ion (rho) A gift, a present, a. Given, gratis.

Nid edrycir yn llygad marc rhoz.

The eye of a gift horse will not be examined. *Adage.*

Rhoz gwyr Erging.

The gift of the men of Erging. *Adage.*

Yn rhoz, vy athraw, beth yw gohenyz cerz, a cymmeriad, a thwyll gynghanez?

Graciously, my master, what is the pause of a song, and repetition, and false consonancy? *T. Pryi.*

Rhozadwy, a. (rhóz) Capable of being given.

Rhozai, s. c. (rhoz) That gives; a dative case.

Rhozawg,

Rhozawg, a. (rhoz) Abound with gift; giving.
s. c. That gives.

Py beris ceinawg
O ariant rhozawg!

Who caused coin of current silver?

Tallefn.

Rhozawg braw llaw i drengi.

The spreader of terror is a hand to destroy.

Tallefn.

Rhozawl, a. (rhoz) Giving, conferring, bestowing.

Rhozedig, a. (rhoz) Given. *Rhozedigion, data.*

Tri friv rozedigion Duw: awen, deall, a rhadverthwys.

The three chief gifts of God: genius, understanding, and virtue.

Catwg Zoeth.

Rhozedigaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhozedig) Donation.

Rhozedigawl, a. (rhozedig) Having relation to giving; dative.

Rhozvawl, a. (rhoz—mawl) Praise-bestowing.

Rhozvawr, a. (rhoz) Greatly giving; bounteous.

Rhozvyged, a. (rhoz—myged) Of hallowed gift.

Rhozged, a. (rhoz—cêd) Munificent, bounteous.

Rhozgymmer, a. (rhoz—cymmer) Gift-receiving.

Rhozgymmeriad, s. m. (rhozgymmer) A receiving of gift.

Rhozgymmeriawd, a. (rhozgymmer) Gift-reception.

Rhozgymmeriawdyr, s. m. (rhozgymmeriawd) A receiver of gifts.

Rhozgymmeryd, v. a. (rhoz—cymmeryd) To receive gifts.

Rhozi, v. a. (rhoz) To give, to bestow, to confer.

Goreu gwaredred, goredwyn faw,
Gobrynu gobrwy gobwyll o honaw;
Gwerth ym rhozaif, zyn dyniawl andaw,
A'th rozav gyfful heb gas ynzaw:
Pan vyno Duw dy zivuriaw
O dylleff present, a frefwyl vraw,
Ced a'th vo di golud goleu anaw.

The best deliverance, of glorious cognizance, to purchase a reward meet of consideration; for the value thou hast bestowed on me, mortal man attend, I give thee council in which no hate doth lurk: When God shall please to dissolve thee from thy present state, and dwelling of disgust, be thou possessor of the treasure of the sons of glory.

Meilyr ab Gwalmai.

Rhoziad, s. m.—pl. rhoziaid (rhoz) A giver, a donor, a bestower; also, a giving, or bestowing.

Ev yn wyl yn olud roziad.

He is diffidently the bestower of wealth.

Ll. P. Moc.

Rhoziannawl, a. (rhoziant) Donative.

Rhoziannu, v. a. (rhoziant) To make a donation.

Rhoziant, s. m. (rhoz) A donation.

Rhoziedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhoziad) A donor.

Rhozwr, s. m.—pl. rhozwyr (rhoz—gwr) A giver, a bestower.

Rhoglawg, a. (rhogyl) Having a smell, scented.

Rhogledig, a. (rhogyl) Being smelled; scented.

Rhoglez, s. m. (rhogyl) The state of having a smell; scentedness.

Rhogli, v. a. (rhogyl) To smell; to scent.

O rogli rhogla ziniweidrwyz.

In scenting have the scent of harmlessness.

Catwg ab Gwynlliw

Rhogliad, s. m. (rhogyl) A smelling, a scenting.

Rhogliant, s. m. (rhogyl) A smelling; a scenting.

Rhoglus, a. (rhogyl) Olfactory; olidous.

Rhogyl, s. m.—pl. rhoglau (rhy—ogyl) The power or sense of smelling; smell, scent.

Rhoi, v. a. (rho) To give, to bestow, to present.

Rhaid rhoi deall i alltud.

It is necessary to give information to a stranger. *Adage.*

Ni rown i garai o groen swanen am dy gynghor.

I would not give the thong of a flea-skin for thy advice.

Adage.

I wan trift y rhoid win trwm;
I gadarn y rhoid godwm.

To the dejected weakling thou wouldst give heady wine; to the mighty thou wouldst give a fall.

G. ab Ieuan Hen.

Daw, trwy dan dig anian—
I roi cadarn varn ar vyd.

He will come, with consuming fire, to give a mighty judgment on a world.

H. D. ab Iwan.

Rhòl, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rho—ol) A roll, a cylinder. *Mae ve yn rhòl*, he is as hearty as a buck.

Rholaiz, a. (rhòl) Tending to roll, rolling.

Rholbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (rhòl—pren) A rolling-pin.

Rholbreniad, s. m. (rholbren) A working with a rollingpin.

Rholbrenu, v. a. (rholbren) To use a rollingpin.

Rhòlen, s. f. dim. (rhòl) A roll, a roller. *Dyna rolen o lodes*, there is for you a bouncing lass.

Rholiad, s. m. (rhòl) A rolling; a turning round.

Rholian, v. a. (rhòl) To be rolling about.

Rholiaw, v. a. (rhòl) To roll. *Rholiaw gwlan*, to card wool into rolls for spinning.

Rholiawg, a. (rhòl) In the form of a roll, rolled.

Rholiwr, s. m.—pl. rholiwr (rhòl—gwr) One who rolls.

Rholyn, s. m. dim. (rhòl) A roll, a roller. *Rholyn o wlan*, a roller of wool: *rholyn o zyn*, a fat hale man.

Rhôn, s. f.—pl. t. iau (rho—on) A tail; also a pike, or lance. *Gwlan rhoniau*, the wool of tails: *rhon barcad*, dovetail, in joinery.

Rhone, s. f.—pl. t. iau (rhy—onc) A swag.

Rhonea, a. (rhonc) Sinking, falling, swagging; hollow.

Rhoncaez, s. m. (rhonea) A sinking or falling state, swagging; a hollowness.

Rhonciad, s. m. (rhonc) A sinking; a swagging; a becoming hollow, loose, or goggling.

Rhoncian, v. a. (rhonc) To swag; to goggle.

Rhonco, a. (rhonc) Swaggy; goggling.

Rhonell, s. f.—pl. t. od (rhawn) The whisk or the whole hair of a tail; a tail. *Rhonell y març*, *marçronell*, the hippuris, or horsetail; *rhonell y wennul*, axvetch; *rhonell y ci*, the cynosurus, or dog's tail grass.

Rhonellawg, a. (rhonell) Having a tail.

Rhonellgoç, a. (rhonell—coç) Red-tailed. *Y rhonellgoç*, *y rhawngoç*, *y dinboeth*, *coç y berllan*, the redstart.

Rhongymynian, s. f. (rhôn—cymynu) A kind of battleax with a long handle; a poetical epithet for Arthur's battleax.

Rhonos, s. pl. dim. (rhôn) Small particles.

Rhont, s. f.—pl. t. iau (rhôn) A frik.

Rhonta, v. a. (rhont) To frisk, to gambol.

Rhontai, s. c. (rhont) One who gambols.

Rhontëig, a. (rhonta) Apt to gambol.

Rhonten, s. f. dim. (rhont) A friker.

Rhontiad, s. m. (rhont) A gambolling.

Rhontyn, s. m. dim. (rhont) A friker.

Rhonwyn, a. (rhôn—gwyn) White-tailed.

Madyn ronwyn, ryenwir
Meingi gwyç, myni gig ir.

White-tailed reinard, surnamed the clever slender dog, thou wilt have fresh flesh.

R. Geç Eryri.

Rhonyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhôn) A small body, or particle, of a cylindrical form.

Rhos, *s. f. —pl. t. yz* (rhy—os) That swells over; a moist meadow, a peat land, a moor. *Gwair rhos*, moor-land hay. It forms the name of many places.

Rhôs, *s. pl. aggr.* (rho—os) What is convolved; roses. *Rhôs coçion*, red roses; *rhôs gwynion*, white roses; *rhôs y cwn*, dog-roses.

Rhoſaiz, *a.* (rhôs) Like roses, roseat.

Rhoſawg, *a.* (rhôs) Abounding with roses.

Rhoſawl, *a.* (rhôs) Belonging to roses; rosy.

Rhoſb, *s. m. —pl. t. au* (rhy—oſb) A whim, a trick; crambo. *Gware rhoſbau*, to play at crambo.

A hoſo ei roſb hoſed ai coſb.

He that loves his *whim* let him love him who corrects it.
Adage.

Rhoſba, *v. a.* (rhoſb) To play at crambo.

Rhoſbai, *s. c.* (rhoſb) One who plays at crambo; a doggerel rhymſter.

Rhoſbawl, *a.* (rhoſb) Belonging to crambo play.

Rhoſbëig, *a.* (rhoſba) Apt to play at crambo.

Rhoſberth, *s. f. —pl. t. i* (rhôs—perth) A rose-buſh.

Rhoſbiad, *s. m. —pl. t. au* (rhoſb) A playing at crambo; a making of doggerel rhymes.

Rhoſbwr, *s. m. —pl. rhoſbwyr* (rhoſb—gwr) One who makes doggerel rhymes.

Rhoſdir, *s. m. —pl. t. oz* (rhôs—tir) Fenny ground.

Rhoſez, *s. m.* (rhôs) A ſtate of extending over; ſuperabundance, ſuperfluity.

Rhoſgoed, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhôs—coed) Roſe-trees.

Rhoſwyn, *s. m. —pl. t. i* (rhôs—llwyn) A brake of roſe-trees.

Rhoſlyd, *a.* (rhôs) Moorish, fenny, marſhy.

Rhoſlydez, *s. m.* (rhoſlyd) Moorishneſs, marſhineſs.

Rhoſlydu, *v. n.* (rhoſlyd) To become fenny.

Rhoſlyſiau, *s. m.* (rhôs—llyſiau) Roſe-wort.

Rhoſt, *s. m.* (rhy—oſt) That is dried or crimped over; that is browned; a roaſt. *a.* Roaſt, roaſted.

Cael rhoſt, nid er boſt, adar y bwn.

Obtaining *roaſted meat*, for the ſake of a boaſt, and bitterns too,
L. G. Ceſbi.

Rhoſtawg, *s. m.* (rhoſt) A plover. It is alſo called *bronzu y twynau*: *rhoſtawg coç*, the red godwit.

Rhoſtiad, *s. m.* (rhoſt) A roaſting.

Rhoſtiaw, *v. a.* (rhoſt) To roaſt; to toaſt.

Rhoſtiawl, *a.* (rhoſt) Tending to roaſt, roaſting.

Rhoſtiedig, *a.* (rhoſtiad) Roaſted; roaſt.

Rhoſtiwr, *s. m. —pl. rhoſtiwyr* (rhoſt—gwr) A roaſter.

Rhoſwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhôs—gwyz) Roſe-trees.

Rhoſwyz, *s. f. dim.* (rhoſwyz) A roſe-tree.

Rhoſyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhôs) A roſe. It is otherwiſe called *breilw* and *breily*. *Rhoſyn y mynyz*, *blodau y brenin*.

Rhoſth, *a.* (*f. of* rhwth) Loofe, hollow, ſwaggy.

RHU, *s. m. r.* A forcible ſending out; a loud utterance; a roar.

Rhuad, *s. m. —pl. t. on* (rhu) A roaring; a talking loudly; loquacity.

Rhuadaiz, *a.* (rhuad) Apt to roar; noiſy.

Rhuadawl, *a.* (rhuad) Roaring; bluſtering.

Rhuadu, *v. a.* (rhuad) To make a roaring.

Rhuadys, *a.* (rhuad) Roaring; loquacious.

Rhuaduſaw, *v. a.* (rhuadus) To render loquacious; to become loquacious.

Rhuadwr, *s. m. —pl. rhuadwyr* (rhuad—gwr) A roarer; a boafter, a bluſterer.

Rhuadwy, *a.* (rhuad) Roaring; loquacious.

Llew rhuadwy, a roaring lion.

Rhuain, *a.* (rhu) Roaring; bluſtering.

Rhuaw, *v. a.* (rhu) To roar; to talk loudly; to bluſter. *A rua tarw yna?* Does a bull roar there?

Rhuawd, *s. m.* (rhu) A roaring; a loud talk.

Rhuawdyr, *s. m. —pl. rhuodron* (rhuawd) A roarer.

Rhuawl, *a.* (rhu) Roaring; loquacious.

Rhuç, *s. m.* (rhy—uç) A coat, a film, a huſk.

Rhuçaw, *v. a.* (rhuç) To coat over, to huſk.

Rhuçawl, *a.* (rhuç) Tending to coat over.

Rhuçen, *s. f. dim.* (rhuç) A coat, a ſkin; a leathern jerkin; a web in the eye.

Myçiad a rhuçen o groen amdano.

A ſwineherd with a coat of ſkin about him.

H. Culbuç—Mabinogion.

Rhuçiad, *s. m.* (rhuç) A coating, a huſking.

Rhuçiaw, *v. a.* (rhuç) To coat over, to huſk.

Rhuçiedig, *a.* (rhuçiad) Coated, huſked.

Rhuçion, *s. pl.* (rhuç) Huſks, gurgions.

Rhuçionaiz, *a.* (rhuçion) Apt to be huſky.

Rhuçionawg, *a.* (rhuçion) Having huſks.

Rhuçioni, *v. a.* (rhuçion) To clear of huſks.

Rhuçionllyd, *a.* (rhuçion) Full of huſks.

Rhuçionyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhuçion) An outſide covering, or film.

Rhuçiwr, *s. m. —pl. rhuçiwr* (rhuç—gwr) One who ſkins, one who clears of huſks.

Rhud, *s. m.* (rhy—ud) A caſt or drive forward.

Rhuz, *s. m. —pl. t. ion* (rhy—ur) A ruddy or crimſon colour. *a.* Ruddy, crimſon; callow, unſledged.

Yn Llongborth gwelais i waedfrau,

Ac elorawr rhag arvau,

A gwyr rhuz rhag rhuthyr angau.

In Llongborth I ſaw a blood ſtream, and biers becauſe of arms, and red men from the aſſault of death. *Llywarc Hen.*

Rhuzain, *a.* (rhuz) Of a crimſon colour.

Rhuzaur, *s. m.* (rhuz—aur) Ruddy gold.

Rhuzaw, *v. a.* (rhuz) To make of a crimſon colour; to become of a crimſon hue.

Rhuzawg, *a.* (rhuz) Having a redneſs. *Y rhuzawg*, the redbreaſt.

Rhuzawl, *a.* (rhuz) Tending to redden.

Rhuzbar, *s. f.* (rhuz—pâr) A ruddy ſpear. *a.* Red-ſpeared.

Rhuzed, *s. m.* (rhuz) A red ſtreak; a path.

Rhezedig, *a.* (rhuz) Being made ruddy.

Rhuzel, *s. f.* (rhuz) A ruddy hue or tinge; a glow.

Y ſeren—

Yn ganaid ruzel velen.

The ſtar appearing a luminary of yellow glow. *Iolo Goc.*

Rhuzeli, *s. m. —pl. t. on* (rhuz—eli) A red ſalve.

Rhuzell, *s. f.* (rhuz) A crimſon colour; red ochre, or ruddle, alſo called *nôd coç*; alſo the meaſles.

Rhuzellen, *s. f. dim.* (rhuzell) One of a ruddy hue.

Y verç hygar ruzellen

The maid that is a lovely one of roſy hue. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Rhuzelliad, *s. m.* (rhuzell) A ſtreaking with crimſon, a ſtaining with crimſon.

Rhuzellu, *v. a.* (rhuzell) To ſtain with crimſon.

Rhuzem, *s. f. —pl. t. au* (rhuz—gem) A ruby.

Ac y dan ruzem ruzaur vodrwy.

And beneath the ruby a ring of ruddy gold. *Cynxelw.*

Rhuzen, *s. f. —pl. t. au* (rhuz) What is of a crimſon hue; a red ſtreak; a ruby.

Rhuzenu, *v. a.* (rhuzen) To ſtreak with red.

Rhuzerw,

Rhuzerw, *a.* (rhuz—erw) Surrounded with red. *Marwor rhuzerw*, red glowing embers.
Rhuzva, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhuzvëyz (rhuz) A reddened spot; a spot of ground parched or made bare of grass.
Rhuzvääwg, *a.* (rhuzva) Abounding with crimson spots: An epithet for a warrior, synonymous with *rhuzvanawg*.

Helm-gribawg rhuzvääwg vyz.

With helm high-crested stained with crimson he will be.
Iolo Goch.

Rhuzvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhuz—man) A crimson spot.
Rhuzvanawg, *a.* (rhuzvan) Crimson spotted.

Tri rhuzvanogion Yny Prydain: Arthur, Morgan Mwynvawr, a Rhun vab Beli. Sev pan elynt i ryvel ni vynai neb araws gartref rhag maint eu cerid.

The three crimson spotted ones of the isle of Britain: Arthur; Morgan the Courteous, and Rhun the son of Beli. Because, when they went to war, no body would wish to stay at home, as they were so greatly beloved. *Trioz.*

Rhuzvanu, *v. a.* (rhuzvan) To spot with red.
Rhuzvedel, *s. f.* (rhuz—medel) A ruddy reap.

Rhuzvedel rhyvel a eizuni.

The crimson reap of war is thy delight. *Aneurin.*

Rhuzvelyn, *s. m.* (rhuz—melyn) A reddish yellow, an orange yellow. *a.* Of an orange yellow.
Rhuzgoç, *s. m.* (rhuz—côç) A crimson red, a pink, a purple colour. *a.* Of a pink colour.
Rhuzgoçez, *s. m.* (rhuzgoç) The state of being of a pink colour.
Rhuzgoçi, *v. a.* (rhuzgoç) To turn to a pink.
Rhuzgoçni, *s. m.* (rhuzgoç) The state of being of a pink colour.
Rhuziad, *s. m.* (rhuz) A turning to a pink.
Rhuziant, *s. m.* (rhuz) A turning to a pink.
Rhuzin, *s. m.* (rhuz) The sound part or heart of timber.

—Yw'r pren gwin;
 A Rhyzerç ydyw'r rhuzin.

—Is the vine tree; and Rhyzerç is the heart of oak.
H. Gae Llawd.

Rhuzinaw, *v. n.* (rhuzin) To form into sound timber.
Rhuzinawg, *a.* (rhuzin) Having sound wood.
Rhuzinez, *s. m.* (rhuzin) The soundness of timber.
Rhuzing, *s. m.* (rhuz) Sound timber.
Rhuzion, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhuz) Gurgions. *Rhuzion gwenith*, the husks or bran of wheat.
Rhuzionawg, *a.* (rhuzion) Having gurgions.
Rhuzionî, *v. a.* (rhuzion) To clear of gurgions.
Rhuzionllyd, *a.* (rhuzion) Full of gurgions.
Rhuzlas, *s. m.* (rhuz—gläs) A crimson blue, a purple. *a.* Purple.
Rhuzlasiad, *s. m.* (rhuzlas) A turning purple.
Rhuzlasu, *v. a.* (rhuzlas) To turn purple.
Rhuzlesni, *s. m.* (rhuzlas) The state of being of a purple colour.
Rhuzlwyd, *s. m.* (rhuz—llwyd) A russet colour. *a.* Of a russet colour.
Rhuzlwydaw, *v. n.* (rhuzlwyd) To turn of a russet colour.
Rhuzos, *s. pl. dim.* (rhuz) Marigold. *Rhuzos y morva*, marsh marigold.
Rhuzwern, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhuz—gwern) The bird-cherry trees.
Rhuzwernen, *s. f. dim.* (rhuzwern) A bird-cherry tree.
Rhuzyg, *s. m.* (rhuz) That is of a crimson colour.

Rhuzygyl, *s. m.* (rhuzyg) Raddish. *Rhuzygyl mawrth*, wild raddish; *rhuzygyl y meirç*, març-ruzygyl, horseraddish.
Rhuez, *s. m.* (rhu) A roaring; loquacity.
Rhueinell, *s. f.* (rhuain) A clarion.

—Gwydyr ai can,
 Corn rhueinell ein gellgwn.

Gwydyr sounds it, the clarion horn of our hounds.

Cynxelw.

Rhuv, *s. m.* (rhu) That tends forward; that breaks out; That is of a reddish hue.
RHUVAIN, *s. f.* Rome. *Dinas Ruvain*, the city of Rome.
Rhuveiniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhuveiniaid (rhuvain) A Roman.
Rhuveiniaiz, *a.* (rhuvain) Romanized.
Rhuveinieiziaw, *v. a.* (rhuveiniaiz) To romanize; to become romanized.
Rhuveinig, *a.* (rhuvain) Roman.
Rhuveiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhuveiniwyr (rhuvain—gwr) A man of Rome.
Rhuvell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (rhuv) A roach.
Rhuvon, *s. m.* (rhuv) That is reddened; a warrior.
Rhug, *s. m.* (rhu) That is apt to move; that abounds with breaks or points.
Rhuglaiz, *a.* (rhugyl) Apt to be in motion; apt to rub.
Rhuglaw, *v. a.* (rhugyl) To move about briskly; to use dexterity or readiness; to clear, to clear away, to smooth, to rub. *Rhugla y barw i fwrz*, shovel away the dirt.
Rhuglçwyrn, *a.* (rhugyl—çwyrn) Of ready fluency.
Rhugledig, *a.* (rhuglad) Being cleared; smoothed; rubbed.
Rhuglez, *s. m.* (rhugyl) A brisk motion; friction; readiness; fluency. *Rhuglez ymadrawz*, fluency of speech.
Rhuglen, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. i* (rhugyl) A drum.
Rhuglvar, *s. m.* (rhugyl—bâr) Of ready wrath.
Rhuglwg, *a.* (rhugyl—blwg) Apt to be fullen.
Rhuglgroen, *s. f.* (rhugyl—croen) A bag made of a dry hide, with stones in it, carried on a pole, used anciently for scaring animals away, by its rattling noise.
Rhugliad, *s. m.* (rhugyl) A moving briskly; a rubbing, a friction; a clearing away; ready action.
Rhuglwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhuglwyr (rhugyl—gwr) One who rubs, makes smooth, or clears away.
Rhugyl, *s. f.* (rhug) Quickness; friction. *a.* Of free motion; free, ready; fluent; rise, abundant.
Rhull, *a.* (rhu) Apt to break out; luxuriant; frank, free; rash, or hasty. *Rhozi yn rhull*, to give frankly.

O dervyz i'r brenia zodi nebun rhull, anghyvrwys yn vrawdwr.

If the king should have appointed any one rash and inexperienced to be a judge. *Welsh Laws.*

Enwir ev rull i werin.

He will be called frank to the multitude. *Llevoed.*

Rhullder, *s. m.* (rhull) Luxuriance; profusion; promptness; rashness; frankness.
Rhulldra, *s. m.* (rhull) The state of being rife frankness; rashness.
Rhullez, *s. m.* (rhull) Rifeness; frankness.
Rhullvalç, *a.* (rhull—balç) Rashly proud.

Lles bycan buan yw bod yn rhullvalç,
 A'r hollwyd val furv rhod.

Small and transitory the benefit from being thoughtlessly proud, while the universe is like a wheel. *D. ab Gwilym.*

R H U

- Rhulliad, *s. m.* (rhull) A being rife; a going on rashly; a frankly acting.
 Rhulliant, *s. m.* (rhull) Rashness; frankness.
 Rhum, *s. m.* (rhu) That tends out; that projects, that swells out.
 Rhumawg, *a.* (rhum) Having a rotundity. *s. f.* A paunch.
 Rhumen, *s. f. dim.* (rhum) The epigastrium; a paunch.

Nid iacag yr enaid er llenwi y rhumen.

The soul is not more sane for filling of the paunch.

Adage.

- Rhumiad, *s. m.* (rhum) A forming a paunch.
 Rhumwth, *s. m.* (rhum) A greedy gut.
 Rhun, *s. m.* (rhu—un) A lavish one.
 Rhuon, *s. m.* (rhu) A ravager; an epithet for a warrior.
 Rhus, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhu) A beginning of motion; that starts out; a starting off, a recoil; a start from the effect of shyness; also an epithet for a fox, like reinard in English. In Siluria, the first starter of a fox calls *hwi rhus!* for which he receives a fee of 2s. 6d. from the company who hunt.
 Rhusaeth, *s. m.* (rhus) The act of starting.
 Rhufaw, *v. a.* (rhus) To start off; to flit or slide away; to start with fear; to hesitate; to be shy.
 Rhufawg, *a.* (rhus) Starting; hesitating; shy.
 Rhufawl, *a.* (rhus) Starting; hesitating.
 Rhufedig, *a.* (rhus) Being made to start.
 Rhufecz, *s. m.* (rhus) A state of starting; a state of hesitation; shyness.
 Rhufva, *s. f.*—*pl. rhufveyz* (rhus) A course of starting.
 Rhufgar, *a.* (rhus) Apt to start; restive.
 Rhufgarwg, *s. m.* (rhufgar) Aptness to start; shyness.
 Rhufiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhus) A beginning to move; a starting; a hesitation.
 Rhufiant, *s. m.* (rhus) A starting; hesitation.
 Rhufoglyd, *a.* (rhufawg) Apt to start; restive.
 Rhufogrwyz, *s. m.* (rhufawg) The state of being subject to starting; restiveness.
 Rhufwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhufwyr* (rhus—gwr) A starter; one who hesitates.
 Rhuth, *s. m.* (rhu) A break out; a breaking loose.
 Rhuthrad, *s. m.* (rhuthyr) A rushing forward.
 Rhuthraw, *v. a.* (rhuthyr) To make an onset, to rush, to assault.
 Rhuthrawg, *a.* (rhuthyr) Apt to rush, apt to attack. *Tarw rhuthrawg*, a vicious bull.
 Rhuthrawl, *a.* (rhuthyr) Rushing, assaulting; offensive.
 Rhuthredig, *a.* (rhuthrad) Being rushed upon.
 Rhuthrez, *s. m.* (rhuthyr) A state of rushing, assault, or attack.
 Rhuthriad, *s. m.* (rhuthyr) A rushing onward.
 Rhuthrlam, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhuthyr—llam) A rushing leap.
 Rhuthrlym, *a.* (rhuthyr—llym) Rushingly fierce.
 Rhuthrnaid, *s. f.*—*pl. rhuthrneidiau* (rhuthyr—naid) A ramping leap.
 Rhuthrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhuthrwyr* (rhuthyr—gwr) One who rushes forward; an assaulter.
 Rhuthrwyllt, *a.* (rhuthyr—gwyllt) Rushingly wild.

R H W

- Rhuthyr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhuthrau* (rhuth) A sudden drive, gust, or rushing; an attack, assault, or onset; a stretch; a good while.

Yn Llongborth gwelais i wythaint,
 Ac elorawr mwy no maint,
 A gwyr rhuz rhag rhuthyr Geraint.

In Llongborth I beheld the defolation of wrath, and biers not to be numbered, and warriors stained with blood from the assault of Geraint. *Llywarc Hen.*

Gwedy treuliau rhuthyr o amfer, Caswallon ac Edwyn—s ymchwelasant traç eu cevyn i eu gwlad.

After consuming a length of time, Caswallon and Edwyn returned back to their country. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

- Rhuwç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhu) An exterior coat, a rug; a rough garment. *Gogyr rhuwç*, a ranging sieve, a bolter.

Rhuwç mab allt LX a dal:
 Rhuwç taiawg XXX a dal.

A free tenant's great rug is of the value of sixty pence: a villain's rug is worth thirty pence.

- Rhuwçen, *s. f. dim.* (rhuwç) An exterior coat; a rough cloak; a rug.
 Rhuwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhuwyr* (rhu—gwr) A roarer; a loquacious person.
 RHW, *s. m. r.* What breaks out; what grows out.
 Rhwawg, *a.* (rhw) Abounding with growth; having hair, full of hairs. *Dyn rhwawg*, a very hairy man, or one who has a thick strong beard. *Sil. Iestyn Varvrawg*, Iestyn with the thick beard.
 Rhwb, *s. m.* (rhw—wb) A rub; a chafe.
 Rhwbiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwb) A rubbing; a friction.
 Rhwbiaw, *v. a.* (rhwb) To rub; to chafe.
 Rhwbiawl, *a.* (rhwb) Rubbing, tending to rub.
 Rhwbiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwbiwyr* (rhwb—gwr) One who rubs.
 Rhwç, *s. m.* (rhw) That is rough or irregular; a grunt.

Rhyw i hwç ei rhwç.

Genial to the sow is her grunt.

Adage.

- Rhwçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwç) A grunting.
 Rhwçial, *s. m.* (rhwç) A grunting, such as a hog makes when he mixes a shrill squeaking with it.
 Rhwçiala, *v. a.* (rhwçial) To grunt; to grumble.
 Rhwçiauw, *v. a.* (rhwç) To grunt; to grumble.
 Rhwçiauw, *a.* (rhwç) Grunting; grumbling.
 Rhwçws, *s. m.* (rhwç) A ray, a skate.
 Rhwd, *s. m.* (rhw—wd) What generates on a surface; rust; also the smut in corn. *Rhwd haiarn*, iron mould; *rhwd lliw*, the crust or sediment left by a flood; *rhwd tomyz*, the draining of dunghills.
 Rhwdawg, *a.* (rhwd) Covered with rust, rusty, of a rusty colour. *Y rhwdawg*, the redbreast; also called *Y rhuzawg*, *bronrhuzyn*, and *brongoç*.
 Rhwy, *s. m.* (rhw) That breaks out; that swells or puffs out.
 Rhwg, *s. m.* (rhw) That projects; a rub.
 Rhwgyl, *s. m.* (rhwg) That tends to reach.
 Rhwgyn, *s. m.* (rhwg) A rub, a friction; a place rubbed or worn away.
 Rhwm, *s. m.* (rhy—wm) That tends inward.
 Rhwmnai, *s. m.* (rhwmyn) That runs through; a main channel. There are several rivers so called. *Gwin rhwmnai*, rhenish wine.
 Rhwmp, *s. m.* (rhwm) A borer, a large auger.

Rhwmp, dwygeiniawg a dal.

A large auger, its value is two-pence.

Welsh-Laws.

- Rhwmyn, *s. m.* (rhwm) That perforates.

Rhwn,

Rhwn, *s. m.* (rhy—wn) That covers over, that obscures.

Rhwne, *s. m.* (rhy—wne) A snort, a snore; a rattling noise. *Rhwne yn ngwzrw*, a rattle in the throat.

Rhwnciad, *s. m.* (rhwn) A snorting; a guggling.

Rhwncian, *s. m.* (rhwn) A snorting; a guggling.

Rhwncianu, *v. a.* (rhwn) To make a continual snorting; to make a guggling.

Rhwnciaw, *v. a.* (rhwn) To snort; to guggle.

Rhwnciawl, *a.* (rhwn) Snorting; guggling.

Rhwnen, *s. f.* (rhwn) A single pear.

Rhwnfi, *s. m.* (rhwn—fi) A rough-coated horse, a packhorse.

Rhwnt, *s. m.* (rhwn) That covers over.

Rhwyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhwn) Pears. They are also called *Gellaig*, *Eraint*, and *Peranau*.

Rhwynen, *s. f. dim.* (rhwn) One of pears.

Rhwng, *s. m.* (rhy—wng) Intermediacy.

Rhwng, *prep.* (rhy—wng) Between. *Rhyngor*, *rhyngwyr*, *rhyngthor*, *rhyngthwyr*, between me; *rhyngot*, *rhyngthot*, between thee; *rhyngo*, *rhyngtho*, between him; *rhyngi*, *rhyngthi*, between her; *rhyngom*, *rhyngthom*, between us; *rhyngof*, *rhyngthof*, between you; *rhyngynt*, *rhyngthynt*, between them.

Cant punt yn y vlwyzyn yw y gwahaniaeth rhwng dos a dyre.
A hundred pounds a year is the difference between go and come.

Rhws, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (rhws) A fertile country; a cultivated region, as opposed to the wilds. It is synonymous with *bro*.

Rhwsg, *s. m.* (rhws) That tends out, that is bulky; that is luxuriant. *a.* Bulky; luxuriant, fertile. *Tir rhwsg*, rank land, that is rich, or apt to be overrun with fern and the like.

Rhwtiad, *s. m.* (rhwd) A corroding; a chafing.

Rhwtiaw, *v. a.* (rhwd) To corrode; to fret, to rub.

Rhwtiawg, *a.* (rhwd) Having a fret or chafe.

Rhwtiawl, *a.* (rhwd) Corroding; chafing.

Rhwtiedig, *a.* (rhwtiad) Corroded; chafed.

Rhwtion, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhwd) Particles rubbed off; dregs.

Rhwtion, *v. a.* (rhwtion) To produce dregs.

Rhwts, *s. pl. dim.* (rhwd) Small unconnected particles; dregs, drofs.

Rhwtionllyd, *a.* (rhwtion) Drossy, dreggy.

Rhwth, *s. m.* (rhw—wth) That is open or wide. *a.* Wide, open, gaping, yawning; greedy, voracious.

Rhwy, *s. m.* (rhw) That runs out, or through; excess, superfluity.

*Nid mawr i' th gerid,
Os rhwy a ercid.*
Not greatly wouldst thou be loved, if thou shouldst ask for too much. *Adage.*

Rhwy, *adv.* (rhw) Too much, to excess; utterly.

A gwyno rhwy ni rygwynvan.
He that complains of too much does not complain at all. *Adage.*

*Angeu cad orzwy, rhwy rhymcozes;
Angen a'm lluz gwen; gwae, rwy golles
—Cadwallawn!*
The death of devastating war has afflicted me to excess; necessity refrains my smile; alas, utterly lost is Cadwallon! *Cynzelto.*

Rhwyad, *s. m.* (rhwy) A producing an excess.

Rhwyaw, *v. a.* (rhwy) To produce an excess.

Rhwyawl, *a.* (rhwy) Excessive, superfluous.

Rhwyg, *s. f.* (rhwy) That extends out.

Rhwyd, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (rhwy) That abounds with openings or holes; a net. *Rhwyd gibliad*, a hoop net; *rhwyd dyn*, a drag net; *rhwyd eugiaid*, *rhwyd balleg*, *ballegrwyd*, a salmon net; *rhwyd zwyfon*, a net between two stiffs; *rhwyd aden*, a wing net; *rhwyd adara*, a birding net.

*Detholais vy rhwyv yn rhwyd gelynon,
Gal ynial yn mhlymwyd.*
I have chosen my leader as the snare of foes, a wild opponent in the conflict. *Cynzelto, i Wenwynwyn.*

Rhwydadwy, *a.* (rhwyd) Capable of being netted.

Rhwydaw, *v. a.* (rhwyd) To make a net, to net; to take in a net; to entangle, to ensnare.

Rhwydawg, *a.* (rhwyd) Reticulated, netted.

Rhwydawl, *a.* (rhwyd) Reticular; ensnaring.

*Rhwth vreu-vol rhwydol, rhodia y creigiau,
Rhevrâu, was mwythau, a' th ofmeithia.*
With thy loose rotten belly entangled, stroll about the rocks; son of dainties, entrails shall be thy food. *R. Gog Eryri, i'r llwynnawg.*

Rhwydedig, *a.* (rhwyd) Reticulated; ensnared.

Rhwyden, *s. f. dim.* (rhwyd) A net, a small net; a caul.

Rhwydiad, *s. m.* (rhwyd) Reticulation, netting.

Rhwydronell, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (rhwyd—rhonell) A lace; a snare, a gin.

Rhwydwaith, *s. m.* (rhwyd—gwaith) A network, a caul.

Rhwydwëyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhwyd—gwëyz) A net-maker.

Rhwydwr, *s. m.—pl. rhwydwyr* (rhwyd—gwr) A net man.

Rhwyz, *a.* (rhwy) Open, clear, or free of obstruction; easy to be accomplished; easy, frank; prosperous; tolerable, pretty well. *Rhwyz ganu*, tolerable singing. *adv.* Tolerably. *Rhwyz iaf*, tolerably well; *rhwyz debyg*, tolerably like.

Rhwyz ni bo dyrys.
What is not entangled is unobstructed. *Adage.*

Ni welais i lam rhwyz i ewig.
I have not seen an unobstructed leap for a doe. *Adage.*

Rhwyzaad, *s. m.* (rhwyz) A rendering clear, free, or easy; a becoming unobstructed.

Rhwyzadwy, *a.* (rhwyz) Capable of being free, easy, or unobstructed.

Rhwyzaiz, *a.* (rhwyz) Somewhat open or easy.

Rhwyzaû, *v. a.* (rhwyz) To clear of obstruction; to make easy; to facilitate, to speed, to prosper.

Rhwyzaw, *v. a.* (rhwyz) To free, to clear, to make easy; to become unobstructed.

Rhwyzawl, *a.* (rhwyz) Facilitating.

Rhwyzawr, *s. m.—pl. rhwyzawyr* (rhwyzau—gwr) One who clears from obstruction.

Rhwyzdeb, *s. m.* (rhwyz) Clearness from obstruction; facility; success, prosperity. *Rhwyzdeb itti!* Success attend thee!

Rhwyzder, *s. m.* (rhwyz) Facility, unobstructedness.

Rhwyzdra, *s. m.* (rhwyz) Facility, unobstructedness.

Rhwyzed, *s. f.* (rhwyz) Free course; success.

Rhwyzedig, *a.* (rhwyz) Being facilitated.

Rhwyzvoz, *s. m.* (rhwyz—bôz) A free will, good pleasure. *a.* Of free will.

Rhwyzvuz, *s. f.* (rhwyz—buz) Benefit easily obtained. *a.* Liberal of benefit.

Rhwyzgadw, *v. a.* (rhwyz—cadw) To keep freely.

Ni'm rhwyzgeidw Rhodri.
Rhodri will not freely support me. *Gwalchmai.*

Rhwyzgael, *v. a.* (rhwyz—cael) To obtain easily. *Rhwyzged.*

Rhwyzged, *s. f.* (rhwyz—cêd) Treasure easily obtained. *a.* Free of treasure.

Rhwyzgov, *s. m.* (rhwyz—côv) A clear memory. *a.* Of a clear memory.

Rhwyzhynt, *s. f.* (rhwyz—hynt) A free course. *a.* Having a clear course.

Rhwyziad, *s. m.* (rhwyz) A rendering clear, open, easy, or unobstructed; a facilitating.

Rhwyziannawl, *a.* (rhwyziant) Facilitating.

Rhwyziannu, *v. a.* (rhwyziant) To render clear, easy, or obstructed, to make facile.

Rhwyziant, *s. m.* (rhwyz) Facility, easiness.

Rhwyziator, *ger.* (rhwyziad) In facilitating.

Rhwyzineb, *s. m.* (rhwyz) The state of being clear, easy, or unobstructed.

Tri rhagoriaeth mydyr: cywreindeb, rhwyzineb, ac acan ber.

The three excellencies of metre: accuracy, *velubility*, and harmonious accent. *Barzas.*

Rhwyzitor, *sup.* (rhwyz) To be facilitating.

Rhwyzles, *s. m.* (rhwyz—llês) Unobstructed benefit. *a.* Of unrestrained advantage.

Rhwyzlwyn, *s. m.* (rhwyz—llwyn) The speed-well; also called *Llysfiau Llywelyn*.

Rhwyzoldeb, *s. m.* (rhwyzawl) The state of being clear, easy, or unobstructed.

Rhwyzoli, *v. a.* (rhwyzawl) To facilitate.

Rhwyzrad, *s. m.* (rhwyz—rhâd) Free grace, unrestrained bounty. *a.* Of unrestrained grace.

Rheizruz roziad, rhwyzrad run.

A ruddy-lanced distributor, a prodigal of unrestrained bounty. *Cynxelw, i Wentwymoy.*

Rhwyzred, *s. f.* (rhwyz—rhêd) A free course. *a.* Of unobstructed course.

Rhwyzrwyfsg, *s. m.* (rhwyz—rhwyfsg) Free sway. *a.* Of unrestrained sway.

Rhwyzyn, *s. m.* (rhwyz) That is loose or easy.

Rhwyzyndawd, *s. m.* (rhwyzyn) Unrestrainedness.

Rhwyzynez, *s. m.* (rhwyzyn) The state of being free, easy, or unrestricted.

Yn wir dymbi—
Rhwyzynez buzedig rhofez rhîyz rheithau.

In truth to me there shall come the freedom of the advantageous abundance of the chiefs of the laws. *Taliesin.*

Rhwyzynu, *v. a.* (rhwyzyn) To facilitate.

Rhwyv, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhwy) That tends forward; impels, or directs; a tendency forward; ambition; a commander, a ruler; also an oar. *Llong dwyrwyv, dwyrwyvan*, a ship with two oars.

Yr hav hynaws, rhwyv hion,
O'm fers amdanad mae'm fon!
Dyswel yn ol i'r dolyz
Yn drum draw tr gwifgaw gwyz.

Thou genial summer, *sovereign* of serenity, my theme is of my love for thee! Return to the dales again, in fair order there to deck the wood. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Bailson, trawfon, mawr yw 'n rhwyv,
Tra vom ar nwyv yn porthi.

Proud ones, froward ones, great is our arrogance, whilst on our passion we are borne. *T. ab Ieuan Madawg.*

Rhwyvad, *s. m.* (rhwyv) An impelling forward; a directing; a swaying.

Rhwyvadain, *s. f.* (rhwyv—adain) A guiding wing; a guiding or impelling fin.

Tan dy vron—
Zwy adain z'odideth;
Ac ar dy gevn gwyrdd gain,
I vudo dy rwyvadain.

Beneath thy breast two wings excellently good; and on thy back of fair extent, to move along, thy directing fins. *T. Pryi, i'r gleifiad.*

Rhwyvadur, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhwyvad) One who sways; a ruler; a guider, a director.

Rhwyvai, *s. c.* (rhwyv) That sways, dominator.

Rhwyvain, *v. a.* (rhwyv) To be swaying.

Rhwyvan, *s. m.* (rhwyv) That sends or directs forward; rule, sway, direction. "*Oer rwyvan tymhestyl*," the cold sway of the tempest.

Rhwyvan, *v. a.* (rhwyv) To guide, to direct; to bear sway, to dominate.

Rhyarveiziav nav nerthawg zygyrcu,
Yn rhwyvan teulu, rhwyv teuluawg.

With confidence I will venture to approach the mighty chief, conducting a family, a lord of a numerous race. *Ll. P. Meq, i Lywelyn ab Ierwerth.*

Llaw orthreg wrth rwyvan Mordwy.

An overpowering hand whilst swaying on the watery course. *Ll. P. Meq.*

Rhwyvanawl, *a.* (rhwyvan) Swaying; directing.

Rhwyvanes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (rhwyvan) A female who rules.

Rhwyvaniad, *s. m.* (rhwyvan) A swaying; a directing; domination.

Rhwyvaniaeth, *s. m.* (rhwyvan) Domination.

Rhwyvanu, *v. a.* (rhwyvan) To dominate.

Rhwyvanus, *a.* (rhwyvan) Dominative.

Gweisionain fraeth bid arvaethus;
Yd vyzant wyr rhamant ryd rwyvanus.

Loquacious youths let them be full of designs; aspiring men will be of imperious course. *Myrddin.*

Rhwyvaw, *v. a.* (rhwyv) To tend forward; to guide; to impel; to rule, to sway; also to row.

Rhwyvawl, *a.* (rhwyv) Ruling, swaying; directing; rowing.

Rhwyvedig, *a.* (rhwyv) Swayed; directed; rowed.

Rhwyvenyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhwyvan) Dominator.

Y provwy vy marzin,
Gyfevin uſ cynran,
Bez Rhuvawn rwyvenyz ran.

So as to prove my bardic lore, of superior lot, this is the grave of Rhuvon with the aspect of an imperious one. *Taliesin.*

Rhwyviad, *s. m.* (rhwyv) A tending forward; a directing; a swaying; a rowing.

Rhwyviadawl, *a.* (rhwyviad) Dominative.

Rhwyviadu, *v. a.* (rhwyviad) To dominate.

Rhwyviadur, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (rhwyviad) One who sways, rules, or directs; a governor.

Oiana barcellan—
Claz yn lle argel yn argoedyz,
Bhag erwys Rhyzerſ Hael, rhwyviadur fyz.

Listen little pig: burrow in a secret place in the bordering woods, for fear of the chace of Rhyzerſ the Generous, leader of the faith. *Myrddin.*

Rhwyviadus, *a.* (rhwyviad) Dominative.

Rhwyviant, *s. m.* (rhwyv) Domination.

Rhwyviator, *ger.* (rhwyviad) In directing.

Rhwyvineb, *s. m.* (rhwyv) Guidance; sway.

Rhwyvitor, *sup.* (rhwyv) To be swaying.

Rhwyvolaeth, *s. m.* (rhwyvawl) Dictatorship.

Rhwyvoldeb, *s. m.* (rhwyvawl) A state of sway, direction, or authority; a dictatorial state.

Rhwyvoli, *v. a.* (rhwyvawl) To render dominant; to become possessed of sway, to become dictatorial.

Rhwyvus, *a.* (rhwyv) Fond of sway; haughty.

Gwnae zilyn cynghor gwyr bonezigion ieuainc rhwyvus yn gynt na daagoſiad gwyr arav doethion.

He would follow the advice of proud young men of noble rank sooner than the direction of moderate wise men. *Marſawg Crwydrad.*

Rhwyvufaw, *v. a.* (rhwyvus) To render imperious or haughty; to become dictatorial.

Rhwyvusez, *s. m.* (rhwyvus) Imperiousness.

Rhwyvwr, *s. m.—pl. rhwyvwyr* (rhwyv—gwr) One who leads or impels forward; a rower.

Rhwyvyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhwyv) One who guides or directs; a rower.

R H W

Rhwyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhwy) A rent, a rupture.
Rhwygadwy, *a.* (rhwyg) Capable of being rent.
Rhwygaw, *v. a.* (rhwyg) To rend, to tear, to lacerate.
Rhwygawl, *a.* (rhwyg) Rending, tearing, lacerating.
Rhwygedig, *a.* (rhwyg) Rent, torn, lacerated.
Rhwygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwyg) A tearing.

Por cynghor ragor, parau rwygiad trin,
Paun gwirodion win, pen gwarediad.

A chief of superior council who would continue the tearing of conflict, the displayer of wassail wine, supreme deliverer.
D. ab Gwilym.

Rhwygiant, *s. m.* (rhwyg) A tearing, a rending.
Rhwygiator, *ger.* (rhwygiad) In tearing.
Rhwygitor, *sup.* (rhwyg) To be tearing.
Rhwygwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwygwyr* (rhwyg—gwr) A tearer.

Rhwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (rhwy) An open space; a clear inclosed spot; a ring-fence; a paddock.

Rhwyl Careg Hova cawas ynzaw
Cawz Saeson, lladron yn eu lludwaw.

The inclosure of Careg Hova had in it the affliction of Saxons, thieves who were reduced to dust.
Llygad Gwr, i Gr. Maelawr.

Rhwylaw, *v. a.* (rhwyl) To make an opening; to form a paddock.

Rhwylwaith, *s. m.* (rhwyl—gwaith) Open-work; a curious interlaced work.

Rhwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwy) A narrow aperture, a hole; a mortise; an interstice; a passage; a casement; also a fretwork, or open-work. *Rhwylau botymau*, button-holes; *rhwyll-gu gwëyz*, *brwydau gwëyz*, a weaver's reeds or harnesses.

A rhwyll yn nghanol pob rhod.

And a fretwork in the midst of every circle.

W. Llyn, i Pen.

Tri llew, glas val yr afur,
Trwy wylt dan, a'r tair rhwyll dur.

Three lions, blue like azure sky, through vehement fire, and the three frets of steel.
Iolo Gŵ, i arddau Llyclyn.

Rhwylaw, *v. a.* (rhwyll) To perforate with a narrow aperture; to make fretwork; to make lattice-work. *Rhwylaw edavez*, to tie thread in a hank.

Rhwylawg, *a.* (rhwyll) Abounding with holes or interstices; fretted, consisting of lattice-work, chequered, cross-barred.

Yr oez hen wisg o bali rhwyllawg amdeni.

There was an old garment of fretted velvet about her.

H. Peredur—Mabinogion.

Rhwylledig, *a.* (rhwyll) Perforated with crevices; fretted, grated; latticed.

Rhwyllyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwyll) A forming of narrow apertures; a fretting; a grating, a making lattice-work.

Rhwylwaith, *s. m.* (rhwyll—gwaith) A fretwork.

Rhwylwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwyllwyr* (rhwyll—gwr) One who makes interstices, fretwork, or grating.

Rhwym, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwy) That circumscribes or contains; a bond, a tie. *a.* Bound, tied.

Dyga ran dy garennys;

Dwg ni o'n rhwym dygyn rhyz!

Take the portion of thy kindred; take us from our severe bond and set us free!

Iolo Gŵ, i O. Glandor.

Rhwymaw, *v. a.* (rhwym) To bind, to tie.

Rhwymaw gwartheg, to tie or to house cattle.

Rhwymawl, *a.* (rhwym) Tending to bind; binding; restrictive; obligatory.

R H W

Rhwymbleth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (rhwym—plêth) An entwined wreath.

Rhwymed, *s. m.* (rhwym) A bounden state.

Rhwymedi, *s. m.* (rhwym) That keeps bound; a power to bind or to restrain.

Ymadel heb rhwymedi;

A thoſt ymadel a thi!

To part without a power to prevent, and afflicting is it to part with thee!

W. Llyn.

Rhwymedig, *a.* (rhwym) Bounden, tyed; obliged; articulated.

Rhwymedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwymedig) The state of being bound; restriction; obligation.

Dygoez, o'i rhwymedigaeth,

Dau lu i nev, da elw a wnaeth.

He conducted, owing to his confinement, two hosts to heaven; a good deed he thus performed. *Hop. Tho. Pkyllip.*

Rhwymedigaw, *v. a.* (rhwymedig) To render bounden; to become bounden.

Rhwymedigawl, *a.* (rhwymedig) Restrictive; obligatory.

Rhwymedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhwym) An obligee.

Rhwymez, *s. m.* (rhwym) A bounden state; restraint, bondage.

Rhwymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwym) A tying, a binding; a bandage; restriction; obligation.

Rhwymiannawl, *a.* (rhwymiant) Restrictive.

Rhwymiannu, *v. a.* (rhwymiant) To make a restriction, to make an obligation.

Rhwymiant, *s. m.* (rhwym) Restriction.

Rhwymwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwymwyr* (rhwym—gwr) One who binds.

Rhwymyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhwym) A binder, a tyer; an obliger.

Rhwymyn, *s. m.* *dim.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwym) A band, a bandage; a swathe, a swaddling-band. *Rhwymyn y coed*, briony.

Rhwymynawl, *a.* (rhwymyn) Tying, binding.

Rhwymyniad, *s. m.* (rhwymyn) A tying on a bandage; a swaddling.

Rhwymynu, *v. a.* (rhwymyn) To tie on a bandage; to swaddle.

Rhwymynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwymynwyr* (rhwymyn—gwr) One who puts on a bandage; a swaddler.

Rhwyn, *s. m.* (rhwy) A stretching round; a wind, or twist.

Rhwynaw, *v. a.* (rhwyn) To stretch round.

Rhwyniad, *s. m.* (rhwyn) A stretching round.

Rhwyoli, *v. a.* (rhwyawl) To render excessive; to become superfluous; to become prodigal.

Rhwys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwy) Vigor; wantonness; luxuriance. *a.* Vigorous, lively, wanton; luxuriant.

Tydi yr haf, tad y rhwys,

A th goed-vrig berth gacadrwys,

Cawn genyd y byd o'i ben.

Thou summer, father of vigor, with thy fair vegetating branches thickly spreading, of thee we shall have the world all before us.

D. ab Gwilym.

Rhwysaw, *v. a.* (rhwys) To render vigorous; to render luxuriant; to become vigorous.

Rhwysawg, *a.* (rhwys) Full of vigor; luxuriant.

Y gog—

A thraferc i'th iaith rhwysawg

Yn minio gwawd—Clyw vi.

The cuckoo, with thy lively language filled with fond love, expressing praise, listen to me.

D. ab Gwilym.

Rhwysawl, *a.* (rhwys) Invigorating; enlivening.

Rhwysdawd, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigoroufness; luxuriance; liveliness, wantonness.

Rhwysdeb, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigoroufness; liveliness.

Rhwysder, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigoroufness; vivacity.

Rhwysdra,

R H W

- Rhwyfdra, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigoroufness; luxuriance, fertility; liveliness; wantonness.
- Rhwyfedig, *a.* (rhwys) Invigorated; enlivened.
- Rhwyfesz, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigoroufness; vivacity.
- Rhwyfawr, *a.* (rhwys) Full of vigor; greatly luxuriant; full of vivacity.
- Rhwyfsg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhy—gwyfsg) A career, a course; forwardness; fway; pomp, grandeur. *Rhwyfsg malwen*, a snail's track; *mae eu yn wawr ei rhwyfsg*, he takes upon himself great fway.
- Rhwyfsgaw, *v. a.* (rhwyfsg) To make a career, to run a course; to go forward; to risk; to take upon one's self to fway, to be forward; to be refractory.
- Rhwyfsgawd, *s. m.* (rhwyfsg) The act of taking a career or fwaying.
- Rhwyfsgawg, *a.* (rhwyfsg) Having an open course or career; having fway; froward.
- Rhwyfsgawl, *a.* (rhwyfsg) Going an unrestrained course; risking; fwaying.
- Rhwyfgedig, *a.* (rhwyfsg) Being made to run headlong.
- Rhwyfgeiz, *s. m.* (rhwyfsg) The state of having unobstructed course or fway.
- Rhwyfsgvawr, *a.* (rhwyfsg) Of great fway; pompous.
- Rhwyfsgvorez, *s. m.* (rhwyfsgvawr) Greatness of fway.
- Rhwyfsgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwyfsg) A taking an unrestrained course; a fwaying.
- Rhwyfsglaw, *v. a.* (rhwyfsgyl) To run headlong.
- Rhwyfsgliad, *s. m.* (rhwyfsgyl) A going on headlong.
- Rhwyfsglyd, *a.* (rhwyfsg) Froward, restive.
- Rhwyfsgwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwyfsgwyr* (rhwyfsg—gwr) One who takes an unrestrained course; a fwayer.
- Rhwyfsgyl, *s. m.* (rhwyfsg) A tendency to go headlong.
- Rhwyfiad, *s. m.* (rhwys) Invigoration.
- Rhwyfiannawl, *a.* (rhwyfiant) Invigorating.
- Rhwyfiannu, *v. a.* (rhwyfiant) To invigorate; to become vigorous; to luxuriate.
- Rhwyfiant, *s. m.* (rhwys) Invigoration.
- Rhwyfnech, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigoroufness.
- Rhwyfogi, *v. a.* (rhwyfawg) To render vigorous; to become vigorous; to luxuriate.
- Rhwyfoldeb, *s. m.* (rhwyfawl) Vigoroufness.
- Rhwyfolder, *s. m.* (rhwyfawl) Vigoroufness.
- Rhwyfolez, *s. m.* (rhwyfawl) Vigoroufness.
- Rhwyfoli, *v. a.* (rhwyfawl) To invigorate.
- Rhwyfirad, *s. m.* (rhwyfstyr) An opposing; a hindering; opposition; obstruction.
- Rhwyfiradwy, *a.* (rhwyfstyr) Capable of opposing, obstructing, or hindering.
- Rhwyfiraw, *v. a.* (rhwyfstyr) To go before; to oppose, to obstruct, to hinder; to become hindered.
- Rhwyfirawg, *a.* (rhwyfstyr) Abounding with opposition or hinderance.
- Rhwyfirawl, *a.* (rhwyfstyr) Opposing, hindering.
- Rhwyfiredig, *a.* (rhwyfstyr) Opposed, hindered.
- Rhwyfiredigaeth, *s. m.* (rhwyfiredig) The act of opposing; obstruction, hinderance.
- Rhwyfiredigawl, *a.* (rhwyfiredig) Obstructive.
- Rhwyfirez, *s. m.* (rhwyfstyr) A state of opposition; hinderance.
- Rhwyfiri, *s. m.* (rhwyfstyr) Hinderance.
- Rhwyfiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwyfiriad* (rhwyfstyr) An obstructer, a hinderer.
- Rhwyfiriadawl, *a.* (rhwyfiriad) Obstructive.

R H Y

- Rhwyfstrus, *a.* (rhwyfstyr) Having opposition or obstacle; hindering; intangled, incumbered; cumbersome.
- Rhwyfstrusaw, *v. a.* (rhwyfstrus) To render obstructive; to become obstructive.
- Rhwyfstrusez, *s. m.* (rhwyfstrus) Obstructiveness.
- Rhwyfstruſſ, *s. m.* (rhwyfstrus) Hinderance.
- Rhwyfstrufrwyz, *s. m.* (rhwyfstrus) A state of opposition or hinderance; cumbersomeness.
- Rhwyfstrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwyfstrwyr* (rhwyfstyr—gwr) A hinderer, an obstructor.
- Rhwyfstyr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwyfstrau* (rhy—gwyfſt) Opposition, hinderance, impediment, let, or obstacle.
- Nid traſs ond tan;
Nid rhwyfſtyr ond dwyſr.
There is no violence but fire; there is no obstruction but water.
Adage.
- Rhwyfswawd, *s. m.* (rhwys—gwawd) Vigorous flow of genius.
- Rhwyth, *s. m.* (rhwy) That pervades; juice.
- Ardwyav, provav priwawd, nis cyll,
Eurged rhaith yved, nid rhwyth evyll.
I will manage, I will essay a high strain of praise, not to perish, to the golden law of drinking, not of crab-tree juice.
Prydyz Breuan.
- Rhwythaw, *v. a.* (rhwyth) To pervade.
- Rhwythawl, *a.* (rhwyth) Pervasive.
- Rhwythawr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwythorion* (rhwyth) A pervader. *Rhwythawr llawr*, the pervader of the ground.
- RHY, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t. on.* The state of being beyond or over; excess. It is used very generally as a preposition of emphasis, especially with verbs. Prefixed to the preterite of a verb it forms the preterpluperfect tense; with the present tense, it implies the action done in a signal manner; and with the future it implies a time still further. *Ni ryymwelfſynt*, they had not previously seen one another.
- Nid da rhy o zim.
The excess of any thing is not good.
Adage.
- Rhy, *adv.* (rhy, *s.*) Over, beyond, too much; very, excessively; too. It is often compounded with the first and second pronouns singular and plural; as *rhym dorai*, it would much concern me; *rhith welid*, thou wert previously seen; *Dwyz rhyn digones*, the lord did abundantly provide for us.
- Rhy zirwy, dyrawr ei holion;
Rhy zylawc eirſiad ag eirſion;
Rhy zylaz yn zrud ran canaon cnud;
Rhy zyluz alltudion.
He fines excessively, he impels his claims; greatly he encourages petitioners with gifts; most boldly he slays the portion of the whelps of skulk; he completely keeps off strangers.
Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.
- Rhanwr pob pwnc rhy uniawn;
Rhan ar wir yn rhanu'r iawn.
The giver of every point most just; a party on the side of truth dispensing justice.
L. G. Costbl.
- Rhyaçub, *v. a.* (açub) Completely to save.
- Rhyaçubaw, *v. a.* (rhyaçub) Completely to save.
- Rhyaçubawl, *a.* (rhyaçub) Fully saving.
- Rhyaçubiad, *s. m.* (rhyaçub) A fully saving; complete salvation.
- Rhyaçwyn, *v. a.* (açwyn) To complain overmuch.
- Rhyaçwynawl, *a.* (rhyaçwyn) Too complaining.
- Rhyaçwyniad, *s. m.* (rhyaçwyn) A complaining overmuch.
- Rhyadaw, *v. a.* (gadaw) To leave utterly.
- Rhyadawiad, *s. m.* (rhyadaw) A leaving utterly.
- Rhyadvarn, *s. f.* (advarn) A rejudgement.
- Rhyadvarniad, *s. m.* (rhyadvarn) A rejudging.
- Rhyadvarnu,

Rhyadvarnu, v. a. (rhyadvarn) To rejudge entirely; to revoke a judgement.

Os azev a wna yr amzifynwr, advered i'r hawlwr yr eizo, yn herwyd rhyadvarnu y gyvraith a vu gynt.

If the defendant shall make an acknowledgement, let him restore to the claimant the property, so as to rejudge entirely the sentence formerly given. *Welsh Laws.*

Rhyazaw, v. a. (azaw) To promise greatly.

Rhyazawiad, s. m. (rhyazaw) A promising overmuch.

Rhyazewid, s. f.—pl. t. ion (rhyazaw) A too great a promise.

Rhyavael, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gavael) Too great a hold; an excessive grasp.

Rhyavaelgar, a. (rhyavael) Grasping overmuch; over tenacious.

Rhyavaeliad, s. m. (rhyavael) A holding or grasping overmuch.

Rhyal, s. m.—pl. t. oz (al) Procreation.

Rhyalez, s. m. (rhyal) Procreativeness.

Rhyaliad, s. m. (rhyal) A procreating.

Rhyalu, v. a. (rhyal) To procreate.

Rhyalus, a. (rhyal) Procreative; procreant.

Rhyall, s. m. (gall) Superior power. *a. Of superior power; invincible.*

Coronawg vaban, mez barz arall,
Mydonwy efigob, a vyz ryall.

The crowned infant, says another bard, Mydonwy the bishop, will be invincible. *Rhys Nanmor.*

Rhyallad, s. m. (rhyall) Supreme power.

Pen a borthav yn angad vy llaw,
Llary uz llywiau wlad
Pen post Prydain rhyallad.

A head I bear in the grasp of my hand, a mild sovereign who governed a country, the chief pillar of Britain's supreme power. *Llywarc Hen.*

Rhyallu, v. n. (rhyall) To have superior power, to have complete power; to be fully competent.

Afneiglaw ac o'nau a orug Coel ymlaz yn ei erbyn; canys ei glod a gadarnai na ryallafai un brenin gwrthwynebu izo.

Coel became intimidated and fearful of fighting against him; for his fame had strengthened the idea that not one sovereign could have had the power to withstand him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhyamcan, s. m.—pl. t. ion (amcan) Too great a design.

Rhyamcanawl, a. (rhyamcan) Of too great a design.

Rhyamcaniad, s. m. (rhyamcan) A designing overmuch.

Rhyamcanu, v. a. (rhyamcan) To design overmuch.

Rhyanvoz, s. m. (anvoz) Over difficulty of pleasing.

Rhyanvozawg, a. (rhyanvoz) Being too difficult to please; very hard to please.

Ni geif rhyanvozawg rybarç.

He that is over difficult to please will not get much respect. *Adage.*

Rhyanvoziad, s. m. (rhyanvoz) A displeasing overmuch.

Rhyanvoziaw, v. a. (rhyanvoz) To displease overmuch.

Rhyanvon, v. a. (anvon) To send fully.

Gofodes Duw, megys brenin cyvoethawg, llyz arzerçawg izo, a elwir teyrnas nev:—ac i'r llyz hono i rhagweles ev ryanvon ohono rig hysbys o etholedigion.

God, like a powerful king, established for him a magnificent court, which is called the kingdom of heaven: and to that court he foretold that he should have to send a certain number of chosen ones. *Elucidarius.*

Rhyanvonawl, a. (rhyanvon) Completely sending.

Rhyanvoniad, s. m. (rhyanvon) A sending fully.

Rhyanhael, a. (anhael) Illiberal to excess.

Rhyanllad, a. (anllad) Wanton to excess.

Rhyanlladrwyd, s. m. (rhyanllad) Excess of wantonness.

Rhyanlladu, v. n. (rhyanllad) To be too wanton.

Rhyanllovi, v. a. (anllovi) To enrich to excess.

Cwrwv ol yved,
A çain drevred,
A çain duzed,
Ym rhyanlloved.

Ale to be drank, and fair habitation, and splendid raiment, there have been profusely bestowed on me. *Taliesin.*

Rhyanlloviad, s. m. (anlloviad) A profusely enriching.

Rhyannog, s. m. (annog) Too much excitement. *v. a. To excite overmuch.*

Rhyannogawl, a. (rhyannog) Over exciting.

Rhyannogi, v. a. (rhyannog) To excite greatly.

Rhyannogiad, s. m. (rhyannog) An exciting overmuch; a greatly impelling.

Rhyannosparth, s. m. (annosparth) Excess of indiscrimination.

Rhyannosparthawl, a. (rhyannosparth) Very indiscriminate.

Rhyannosparthu, v. a. (rhyannosparth) To render too indiscriminate; to be too indiscriminate.

Rhyannwyd, s. m. (annwyd) Excess of chilliness.

Rhyar, s. m. (rhy—ar) Great agitation; a torrent.

Rhyarav, a. (arav) Slow overmuch.

Rhyaravez, s. m. (rhyarav) Excess of slowness.

Rhyaravu, v. a. (rhyarav) To make too slow; to become too slow.

Rhyarveiziad, s. m. (arveiziad) A behaving with too much assurance.

Rhyarveiziaw, v. a. (arveiziaw) To dare or to presume overmuch.

Rhyarveiziawl, a. (arveiziawl) Too presuming, apt to take too great a liberty.

Rhyarver, s. f. (arver) Excess of use.

Rhyarveriad, s. m. (rhyarver) A using overmuch.

Rhyarveru, v. a. (rhyarver) To use overmuch.

Rhyarganvod, v. a. (arganvod) To perceive completely.

Rhyarw, a. (garw) Very rough; very severe.

Rhyattal, v. a. (attal) To stop overmuch; to withhold overmuch.

Rhyattaliad, s. m. (rhyattal) A stopping or withholding overmuch.

Rhyathu, v. a. (athu) To go completely.

Gloew, wedi cafael y gaer, a'i porfegyn, a gwasgaru y muros, cyçwyn a wnaeth ar ol Gweiryd a ryathoez hyd yn nghaer Wynt.

Gloew, after having obtained the city, and subdued it, and demolished the walls, what he did was to set off after Gweiryd, who had gone as far as Winchester. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhyawd, s. m. (rhy) A producing an extreme.

Rhyawl, a. (rhy) Tending to an extreme.

Rhyb, s. m. (rhy—yb) Tendency forward.

Rhyball, a. (pall) Extremely fallible.

Rhyballiad, s. m. (rhyball) A failing extremely; a completely failing.

Rhyballu, v. a. (rhyball) To fail extremely.

Rhybarawd, a. (parawd) Extremely ready.

Rhybarç, s. m. (parç) Excess of respect. *a. Over much of respect; extreme regard.*

Ni byz rybarç rhygynnevin.

Too much familiarity will not be over-respected. *Adage.*

Rhybarçu, v. a. (rhybarç) To respect much.

Rhybebylliaw, v. a. (pebylliaw) To encamp completely.

Rhybec, s. m. (pêç) Excess of sin. *a. Very sinful.*

Rhybecu, v. a. (rhybec) To sin extremely.

Rhybed, s. m. (ped) That is fixed by clinching.

Rhybediad, s. m. (rhybed) A clinching.

Rhybediaw, v. a. (rhybed) To clinch.

Rhybenyd, *s. m.* (penyd) Extreme penitence.

Azwyn rhybenyd i becaud.

Happy is extreme penance for sin.

Taliesin.

Rhybenydiad, *s. m.* (rhybenyd) A performing extreme penance.

Rhybenydiaw, *v. a.* (rhybenyd) To perform extreme penance; to be extremely penitent.

Rhybinc, *a.* (pinc) Over-affected; too smart.

Rhybinciaw, *v. a.* (rhybinc) To adorn over-much; to be too affected.

Rhybincwyz, *s. m.* (rhybinc) Extreme smartness; too much affectation.

Rhyblanu, *v. a.* (planu) To plant fully.

Rhyblyg, *a.* (plyg) Over doubled; redoubled.

Rhyblygiad, *s. m.* (rhyblyg) Reduplication.

Rhyblygu, *v. a.* (rhyblyg) To double completely.

Rhyborth, *s. m.* (porth) Complete support.

Rhyborthi, *v. a.* (rhyborth) To maintain completely.

Llys Owain, ar braiz yd rhyborthed erioed.

The hall of Owain, on spoil it has been completely supported always.

O. Cyvellidawg.

Beirz ganhelw gannerth berth rhyborthes.

Bards claiming a splendid portion be greatly maintained.

Cyngeirw.

Rhyborthiad, *s. m.* (rhyborth) A completely bearing or upholding.

Rhybrid, *a.* (prid) Fully equivalent.

Rhybridiad, *s. m.* (rhybrid) A rendering or becoming fully equivalent; full expiation.

Rhybridiaw, *v. a.* (rhybrid) To expiate fully.

Rhybrin, *a.* (prin) Extremely scarce or scanty.

Rhybrinder, *s. m.* (rhybrin) Extreme scarcity.

Rhybruz, *a.* (pruz) Extremely penfive.

A cwarzed Palestina gaeth

Ei cwerthin aeth yn rhybruz.

And let enthralled Palestina smile: her laughter is turned extremely sad.

Edm. Pry.

Rhybruzaw, *v. n.* (rhybruz) To become very sad.

Rhybruzder, *s. m.* (rhybruz) Extreme pensiveness.

Rhybrydu, *v. a.* (prydu) To give a full description; to sing completely.

Mydwyv Daliesin;

Rhyfrydau iawllin,

Parawd hyd fin

Yn nghynnelw Elin.

I am Taliesin, I will fully sing of the just offspring; let it continue to the end in the right of Elin.

Taliesin.

Rhybryn, *s. m.* (prin) That is previously secured; that is fully purchased.

Rhybryniad, *s. m.* (rhybryn) A previously securing.

Rhybrynu, *v. a.* (rhybryn) To secure fully or previously; to purchase previously.

Rhybrynawz barwawg a eir.

A bearded one has previously made sure of what he may ask for.

Adage.

Rhybryfur, *a.* (pryfur) Over-buffling.

Rhybryfuraw, *v. a.* (rhybryfur) To hasten extremely; to be in extreme haste.

Rhybryfurdeb, *s. m.* (rhybryfur) Overhastiness.

Rhybuç, *s. m.* (puç) Earnest longing.

Rhybuçaw, *v. a.* (rhybuç) To will or desire earnestly; to long.

Nid eafyn llaw ni rybuç calon.

The hand will not reach what the heart does not long for.

Adage.

Rhag beiau rhiau, yni renid buz,

Dy rybyz, Ruffyz, a rybuçid.

For the faults of chieftains, if there shall be no distribution of profit, thy warning, Gruffyz, would be earnestly sought for.

L. P. M.

Rhybuçed, *s. f.* (rhybuç) The fulfilment of the will; a donation of a gift asked for.

Carav a'm rhozes rybuçed me.

I love the one who gave me the wished-for boon of mead.

H. ab Owain.

Bycan iawn o rybuçed

A gar genyvi o ged.

Very little indeed as a boon will be had of treasure from me.

Gr. Gryg.

Y neb y rhozo y brenin dir izo yn gyfarwys, neu yn rhybuçed arall.

To whomsoever the king shall give land as an acknowledgment for service, or any other donation.

Wylb. Lawr.

Rhybuçedig, *a.* (rhybuç) Earnestly longed-for.

Gwedi caredigion gusanau a geiriau rhybuçedig, ar vyrder, megys ymadrawz arall, hi a vynegis oi brawd anlawz y llys; ac a zangoses izo y dewin, yz oez yn ei geisaw.

After affectionate kisses and endearing words, presently, turning to another discourse, she declared to her brother the condition of the court; and she shewed him the wizard, whom he was seeking for.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhybuçiad, *s. m.* (rhybuç) A desiring earnestly.

Rhybuçiannawl, *a.* (rhybuçiant) Inducing earnest longing.

Rhybuçiannu, *v. a.* (rhybuçiant) To cause earnest longing.

Rhybuçiant, *s. m.* (rhybuç) Earnest longing.

Rhybuçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhybuçwyr (rhybuç—gar) One who desires earnestly, a craver.

Rhybur, *a.* (pur) Extremely pure or clear.

Rhyburaw, *v. a.* (rhybur) To purify completely; to become extremely pure.

A'th iolwyv; ryburwyv cyn nom poeni.

May I adore thee; may I be completely purified before I am punished.

Meiyr.

Rhyburawl, *a.* (rhybur) Very purifying.

Rhyburiad, *s. m.* (rhybur) A purifying extremely.

Rhybwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) A first impression of idea.

Rhybwyllaw, *v. a.* (rhybwyll) To give a first idea.

Rhybwylliad, *s. m.* (rhybwyll) A producing a first thought.

Rhybwys, *s. m.* (pwys) Extreme weight.

Rhybwysaw, *v. a.* (rhybwys) To press extremely; to superponderate.

Rhybwysawl, *a.* (rhybwys) Superponderant.

Rhybwysiad, *s. m.* (rhybwys) A pressing extremely; superponderation.

Rhybwyth, *s. m.* (pwyth) A retort; an over-pay.

Talu rhybwyth, to make retaliation.

Rhybwythaw, *v. a.* (rhybwyth) To retort.

Rhybwythiad, *s. m.* (rhybwyth) A retorting.

Rhybyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pyz) Notice, warning, admonishment. Mae eu tan ei rybyz na wnlo hyny.

Rhybyz i zedwyz.

A warning to the provident.

Adage.

Tri feth a zyly pawb ei zioç: gwahawz, rhybyz, ac anrheg.

Three things every body should be thankful for: invitation, warning, and a present.

Trioz.

Rhybyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhybyz) An admonishing, or warning; admonition.

Rhybyziaeth, *s. m.* (rhybyz) The act of warning, admonition.

Diwraiz rhybyziaeth a dewrez i zyn;

Y zwygamp vynawg yn zigwamp vonez.

Of no avail shall foresight and bravery be to man; two happy virtues of firm foundation.

Seu nyn.

Rhybyziaw, *v. a.* (rhybyz) To give notice, to warn; to admonish.

Rhybyddiaw trwç ni weryd.

To warn the giddy will be of no avail.

Adage.

Rhybyziawl, *a.* (rhybyz) Warning; admonitory.

Rhybyziedig,

Rhybyziedig, *a.* (rhybyziad) Warned.
 Rhŷc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhy—yŷc) A trench, a furrow; the trench or furrow between ridges of ploughed land.

Rhyŷawg, *a.* (rhŷc) Having trenches.

Rhyŷawl, *a.* (rhŷc) In the form of a trench.

Mil o erwyz o dir rhyŷawl i vesur gwialen Hywel Za.

A thousand acres of ridged land according to the rod of Hywel the Good.

Rhyŷawr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhyŷorion* (rhŷc) That is in the furrow; an epithet for the ox that draws on the furrow side in a yoke.

Rhyŷdir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhŷc—tir) Ridged land; arable land.

Rhyŷganwyr, *s. m.* (rhŷc—canwyr) A groove plane.

Rhyŷiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhŷc) A furrowing, a trenching; a chamfering.

Rhyŷiedig, *a.* (rhyŷiad) Furrowed, trenched; chamfered.

Rhyŷu, *v. a.* (rhŷc) To trench; to furrow.

Rhyŷwai, *a.* (ŷwai) Over-hasty; very quick.

Rhyŷwal, *s. f.* (ŷwâl) An extreme spread.

Rhyŷwaliad, *s. m.* (rhyŷwal) A scattering extremely.

Rhyŷwalu, *v. a.* (rhyŷwal) To scatter extremely.

Rhyŷwanegawl, *a.* (ŷwanegawl) Superadding.

Rhyŷwanegiad, *s. m.* (ŷwanegiad) Superaddition.

Rhyŷwanegu, *v. a.* (ŷwanegu) To superadd.

Rhyŷwant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhy—ŷwant) An overreach, an utmost stretch; a span.

Meined o wasg mewn y tant
 Hwi amroeg i'm dau rygwant.

So slender of waist within the zone; you would turn yourself in my two spans.

Rhyŷwantiad, *s. m.* (rhyŷwant) A spanning.

Rhyŷwantu, *v. a.* (rhyŷwant) To span.

Mae eie yn rhyŷwantu y furvaven.

He is spanning the firmament.

Morgan Llwyd.

Rhyŷwarz, *s. m.* (ŷwarz) Excessive laughter.

Rhyŷwarziad, *s. m.* (rhyŷwarz) A laughing excessively; a setting up a horse laugh.

Rhyŷwarzu, *v. a.* (rhyŷwarz) To laugh excessively.

Rhyŷware, *s. m.* (ŷware) Excess of play. *v. a.* To play overmuch.

Rhyŷwareus, *a.* (rhyŷware) Over playful.

Rhyŷweidawd, *s. m.* (rhyŷwai) Extreme briskness.

Rhyŷweidra, *s. m.* (rhyŷwai) Extreme briskness.

Rhyŷweiez, *s. m.* (rhyŷwai) Excess of quickness.

Rhyŷwerthin, *s. m.* (ŷwerthin) Excessive laughter. *v. a.* To laugh excessively.

Rhŷd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhy—yd) That is full of motion; a course; a passage; a ford.

Moled pawb y rhyd mal y cafo.

Let every body praise the ford as he finds it.

Adage.

Y zau vrenin a nefafant ynghyd yn mhervéz y rhyd, ac ymgyvarvod; ac ar y gosawd cyntav, y gwr a oez yn lle Arawn a ofodes ar Havgan.

The two kings approached together in the middle of the ford, and encountered one another, and on the first attack, the person who was in the stead of Arawn laid upon Havgan.

H. Pwyll—Mabinogion.

Rhydaer, *a.* (taer) Too violent; too importunate.

Rhydaerez, *s. m.* (rhydaer) Excess of importunity.

Rhydav, *s. m.* (rhy—tâv) An overspread.

Rhydavliad, *s. m.* (rhydavyl) A throwing excessively.

Rhydavlu, *v. a.* (rhydavyl) To throw extremely.

Rhydavyl, *s. m.* (tavyl) An excessive throw.

Rhydain, *s. f.* (rhŷd) That is full of motion; the young of deer, a fawn. It is also called *rhydarwl*.

Rhaid vyz i'r hyz—
 Araws y rhydain arab.

It will be meet for the stag to stay for the glad some fawn.

Llywelyn Meel.

Rhydal, *s. m.* (tâl) An over-pay.

Rhydaliad, *s. m.* (rhydal) An over-paying; a retorting; a retaliation.

Rhydalw, *v. a.* (rhydal) To over-pay; to retort; to retaliate.

A rhythal y Drindawd traha.

And the Trinity will retaliate presumption.

Llewel.

Rhydan, *s. m.* (tân) Excessive spreading.

Rhydaniad, *s. m.* (rhydan) A spreading overmuch.

Rhydanu, *v. a.* (rhydan) To spread overmuch.

Rhydarv, *s. f.* (tarv) Excessive rout.

Rhydarvaiz, *a.* (rhydarv) Of a tendency to scare away extremely.

Rhydarvaiz aerulaiz eurlaen rhodawg.

The quickly routing wolf of slaughter with golden bossed shield.

Ll. P. Nia, i L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhydarviad, *s. m.* (rhydarv) A driving or scaring away completely.

Rhydarvu, *v. a.* (rhydarv) To scare away completely.

Rhydarg, *s. f.* (târg) An excessive task.

Rhydasgiad, *s. m.* (rhydasg) A fixing an excessive task.

Rhydasgu, *v. a.* (rhydasg) To fix an excessive task.

Rhydaw, *s. m.* (taw) Extreme silence, taciturnity.

Rhydawg, *a.* (rhŷd) Having full motion; having a free course.

Rhydawl, *a.* (rhŷd) Being full of agitation; having full motion. It is also an epithet for a fawn.

Rhydech, *s. m.* (têc) Extreme aptness to skulk.

Rhydechiad, *s. m.* (rhydech) A skulking overmuch.

Rhydeçu, *v. a.* (rhydech) To skulk extremely; to become completely concealed.

Ni rydech o rhyzygir.

Who will not conceal himself greatly will be completely taken away.

Llewel.

Rhydechwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhydechwyr* (rhydech—gwr)

One who skulks overmuch; an arrant coward.

Rhydedig, *a.* (rhŷd) Being made into a ford; forded.

Rhydez, *s. m.* (têz) Presidency, supremacy.

Rhydezawg, *a.* (rhydez) Having supremacy.

Rhydezawl, *a.* (rhydez) Tending to be supreme.

Rhydeziad, *s. m.* (rhydez) A rendering supreme; a becoming exalted.

Rhydezu, *v. a.* (rhydez) To render supreme or exalted; to become exalted.

Rhydezus, *a.* (rhydez) Superior, exalted.

Rhydeg, *a.* (rhy—têg) Extremely fair.

Rhyderig, *a.* (terig) Excessive or continual aptitude to copulate; a term applied to barren animals. *Buwg rhyderig*, a cow that doth not calve; *hwg rhyderig*, a barren sow.

Rhydewi, *v. n.* (rhydaw) To become extremely silent or tacit.

Ni rygar trugar tra fyberwyd;
 Ni rydaw anaw o'i anwylyd.

The merciful will not be over fond of extreme pride; the minstrel will not be quite silenced about the object of his love.

Cynzelw, i Zau.

Rhydgoç, *s. m.* (rhwd—coç) A rusty red; a russet colour; also called *rhuzlwyd*.

Rhydiad, *s. m.* (rhŷd) A forming a ford; a fording.

Rhŷdiad, *s. m.* (rhwd) A rusting; a corrosion.

Rhydiaw, *v. a.* (rhyd) To form a ford; to ford.

Hawz rhydiaw frwd pifodyn.

It is easy to ford the stream of a piddle.

Adage.

Rhydiawg, *a.* (rhyd) Having a rippling course; having a ford.

Rhydiawl, *a.* (rhyd) Being full of agitation; relating to a ford.

Rhydid, *s. m.* (tid) That is out of bond; liberty.

Rhydle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhyd—lle) A passage place, a fording place; opportunity.

Rhydlyd, *a.* (rhwd) Full of rust, rusty.

Bid lyvyn dy baderau; bid rydlyd dy arvau.

Be thy beads smooth, be thy weapons rusty.

Adage.

Rhydlydrwyz, *s. m.* (rhydlyd) Rustiness.

Rhydlydu, *v. a.* (rhydlyd) To render rusty; to become rusty.

Rhydni, *s. m.* (rhwd) Rustiness, or rust.

Rhydo, *s. m.* (to) A complete covering.

Rhydoad, *s. m.* (rhydo) A covering over fully.

Rhydogaeath, *s. m.* (rhydawg) Deliverance.

*O Zuw na cæch rydogaeath
Y 'strain oziwrth y boncaeth!
Os tebygan' iz eu rhyw
Angharuaz yw'r genedlaeth.*

Would to God we had a deliverance of our tribe from the whole! If they prove like their kind unamiable is the generation.

W. Davies o Lanvair Vawr.

Rhydoi, *v. a.* (rhydo) To cover over fully; to overspread; to overwhelm.

*Seithenyn, fav di allan,
Ac edryc werydre varanres:
Mor Maes Gwyzno rhydoes.*

Seithenyn, do thou stand out, and behold the fertile land of thy subjects: the sea has overspread the plain of Gwyzno.

Gwyzno.

Rhydolt, *s. m.* (rhwd—ollt) Sawdust.

Rhydraeth, *s. m.* (traeth) The state of being pre-uttered.

Rhydraethawd, *s. f.* (rhydraeth) A prediction.

Rhydraethiad, *s. m.* (rhydraeth) A predicting.

Rhydraethu, *v. a.* (rhydraeth) To predict.

*Diau zarogant
I Azav a'i blant
Y rydraethysant
Y profwydi.*

A certain prophecy with respect to Adam and his progeny the prophets did predict.

Meilyr.

Rhydraiz, *s. m.* (traiz) Extreme pervasion.

Rhydrais, *s. m.* (trais) Extreme violence.

Rhydraul, *s. f.* (traul) Excess of consumption; excessive waste; excess of expence.

Rhydraws, *a.* (traws) Extremely thwarting; excessively froward.

Rhydreiziad, *s. m.* (rhydraiz) A pervading extremely; superimpregnation.

Rhydreiziaw, *v. a.* (rhydraiz) To pervade extremely.

Rhydreisiad, *s. m.* (rhydrais) A using extreme violence; a tyrannizing to excess.

Rhydreisiaw, *v. a.* (rhydrais) To use extreme violence.

Rhydres, *s. m.* (très) Arrogance; pragmaticalness.

Rhydrefawl, *a.* (rhydres) Pragmatical, supercilious.

Rhydrefgar, *a.* (rhydres) Arrogant, assuming; ostentatious, supercilious, flaunting.

Rhydrefgarwç, *s. m.* (rhydres) Arrogance, assumingness, pragmaticalness; superciliousness.

Rhydreuliad, *s. m.* (rhydraul) A consuming extremely.

Rhydreuliaw, *v. a.* (rhydraul) To consume to excess.

Rhydrig, *s. m.* (trig) Extreme delay.

Rhydrigaw, *v. a.* (rhydrig) To tarry too long; to delay extremely.

Rhydrigiad, *s. m.* (rhydrig) A-tarrying overmuch.

Rhydrift, *a.* (trift) Extremely dejected.

Rhydriftwç, *s. m.* (rhydrift) Extreme sadness.

Rhydrws, *s. m.* (trws) Too much dressing.

Rhydrwsiad, *s. m.* (rhydrws) A dressing to excess.

Rhydrwsiaw, *v. a.* (rhydrws) To deck out extremely.

Rhydu, *v. a.* (rhwd) To generate rust, to rust.

*Ni ad, mwy no'i dad, o'i dy,
Ar y vrwydyr, arv i rydu.*

No more than his father, will he suffer, from his house, for a weapon to rust, in time of battle.

Gut. Owain, m. T. Llwyd.

Rhydwelli, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhyd—gweli) An artery.

*Mae briw faeth i'm ber-ais i,
A thrwy dal wyth rhydwelli.*

There is an arrow wound below my rib, and through my temple a throbbing vein.

S. Tudyr.

Rhydwv, *s. m.* (twv) Excess of growth; exuberance.

Rhydwl, *s. m.*—*pl. rhydyllau* (twll) A perforation.

Rhydwng, *s. m.* (twng) An anathema.

Rhydwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhydyrau* (twr) An over-heap.

Rhydyvawl, *a.* (rhydwv) Tending to overgrow.

Rhydyviad, *s. m.* (rhydwv) An overgrowing; a supercrescence, superexcrecence.

Rhydyvu, *v. n.* (rhydwv) To overgrow.

Rhydylliad, *s. m.* (rhydwl) A perforating.

Rhydyllu, *v. a.* (rhydwl) To perforate.

*A'i zwyllaw ir-waed o zolurion;
A'i draed oll lleisiad rhydyllysion.*

And his hands reeking with blood from wounds; and his feet all livid they pierced extremely.

G. ab Ieu. ab Ll. Pysan.

Rhydyn, *a.* (tyn) Overtight; overstrefs.

Rhydyniad, *s. m.* (rhydyn) A drawing overmuch, a superstraining.

Rhydynu, *v. a.* (rhydyn) To draw to excess.

Rhydyngawl, *a.* (rhydwng) Anathematical.

Rhydyngiad, *s. m.* (rhydwng) An anathematizing.

Rhydyngu, *v. a.* (rhydwng) To anathematize.

Llias pawb pan rydyngir.

Every body will be put away when there shall be an extreme anathematizing.

Adage.

Rhydyriad, *s. m.* (rhydwr) An over-heaping.

Rhydyru, *v. a.* (rhydwr) To over-heap; to gather together extremely.

*Attan rhydyran', o'i lan liosfyz;
Rhyzylliv cynniv can voz Dovydz.*

To us they will flock extremely, of his fair multitudes; misery will be fully relieved through the will of the Supreme.

Llywelyn Parç, i Gaduan.

Rhÿz, *s. m.* (rhy—yz) The state of being open, loose or at large; liberty, freedom.

Tri cyntevigaeth cyvlwr dyn: cynnull cyntav ar wybodaeth, cariad, a nerth, heb aneu; ac nis gellir hyn yn mraint rhyz a dewis cyn dyndawd; a'r tri hyn a elwir y tri gortec.

The three primal things in the state of humanity: the accumulations of knowledge, love, and power, without undergoing dissolution; and this cannot be done as of liberty and choice previous to humanity; and these three are called the three victories.

Barzai.

Rhÿz, *a.* (rhy—yz) Open, loose, at large; free, unrestrained, liberal.

Or tery dyn rhyz zyn caeth, taled zeuzeg ceiniawg izo.

If a free person shall strike a bondman, let him pay to such twelve pence.

Welsh Laws.

Nid oez yr all a vai can zoethed a Helen Luyzawg yn y celvyzau rhyz.

There was not another that was so wise as Helen the Warlike in the liberal sciences.

Gr. ab Arthur.

*Mae rhai a'u golwg yn rhyz,
Yn gweled beiau' eilyz.*

There are some with their sight unrestrained, perceiving the faults of each other.

G. ab Hywel ab Tudur.

Rhyzaad,

Rhyzaad, *s. m.* (rhyzau) A loosening, an enlarging, a freeing; liberation.

Rhyzaawl, *a.* (rhyzau) Loosening, enlarging, tending to liberate.

Rhyzadeni, *v. n.* (dadeni) To be fully reproduced.

Rhyzadliad, *s. m.* (rhyzadyl) A disputing overmuch.

Rhyzadlu, *v. a.* (rhyzadyl) To dispute overmuch.

Rhyzadyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhyzadlau (dadyl) Excess of dispute.

Rhyzail, *s. pl. ggr.* (dail) Over-leaves; the second growth of leaves.

Rhyzal, *v. a.* (dal) An excessive holding.

Rhyzaliad, *s. m.* (rhyzal) A holding to excess.

Rhyzaly, *v. a.* (rhyzal) To hold overmuch.

Rhyzarogan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (darogan) A superior prediction.

Rhyzaroganiad, *s. m.* (rhyzarogan) A delivering a superior oracle.

Rhyzaroganu, *v. a.* (rhyzarogan) To deliver a superior prediction.

Morini Brython,
Rhyzaroganon;
A medi heon
Am Havren avon.

The Morini Britons, *their fate will be fully predicted*; and the reaping of heroes about Havren river. *Taliesin.*

Rhyzau, *v. a.* (rhÿz) To set open, to loosen, to set at large; to free, to liberate; to deliver, to release, to acquit.

Rhyzawn, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhyzoniau (dawn) Superior gift.

Rhyzawr, *s. m.* (dawr) Extreme concern.

Rhyzawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhyzawyr (rhyzau—gwr) One who sets free, one who loosens.

Rhyzdid, *s. m.* (rhÿz) Liberty, freedom.

Rhyzed, *s. f.* (rhÿz) A state of liberty.

Rhyzedawg, *a.* (rhyzed) Having liberty; enlarged, released, exempted, dispensed with; licensed.

Rhyzedogi, *v. a.* (rhyzedawg) To set at liberty; to render exempted; to become at liberty.

Rhyzeisyv, *s. m.* (deisyv) Earnest intreaty. *v. a.* To intreat earnestly.

Rhyzeisyvawl, *a.* (rhyzeisyv) Earnestly intreating.

Rhyzeisyviad, *s. m.* (rhyzeisyv) An intreating earnestly.

Rhyzeisyvu, *v. a.* (rhyzeisyv) To intreat earnestly.

Rhyzerçavawl, *a.* (derçavawl) Over-exalting.

Rhyzerçaviad, *s. m.* (derçaviad) An exalting overmuch.

Rhyzerçavu, *v. a.* (derçavu) To exalt overmuch.

Byzinoz Cadwaladyr cadyr y deuant;
Rhyzerçawynt Cymry; cad a wnânt.

The hosts of Cadwaladyr mightily they would come; they would extremely exalt the Cymry; they would bring on a battle. *Gelysgan.*

Rhyziaith, *s. f.* (rhÿz—iaith) Free language; prose.

Rhyziant, *s. m.* (rhÿz) Relaxation; liberation.

Rhyziawg, *a.* (diawg) Lazy overmuch.

Rhyzid, *s. m.* (rhÿz) Liberty, freedom; immunity, exemption; license, leave.

Tri cyvlwr hanvod bywedigion: cyvlwr abred yn anwn,
cyvlwr rhyzid yn nyndawd, a cyvlwr cariad, sev gwynvyd, yn y nev.

The three states of existence of living beings: the state of inchoation in the great deep, the state of *liberty* in humanity, and the state of love, that is felicity, in heaven. *Barzgas.*

Rhyzieithaiz, *a.* (rhyziaith) Like prose.

Rhyzieithawl, *a.* (rhyziaith) Prosaic.

Rhyziveiçiaw, *v. a.* (diveiçiaw) To exonerate bail fully.

Rhyzivonezu, *v. a.* (dironezu) To divest completely of nobility.

Rhyzig, *a.* (dig) Extremely wroth or angry.

Rhyzigon, *s. m.* (digon) A more than enough.

Rhyzigonez, *s. m.* (rhyzigon) Over-sufficiency.

Rhyzigoni, *v. a.* (rhyzigon) To satiate.

Rhyzillyn, *a.* (dillyn) Smart to excess.

Rhyzillynez, *s. m.* (rhyzillyn) Affectation.

Rhyzineb, *s. m.* (rhÿz) Exemption from restraint, freedom, facility, readiness, fluency.

Rhyziogi, *v. n.* (rhyziawg) To become extremely lazy.

Ni eovyn noeth yn ysgall;
Pawb pan rhyzioger yd ball.

The naked is not bold amongst thistles; every body when rendered very idle, will fail. *Taliesin.*

Rhyziriad, *s. m.* (diriad) Excess of iteration; a being troublesome to excess; a being very mischievous.

Rhyziriaw, *v. a.* (diriaw) To iterate to excess.

Un roz orwag ni rhyzirawn o ged.

One empty gift of treasure I would not greatly importune. *Gro. Owain.*

Rhyziriawl, *a.* (diriawl) Excessively iterating; very importunate.

Rhyzifgyn, *s. m.* (disgyn) A bringing down fully. *v. a.* To alight completely.

Rhyzifgyniad, *s. m.* (rhyzifgyn) A completely bringing down or alighting.

Rhyzifgynu, *v. a.* (rhyzifgyn) To bring or put down completely; to alight fully.

Gwedi dyvodd hono hyd gerllaw glyn, oez yn agaws i gaer Caint, ev a gweles yn y lle hono llu gwyr Rhuvain ag eu pebylliau ac eu lluestau gwedi rhyzifgynu yn y glyn.

After he had come close to a valley, which was near to Canterbury, he saw in that place the army of the men of Rome, with their tents and their booths having been quite taken down in the valley. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhyzodawl, *a.* (dodawl) Superinducing.

Rhyzodi, *v. a.* (dodi) To superinduce.

Rhyzodiad, *s. m.* (dodiad) Superinduction.

Rhyzoeth, *a.* (doeth) Wise overmuch.

Rhyzoethez, *s. m.* (rhyzoeth) Excess of wisdom.

Rhyzognez, *s. m.* (rhyzogyn) An over-quantity.

Rhyzogni, *v. a.* (rhyzogyn) To give an over-quantity; to satiate.

Acle o'm dygnez yz ym dogned;
Rhyzognais vawr-gerz am ei fawr-ged.

With grievous severity I have been portioned; I dedicated a superfluity of exalted song for his great treasure. *Cynzelw, i. Gadwallon.*

Rhyzogniad, *s. m.* (rhyzogyn) A giving an over-quantity; a satiating.

Rhyzogyn, *s. m.* (dogyn) An over-quantity.

Rhyzoniad, *s. m.* (rhyzawn) A gifting with superior talent.

Rhyzonიაeth, *s. m.* (rhyzawn) Superior endowment.

Gwn na welwn—
Wr un vaeth rhyzonიაeth rym,
Na gwaladr a wnai Gwilym.

I know that we shall not see a person of like education with the energy of superior talent, nor such a leader as Gwilym would make. *Rhyt Gog Eryri.*

Rhyzoniaw, *v. a.* (rhyzawn) To gift in a superior manner.

Dirieidion zynion, ni ryzonyc, dad,
Diryz fyz foad, brad a'i bredyc.

Mischievous men, whom thou dost not endow with grace, father, without a way to escape through faith, ruin will destroy them. *Cafnodyn.*

Rhyzorawl, *a.* (rhyzawr) Of extreme concern.

Rhyzori, *v. a.* (rhyzawr) To give extreme concern; to be extremely concerned.

Rhyzoriad, *s. m.* (rhyzawr) A rendering of extreme concern; a becoming of great concern.

Rhyzrent,

Rhyzent, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (rhÿz—rhent) Gavel-kind. *Sil.*

Rhyzrud, *a.* (drud) Over-bold; dear to excess.

Rhyzwyllys, *s. m.* (rhÿz—gwyllys) Free will.

Ein rhyzwyllys nid ydyw yn cyvrwyd rhad Duw; ond rhad Duw yn cyvrwyd ein rhyzwyllys.

Our free will doth not influence the grace of God; but the grace of God doth influence our free will.

Marjwg Crwydrad.

Rhyzwyn, *v. a.* (dwyn) To over-carry.

Rhyzyd, *s. m.* (rhÿz) Liberty, freedom.

Rhyzygiad, *s. m.* (dygiad) An over-carrying; superfetation, superconception.

Rhyzygnawl, *a.* (rhyzygyn) Over-toiling.

Rhyzygnu, *v. a.* (rhyzygyn) To toil to excess.

Rhyzygwyz, *v. n.* (dygwyz) To happen previously.

Rhyzygwyzawl, *a.* (rhyzygwyz) Previously happening.

Rhyzygwyziad, *s. m.* (rhyzygwyz) A previously happening; superconsequence.

Rhyzygyd, *v. a.* (dygyd) To over-carry; to superstate; to take away overmuch.

Rhyzygyn, *a.* (dygyn) Excessively severe.

Rhyzyhun, *a.* (dyhun) Previously slumbering.

Rhyzyhunaw, *v. a.* (rhyzyhun) To be taking a slumber previously.

Rhyzyhunaw dremud.

I will previously take a nap awhile.

Taliesin.

Rhyzylawç, *s. m.* (dylawç) Excess of solace.

Rhyzyliv, *s. m.* (dyliv) A complete flowing away.

Rhyzylivaw, *v. a.* (rhyzyliv) To be flowing or passing away completely.

Rhyzyloçi, *v. a.* (rhyzylawç) To encourage extremely; to be cherishing greatly.

Rhyzylawç eirçiad a; eirçion.

He will extremely cherish the petitioner with requests.

Cynzelw.

Rhyzyloçiad, *s. m.* (rhyzylawç) A cherishing or protecting extremely.

Rhyzylud, *s. m.* (dylud) Extreme pursuit.

Rhyzyludaw, *v. a.* (rhyzylud) To follow or to pursue excessively. *Rhyzylud alltudion, foreigners he pursues extremely.*

Rhyzyly, *v. n.* (dyly) To be extremely incumbent.

Rhyzyly dilaingwleiziadon,

Rhyzyliv cynniv cadvaon;

Rhyd erwyll rwyv, draig rhodolion, eirçiaid

Rhydalant eu rhozion.

The feasting ones ought to be extremely instigated fully to cause the affliction of fields of battle to pass away; a chief of gloomy course, the resort of wanderers, petitioners who will fully repay their gifts.

Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Rhyzymunaw, *v. a.* (dymunaw) To desire earnestly, to wish extremely.

Rhyzymunawl, *a.* (dymunawl) Extremely desirous; extremely wishful.

Rhyzymuniad, *s. m.* (dymuniad) A desiring earnestly; a wishing extremely.

Rhyzyozev, *v. a.* (dyozev) To suffer extremely.

Rhyzyozeviad, *s. m.* (rhyzyozev) A suffering or bearing extremely.

Rhyzyrçawl, *a.* (dyrçawl) Tending to over-exalt; supereminent.

Rhyzyrçiad, *s. m.* (dyrçiad) An over-exalting.

Rhyzyrçu, *v. a.* (dyrçu) To over-exalt.

Rhyzyrllid, *v. a.* (dyrllid) To flow extremely.

Rhyzyrllid vy nherz yn ngheinion o vez

Yn nghyntez teyrnon.

My muse will be greatly made to flow in carousals of mead in the hall of princes.

Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Rhyzyfg, *s. m.* (dyfg) Profound learning.

Rhyzyfgawl, *a.* (rhyzyfg) Of profound learning.

Rhyzyfgiad, *s. m.* (rhyzyfg) A learning profoundly.

Rhyzyfsgu, *v. a.* (rhyzyfg) To instruct profoundly; to become extremely learned.

Rhyzyfsgav zyfygwen veirzion.

I will profoundly instruct illustrious bards.

Cynzelw.

Rhyzyfsgwyl, *v. a.* (dyfsgwyl) To be expecting extremely.

Rhyzyfsgwyliaid, *s. m.* (rhyzyfsgwyl) A being expecting extremely.

Rhyzyfsgwyliaw, *v. a.* (rhyzyfsgwyl) To be expecting extremely.

Rhyzyfsgyrç, *s. m.* (dyfsgyrç) An excess of resorting.

Rhyzyfsgyrçawl, *a.* (rhyzyfsgyrç) Being resorting extremely.

Rhyzyfsgyrçiad, *s. m.* (rhyzyfsgyrç) A being resorting extremely.

Rhyzyfsgyrçu, *v. a.* (rhyzyfsgyrç) To be resorting extremely.

Rhaith anolaith rhyzyfsgyrçafant:

Yn ngorfen eu trethau aneu a wzant.

The maxim of devastation they did use to resort to, extremely in the conclusion of their impositions they experienced death.

Golyddan.

Rhyzywediad, *s. m.* (dywediad) A previously saying; a fully declaring.

Rhyzywedyd, *v. a.* (dywedyd) To say previously; to declare fully.

Gwedi gweled o Wl Caifar y llythyr hwnnw, yn ziannod parotol ei lynges a orug, ac araws gwynt, wrth eilenwl o'i weithred, yr hyn ar rhyzywedafai i Gafwallawn.

After Julius Caesar had seen that letter, immediately he prepared his fleet, and waited for wind, which should accomplish the act that he had before intimated to Cafwallon.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhyez, *s. m.* (rhy) The state of being extreme.

Rhyeizil, *a.* (eizil) Extremely slender.

Rhyeizilaw, *v. a.* (rhyeizil) To render extremely slender; to become very slender.

Rhyeiziliad, *s. m.* (rhyeizil) A making extremely slender.

Rhyeizilwç, *s. m.* (rhyeizil) Extreme slenderness.

Rhyeistez, *s. m.* (eistez) A sitting before; presidency. *v. a.* To sit over; to sit before; to preside.

Rhyeistezawl, *a.* (rhyeistez) Presiding.

Rhyeisteziad, *s. m.* (rhyeistez) A presiding.

Rhyeni, *v. n.* (geni) To be born before.

Ar plawr elvyz,

Ei gystedlyz

Ni ryaned.

On the face of the earth, his equal was not born before.

Taliesin.

Rhyerçi, *v. a.* (erçi) To ask earnestly.

Rhybrynwys rhyerçis.

He has bought very dear who has importuned much.

Adams.

Rhyervyniad, *s. m.* (ervyniad) An intreating extremely.

Rhyervyniaw, *v. a.* (ervyniaw) To intreat extremely, to implore earnestly.

Rhyervyniawl, *a.* (ervyniawl) Extremely imploring.

Rhyesgeulus, *a.* (esgeulus) Over-careless.

Rhyesgeulusaw, *v. a.* (rhyesgeulus) To act extremely careless; to be over-careless.

Rhyesgeulusdawd, *s. m.* (rhyesgeulus) Extreme carelessness.

Rhyesgeulusiad, *s. m.* (rhyesgeulus) A neglecting overmuch.

Rhyesgyn, *s. m.* (esgyn) An ascent before; an ascent over. *v. a.* To ascend before.

Rhyesgynawl, *a.* (rhyesgyn) Previously ascending.

Rhyesgyniad, *s. m.* (rhyesgyn) A previously ascending.

Rhyesgynu,

Rhyefgynu, v. a. (rhyefgyn) To ascend before; to ascend beyond.

Rhyv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhy) That enlarges or swells out; a swelling or puffing out; arrogance, pride; also a berry; a currant.

Avraid i brizin avryn,
Rh'ov vi a Duw, vaint vo rhyv dyn;
Lluniaw baic llawn o begod:
Lle rhyvez i valgez vod!

It is needless for frail clay, between me and God, however great man's presumption may be, to form a full load of sin: what a place for pride to exist! *Gwil. ab Sevnyn, i benglog.*

Rhyvaezawl, a. (rhyvaez) Being much dragged about.

Rhyvaeziad, s. m. (rhyvaez) A dragging much.

Rhyvaezu, v. a. (rhyvaez) To drag about extremely; to buffet extremely.

Rhyvael, s. f. (mael) Excessive gain.

Rhyvaeliad, s. m. (rhyvael) A gaining excessively.

Rhyvaelu, v. a. (rhyvael) To gain extremely.

Rhyvaeth, s. m. (maeth) Much nurture.

Rhyvaethawl, a. (rl-yvaeth) Greatly nourishing.

Rhyvaethiad, s. m. (rhyvaeth) A nourishing greatly.

Rhyvaethu, v. a. (rhyvaeth) To nourish greatly.

Rhyvagawl, a. (magawl) Much nursed.

Rhyvagiad, s. m. (magiad) A nursing extremely.

Rhyvagiad, s. m. (rhyvagyl) An ensnaring.

Rhyvaglu, v. a. (rhyvagyl) To ensnare.

Rhyvagu, v. a. (magu) To rear up or to nourish extremely.

Twyllid rhyvegid rhyvygaid.

Deceived has he been who has been much nourished with presumption. *Adage.*

Nid perthyn rhyvig rhyvegais i'm bryd.

Not proper the presumption that I have much nourished in my mind. *Cynzaethu.*

Rhyvagwyr, s. f. (magwyr) A wall that is before; a rampart, an intrenchment.

Clod wellwell cludaw allan
Goed mawr yn fagodau man;
O wartha'r rhai'n wrth yr hwyr
Arvogion a'u rhyvagwyr.

With increasing fame carrying out large trees as tiny bundles; behind these at evening came armed men having their intrenchment. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.*

Rhyvagyl, s. f.—pl. rhyvaglau (magyl) A snare.

Rhyvai, s. m.—pl. rhyveiau (bai) Extreme fault.

Rhyvaiz, s. m. (baiz) An over-daring.

Rhyvail, s. m. (mail) Prepossession.

Rhyvaint, s. m. (maint) Excess.

Fawd i zlawg nid rhyvaint.

Prosperity to the idle is not an excess. *Adage.*

Rhyvalu, v. a. (malu) To grind very small.

Rhyvaniad, s. m. (māniad) A making an extreme impression.

Rhyvanu, v. a. (mānu) To make an extreme mark or impression.

Fawd i ziriad ni ryvain.

Prosperity to the mischievous will not take effect. *Adage.*

Rhyvarn, s. f. (barn) An over-opinion; prejudice.

Rhyvarnawl, a. (rhyvarn) Prejudging.

Rhyvarniad, s. m. (rhyvarn) A judging over-much; a condemning extremely.

Rhyvarnu, v. a. (rhyvarn) To judge overmuch; to condemn extremely; to pre-judge.

Rhyvas, a. (bās) Extremely or very shallow.

Rhyvasiad, s. m. (rhyvas) A rendering very shallow; a becoming extremely shallow.

Rhyvasu, v. a. (rhyvas) To render very shallow; to become very shallow.

Rhyvawl, a. (rhyv) Assuming, arrogant.

Rhyvawl, s. f. (mawl) Extreme praise; flattery.

Rhyvawr, s. m. (rhyv) A frequent stretching about or scrambling.

Rhyvawrth, s. m. (mawrth) The beginning of the storms of March.

Rhyvawrthin, s. f. (rhyvawrth—hin) The weather of the beginning of March; the stormy season of the vernal equinox.

Mawrth a'i ryvawrthin.

March with his spring-forerunning weather. *Jolo Gog.*

Rhyvez, a. (mez) Being over possession or scope; surprising, extraordinary, wonderful, marvellous, strange.

Iač ryz rhyvez pa gwyn.

With health at liberty it is wonderful what the complaint. *Adage.*

Rhyvezawd, s. f.—pl. rhyvezodau (rhyvez) What is surprising or extraordinary, a rarity; a wonder, a miracle.

Rhewyz pob rhyvezawd.

Every wonder is changeable. *Adage.*

Rhyvezawl, a. (rhyvez) Wonderful, extraordinary.

Rhyvezeb, s. f. (rhyvez) Exclamation, admiration; a term in rhetoric.

Rhyvezoldeb, s. m. (rhyvezawl) Extraordinariness; miraculousness; marvellousness.

Rhyvezoli, v. a. (rhyvezawl) To render marvellous; to become wonderful.

Rhyvezolrwyd, s. m. (rhyvezawl) Wonderfulness.

Rhyvezu, v. a. (rhyvez) To wonder, to marvel, to be surprised.

Rhyvezwl, s. m.—pl. rhyvezyliau (mezwl) An over-thought; a previous thought.

Rhyvezyliad, s. m. (rhyvezwl) Premeditation.

Rhyvezyliaw, v. a. (rhyvezwl) To premeditate.

Nid porthi penyd rhyvezyliais.

To undergo penance I have not premeditated. *Cynzaethu.*

Rhyveiad, s. m. (rhyvai) An over-criminating.

Rhyveiaw, v. a. (rhyvai) To over-criminate.

Rhyveiziad, s. m. (rhyvaiz) An over-daring.

Rhyveiziaw, v. a. (rhyvaiz) To over-dare.

Rhyveiliad, s. m. (rhyvail) A prepossessing.

Rhyveiliaw, v. a. (rhyvail) To prepossess.

Rhyveilus, a. (rhyvail) Prepossessing.

Rhyveius, a. (rhyvai) Over-faulty.

Rhyvel, s. m.—pl. t. oz (bel) War, warfare.

Golegwyd diawl annog rhyvel.

The religion of the devil is to instigate war. *Adage.*

Yn mhob rhyvel mae goval.

In every warfare there is anxiety. *Adage.*

Mae gobaith gwr o ryvel, nid gobaith neb o'r bez.

There is hope for a man from war, there is no hope for any one from the grave. *Adage.*

Gwiliw y droell—

A vo cryv a vag rhyvel;

Rhyvel a vag rhyw avar

Tlodi, byth at lid a bar;

Tylodi, trueni trwy

A vo caeth, a vag hezwg.

Beware of the wheel: that is powerful will beget war; war will beget some misfortune of poverty, ever disposed to anger and wrath; poverty, distressful the misery of such as be captive, will beget peace. *T. Alad.*

Rhyvela, v. a. (rhyvel) To war, to wage war.

Rhyvelawd, s. m. (rhyvel) A hostile act.

Rhyvelawg, a. (rhyvel) Belligerous; belligerent.

Rhyvelbeiriant, s. m. (rhyvel—peiriant) A war engine.

Rhyveldir,

Rhyveldir, s. m.—*pl. t. oz* (rhyvel—tir) A place where war is carried on, a seat of war.

Pa rhyveldir bynag y cerzynt ynzo, ni wneid drwg izynt.
What hostile land soever they might walk in, no harm would be done to them. *Breuz. Maxen.*

Rhyveledig, a. (rhyvel) Being warred. *Arddau rhyveledig*, warlike implements.

Rhyveledigaeth, s. m. (rhyveledig) The act of carrying on war.

Rhyvelva, s. f.—*pl. rhyvelvëyz* (rhyvel) A seat of war.

Rhyvelgar, a. (rhyvel) Apt to war, warlike.

Rhyvelgarwç, s. m. (rhyvelgar) Warlikeness.

Rhyveliad, s. m. (rhyvel) A warring.

Rhyvelofer, s. m. (rhyvel—ofer) A war engine.

Rhyvelogi, v. a. (rhyvelawg) To render warring; to become subject to wars.

Rhyvelogrwyz, s. m. (rhyvelawg) A state of warfare.

Rhyvelu, v. a. (rhyvel) To war, to wage war.

Rhyvelus, a. (rhyvel) Warring, belligerent.

Rhyvelusaw, v. a. (rhyvelus) To render warring; to become warring.

Rhyvelusrwyz, s. m. (rhyvelus) A state of warfare.

Rhyvelwr, s. m.—*pl. rhyvelwyr* (rhyvel—gwr) A warrior.

Cas a vo rhyvelwr llef, ac ni zymuno hezwc o vlaen rhyvel.

Odious is he who is a feeble warrior, and doth not desire peace rather than war. *Adage.*

Rhyvelwynt, s. m.—*pl. t. oz* (rhyvel—gwynt) A hurricane.

Rhyvelyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (rhyvel) A warrior.

Rhyver, a. (mer) Over-teeming with moisture.

Rhyverad, s. m. (rhyver) A drivelling.

Rhuo a wnai a rhyw nad,
A briw verw, ab ryverad.

He would mutter with a sort of din, and grindeth spittle, the drivelling monkey. *D. ab Gwilym, Pr Ieuanod.*

Rhyverig, a. (rhyver) Drivelling.

Rhyverth, s. m. (rhy—merth) An overwhelming gust.

Rhyverthin, s. m. (rhyverth) A violent gushing out.

Yna y disgynoez rhyverthin o wylaw ar Amic.

Thereupon a gust of weeping fell upon Amic.

Cyd. Emlyn at Amic.

Rhyverthwy, s. m. (rhyverth—gwy) An inundation, a torrent; a tempest. *Rhyverthwy Marweth*, the tempest of the vernal equinox; *Rhyverthwy Medi*, the tempest of the autumnal equinox.

Hir argau a vag ryverthwy.

A long damming will collect a torrent.

Adage.

Un o'r tri engir zicwain—dyryn y tan rhyverthwy, pan holltes y zaiar hyd anwn, ag y divaedy rhanvwyar o bob byw.

One of the three awful events: the tremulation of the torrent fire, when the earth was rent to the great deep, so that the greatest part of every life was destroyed. *Barzas.*

Rhyverthwyad, s. m. (rhyverthwy) An overwhelming, an inundating.

Rhyverthwyaw, v. a. (rhyverthwy) To over-spread in a torrent.

Rhyverthwyawg, a. (rhyverthwy) Having an inundation.

Rhyverthwyawl, a. (rhyverthwy) Overwhelming, inundating.

Rhyverw, s. m. (berw) An over-boiling.

Rhyverwad, s. m. (rhyverw) An over-boiling.

Rhyverwi, v. a. (rhyverw) To over-boil.

Rhyveth, s. m. (meth) Extreme failing.

Rhyvethiant, s. m. (rhyveth) Extreme debility.

Rhyvethu, v. n. (rhyveth) To fail extremely.

Rhyviad, s. m. (rhyv) A stretching out; an arrogating, or assuming.

Rhyvig, a. (rhyv) Apt to be assuming.

Rhyvlin, a. (blin) Over-tiresome.

Rhyvlinaw, v. a. (rhyvlin) To over-tire.

Rhyvlinder, s. m. (rhyvlin) Extreme tireiomeness.

Rhyvod, v. n. (bod) To be before; to be fully.

Minnau o'm rhadau, rhyvruant
Yn rhuzaur, yn rhwyz arzuniant.

I also from my gifts, which were to me completely of ruddy gold, was in ample honour. *Li. P. Aug.*

Rhyvoz, s. m. (boz) Excess of will; unrestrained desire.

Rhyvozawg, a. (rhyvoz) Having unconstrained will.

Rhyvozawg rhy vawr a wyl.

The over-indulged casts his eye on too much. *Adage.*

Rhyvoziaw, v. a. (rhyvoz) To give excess of will.

Rhyvoes, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (moes) Excess of ceremony.

Rhyvoeth, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (moeth) Extreme daintiness.

Rhyvoethus, a. (rhyvoeth) Superdainty.

Rhyvoli, v. a. (rhyvawl) To praise extremely; to flatter.

Rhyvolant anant anaw cymmer;
Rhyvolir ei wir, ei orober.

The minstrels of accordant melody will greatly praise; his justice, his exploit will be greatly praised.

Ein. ab Gwgaion, i L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhagores cares, ceryz ni haezai.

Rhai ai rhyvolai, llawr huvelyz.

The fair lover did excel, she could not merit reproach; some would flatter her, abject as the ground.

Scunyn, i Wenhuysar.

Rhyvoliant, s. m. (rhyvawl) Extreme praise; flattery.

Rhyvoriad, s. m. (rhyvawr) A stretching about, a scrambling; a sawing the air with the hands.

Rhyvoriaw, v. a. (rhyvawr) To stretch about; to scramble; to saw the air with the hands.

I Vangor, i ryvoriaw,
Gwr cul, bob dyw sul i daw.

To Bangor, to scramble about, the meagre wight will on every Sunday come. *R. ab Darys Llwyd.*

Rhyvrys, s. m. (brÿs) Precipitation. *a.* Precipitate; impatient.

Rhys rhyvrys emys, amlged brydyzion;
Rhys hysbys ei lys ar les cerzorian.

Rhys with impatient speeds, and bards of many gifts; Rhys whose court is conspicuous for the benefit of minstrels. *Einlen Ofeiriad.*

Rhyvrysiad, s. m. (rhyvrys) A hurrying extremely; an acting with impatience.

Rhyvrysiaw, v. a. (rhyvrys) To make too much haste, to precipitate.

Rhyvrysiawl, a. (rhyvrys) Over-hastening.

Rhyvunaw, v. a. (rhyv—unaw) To unite.

Rhyvus, a. (rhyv) Apt to bear sway; presuming.

Rhyvufaw, v. a. (rhyvus) To render presuming; to become stubborn or froward.

Rhyvusez, s. m. (rhyvus) Stubbornness.

Rhyvwyz, s. pl. aggr. (rhyv—gwyz) Currant trees.

Rhyvwyzen, s. f. dim. (rhyvwyz) A currant tree.

Rhyvyçan, s. m. (byçan) Extreme littleness. *a.* Very little.

Nid gwell gormoz na rhyvyçan.

Excess is not better than too little.

Adage.

Rhyvyçawd, s. m. (byçawd) Extreme smallness. *a.* Extremely small.

Rhwy vu rhyvyçawd gynnen.

The very little contention was too much.

Adage.

Rhyvyg,

Rhyvyg, s. m. (rhyv) Presumption, arrogance; haughtiness; insolence.

Rhyvygaid, s. m. (rhyvyg) Presumption.

Rhyvygawl, a. (rhyvyg) Presuming.

Rhyvygiad, s. m. (rhyvyg) A presuming.

Rhyvygu, v. a. (rhyvyg) To presume, to dare; to act arrogantly.

Rhyvygus, a. (rhyvyg) Presumptuous, arrogant.

Rhyvygusaw, v. a. (rhyvygus) To render presumptuous; to become presuming.

Rhyvygusez, s. m. (rhyvygus) Presumptuousness.

Rhyvygusrwyz, s. m. (rhyvygus) Presumptuousness.

Rhyvygwr, s. m.—*pl.* rhyvygwyr (rhyvyg—*gwr*) One who presumes.

Rhyvynyç, a. (mynyç) Frequent overmuch.

Rhyvynyçiad, s. m. (rhyvynyç) A frequenting overmuch.

Rhyvynyçu, v. a. (rhyvynyç) To render very frequent; to frequent overmuch.

Rhyvyfg, s. m. (myfg) Extreme mixture; confusion. *a.* Confused.

Rhyvyfgiad, s. m. (rhyvyfg) A confusion.

Rhyvyfgu, v. a. (rhyvyfg) To confuse.

Rhyfaeth, a. (faeth) Over ripe, too mellow.

Rhyfaethiad, s. m. (rhyfaeth) A rendering over-mellow; a becoming over-mellow.

Rhyfaethu, v. a. (rhyfaeth) To render over-mellow; to become extremely mellow.

Ryfle, s. m. (fle) An extreme verge or border.

Rhyflwç, a. (flwç) Extremely apt; very ripe.

Rhyfo, s. m. (fo) Extreme flight.

Rhyfoad, s. m. (rhyfo) A fleeing overmuch.

Rhyfoi, v. a. (rhyfo) To flee overmuch.

Rhyfrau, s. m. (frau) An extreme flow; a respiration.

Rhyfreuad, s. m. (rhyfrau) A respiring.

Rhyfreuaw, v. a. (rhyfrau) To respire.

Rhyvezav—

Nas gwzant yn ziau,

Enaid pwy ei hadnau;

Pwy bryd ei haelodau;

Py barth pan zyneu;

Py wynt a ryfreu.

I am surprised that they know not, without a doubt, concerning the soul, which is her seat; her members of what form; through what part she causes to pass out; what air she doth respire. *Taliesin.*

Rhyfrom, a. (from) Extremely irritable.

Rhyfromi, v. a. (rhyfrom) To taunt or to irritate overmuch; to become very testy.

Rhyfromiad, s. m. (rhyfrom) A taunting overmuch, a becoming very testy.

Rhyfroft, s. m. (froft) Extreme vaunting.

Rhyfroftiad, s. m. (rhyfroft) A vaunting or swagging overmuch.

Rhyfroftiaw, v. a. (rhyfroft) To vaunt overmuch.

Rhyfroftiawl, a. (rhyfroft) Extremely vaunting.

Rhyg, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (rhy—yg) Rye.

Po hynav vo y rhyg tebycav vyz i'w dad.

By so much older the rye may be the more like it will be to its father. *Adage.*

Coll mab Collvrewl a zaeth a gwenith a halz gytav i Ynys Prydain, lle nid oez cyn no hyny namyn ceirç a rhyg.

Coll the son of Collvrewl brought wheat and barley first into the Isle of Britain, where there were before then only oats and rye. *Trioc.*

Rhyga, v. a. (rhyg) To gather rye.

Rhygablaz, a. (rhygabyl) Very calumnious.

Rhygablaz, s. m. (rhygabyl) Extreme calumny.

Rhygablaz, s. m. (rhygabyl) A calumniating extremely.

Rhygabl, v. a. (rhygabyl) To shew extreme contempt; to calumniate extremely.

A glywç cwi, zeon, a zywedir:

A zywald rhlan ni rygeblir!

Do you hear, strangers, what is said: what a lady says it will not be severely derided? *Cynzeio.*

Rhygabyl, s. m. (cabyl) Extreme calumny.

Rhygadw, v. a. (cadw) To keep extremely.

Rhygafael, v. a. (cafael) To over-get; to obtain previously.

Pancerz a zyly bedair ar hugaint y gan bob gwraig a zygo gan wr, or nis rhygafu y genti gyt.

A chief of song is entitled to twenty-four pence from every woman who sleeps with a husband, if he has not previously obtained of her formerly. *Welsh Laws.*

Rhygafaeliad, s. m. (rhygafael) An over-obtaining; a previously getting.

Rhygais, s. m. (cais) An over-attempt.

Rhygall, a. (call) Extremely discreet.

Ni byz cyvoethawg rhygall.

The powerful will not be discreet overmuch. *Adage.*

Rhygallez, s. m. (rhygall) Excess of cunning.

Rhygallineb, s. m. (rhygall) Excess of cunning.

Rhygam, a. (cam) Extremely crooked.

Rhygamiad, s. m. (rhygam) A bending extremely, an over-bending.

Rhygamu, v. a. (rhygam) To bend extremely.

Rhygant, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (cant) An extreme or outmost circle.

Rhyganu, v. a. (canu) To sing before.

Cerz newyz i'm rhebyz rhygaint
Cali awen, gan awel bylgaint.

A new song to my chieftain the exalted muse has before sung, with the gale of the morning. *Cynzeio.*

Rhygarz, s. m. (carz) A violent drive or thrust.

Rhygarziad, s. m. (rhygarz) A chasing or driving overmuch; a violently afflicting.

Rhygarzu, v. a. (rhygarz) To impel violently; to afflict extremely.

Rhygarzwyv vy ais;
Vy nghalon, neud dores!

My bosom has been severely racked; my heart, is it not broken! *Llywarc Hen.*

Rhygariad, s. m. (cariad) Extreme fondness.

Rhygaru, v. a. (caru) To love extremely.

Ti a nozyd
A rygeryd
O bob carcar.

Thou wouldest protect such as thou shouldest dearly love from every bondage. *Taliesin.*

Rhygas, s. m. (câs) Extreme hate. *a.* Very hateful.

Rhygas rhywelir.

That is extremely hated will be seen too soon. *Adage.*

A glyweisti a gant Rhyzerç,
Trydyz hael fercawg ferc:
Gnawd rhygas gwedi rhyferç?

Hast thou heard how Rhyzerç sang, the third generous one of cordial affection: common is extreme hate after extreme love? *Eng. y Glywed.*

Rhygafiad, s. m. (rhygafau) A hating extremely.

Rhygafau, v. a. (rhygas) To hate extremely.

Rhygastelliad, s. m. (castelliad) A completely spreading round.

Rhygastellu, v. a. (castellu) To raise a complete fence round about.

Rhygawz, s. m. (cawz) An extreme affront.

Rhygawg, a. (rhyg) Abounding with rye.

Rhygawl, a. (rhyg) Of the quality of rye.

Rhyged, s. f. (cêd) Excess of treasure. *a.* Very bountiful; lavish; prodigal.

Rhygeifiad, s. m. (rhygais) An over-attempting.

Rhygeifiaw, v. a. (rhygais) To over-attempt.

Rhygel, s. m. (cêl) A complete secrecy.

R H Y

Rhygeliad, *s. m.* (rhygel) A fully concealing.
Rhygelu, *v. a.* (rhygel) To hide fully.

Ni rygelir dryglam.

Misfortune will not be fully concealed.

Adage.

Rhygen, *s. f. dim.* (rhyg) A grain of rye.
Rhygethlig, *a.* (cethlig) Excelling in song.
Rhygethlyz, *s. m.* (cethlyz) One excelling in song.

Unlle rhygethlyz, rhygethlig,
Rhyzeisfyvav; rhyganav i wledig.

The station of the complete songster, excellent of song, I ardently desire; I will greatly sing to a sovereign. *Taliesin.*

Rhygil, *s. m.* (cill) A complete recession.
Rhygillad, *s. m.* (rhygil) A fully receding.
Rhygiliaw, *v. a.* (rhygil) To recede fully.
Rhygiapiaw, *v. a.* (cipiaw) To snatch violently.
Rhyglof, *a.* (clôf) Extremely lame.
Rhyglofez, *s. m.* (rhyglof) Extreme lameness.
Rhyglofi, *v. a.* (rhyglof) To lame extremely.
Rhyglofiad, *s. m.* (rhyglof) A rendering very lame; a becoming extremely lame.
Rhyglud, *s. m.* (clud) An over-carriage.
Rhygludaw, *v. a.* (rhyglud) To over-carry.
Rhygludiad, *s. m.* (rhyglud) An over-carrying.
Rhyglyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhwygl) Desert, merit.

Myn waison, ryglyzion glod;
Mwy no neb myn ei nabod.

He will have attendants, fame-deserving ones; more than any body he will cause himself to be known. *Ieu. Tew, i syr E. Herbert.*

Rhyglyzaiz, *a.* (rhyglyz) Of a meritorious tendency.
Rhyglyzawd, *s. m.* (rhyglyz) A meriting.
Rhyglyzawl, *a.* (rhyglyz) Meritorious.
Rhyglyzedig, *a.* (rhyglyz) Merited, deserved.
Rhyglyzedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhyglyzedig) Meritoriousness.
Rhyglyziad, *s. m.* (rhyglyz) A meriting.
Rhyglyziannawl, *a.* (rhyglyziant) Meritorious.
Rhyglyziannu, *v. a.* (rhyglyziant) To render meritorious; to become deserving.
Rhyglyziannus, *a.* (rhyglyziant) Meritorious.
Rhyglyziannusaw, *v. a.* (rhyglyziannus) To render meritorious; to become deserving.
Rhyglyziant, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhyglyziannau) (rhyglyz) Merit, desert.
Rhyglyzu, *v. n.* (rhyglyz) To deserve, to merit.

Galwes Arthur ar bawb i un lle, i dalu eu gwafanaeth izynt; a hyny val y rhyglyzynt.

Arthur called every body to one place, to reward them for their service, and that according as they might deserve. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhyglyw, *s. m.* (clyw) A full hearing; a previous hearing.
Rhyglywed, *v. a.* ((rhyglyw) A fully hearing; a previously hearing.
Rhygnawg, *a.* (rhwygyn) Having friction; having scores or hacks.
Rhygnawl, *a.* (rhygyn) Rubbing; scoring.
Rhygnbren, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhygyn—pren) A stick for scoring upon, a tally.
Rhygnedig, *a.* (rhwygyn) Rubbed, chafed; scored.
Rhygnez, *s. m.* (rhwygyn) A state of friction; the state of being scored or hacked.
Rhygnell, *s. f.* (rhwygyn) A whipsaw.
Rhygnen, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (rhwygyn) A file.
Rhygniad, *s. m.* (rhwygyn) A rubbing, a chafing; a scoring; a hacking.
Rhygnogrwyz, *s. m.* (rhygnawg) The state of being rubbed, chafed, or scored.

R H Y

Rhygnu, *v. a.* (rhwygyn) To rub, to chafe; to score; to hack.

Rhag Telvi, yn tori twr main,
Rhygnasant riv naw cant celain.

Before Telvi, demolishing a stone tower, they scored the number of nine hundred corpses. *H. ab Owain.*

Rhygnwr, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhwygyn—gwr) One who rubs; a scorer.
Rhygozawl, *a.* (rhygawz) Very insulting.
Rhygozed, *s. f.* (rhygawz) Extreme insult.
Rhygozedig, *a.* (rhygozed) Greatly thwarted; extremely insulted.
Rhygozi, *v. a.* (rhygawz) To thwart extremely; to insult greatly.

A rygozwy glew, gogled rhagzaw:
Gnawd yw o'i zygnaw zevnyz cozed.

Who greatly insults the brave, let him beware; from his being irritated generally proceeds a cause of trouble. *O. Cyweiliawog.*

Rhygoziad, *s. m.* (rhygawz) A thwarting extremely.
Rhygoziant, *s. m.* (rhygawz) Extreme vexation; extreme insult.
Rhygozwr, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhygawz—gwr) One who vexes extremely.
Rhygoel, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (coel) Superstition.
Rhygoelez, *s. m.* (rhygoel) Superstitiousness.
Rhygoeliad, *s. m.* (rhygoel) A believing overmuch.
Rhygoeliaw, *v. a.* (rhygoel) To believe overmuch.
Rhygoelus, *a.* (rhygoel) Superstitious.
Rhygoll, *s. f. (coll)* Extreme loss. *a.* Over apt to lose.

Lloegr aeth o'r llaw rygoll;
I'r llaw grev yr aeth Lloegr oll.

England is gone from the greatly losing hand; to the strong hand is all England gone. *D. Llwyd, i Henri VI.*

Rhygolled, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (rhygoll) Extreme loss.
Rhygolledig, *a.* (rhygolled) Totally lost.
Rhygolledu, *v. a.* (rhygolled) To cause extreme loss; to damage extremely.
Rhygolli, *v. a.* (rhygoll) To lose overmuch.

Ni rygollwyv Duw o zewrez byd:
Ni rygolles nev ni vo ynvyd.

May I not totally lose God through the gaiety of the world: he has not completely lost heaven who is not mad. *Ll. P. Me.*

Rhygrëad, *s. m.* (crëad) A perfectly creating.
Rhygred, *s. f.* (crëd) Over-belief; credulity.
Rhygrediad, *s. m.* (rhygred) A believing overmuch.
Rhygredu, *v. n.* (rhygred) To be credulous.
Rhygreu, *v. a.* (creu) To create perfectly.

Ac yn oreu dyn Duw rhygreas.

And the best man God did perfectly create him. *Gwalchmai.*

Rhygrin, *a.* (crin) Extremely brittle.
Rhygrinaw, *v. n.* (rhygrin) To become extremely dry, parched, or brittle.
Rhygriniad, *s. m.* (rhygrin) An over-drying.
Rhygronawl, *a.* (cronawl) Tending to collect overmuch; very accumulating.
Rhygroni, *v. a.* (croni) To collect overmuch.
Rhygroniad, *s. m.* (croniad) An over-collecting.
Rhygu, *s. m.* (cu) Over-fondness. *a.* Over-fond.

Rhygu pob rhyvyçawd.

Over-precious every thing very small.

Adage.

Ni bu rugu na bai rygas.

There has been no over-fondness but there would be excess of hate. *Adage.*

Rhyguz, *s. f.* (cuz) A full hiding. *a.* Being completely concealed.
Rhyguziad, *s. m.* (rhyguz) A fully hiding.
Rhyguziaw,

Rhyguziaw, v. a. (rhyguz) To hide fully.

Og mor drwm yw y marw draw:
Og roi gwezi i'r rhyguziaw!

Alas! how sad that you should yonder die: to put a covering so completely to hide you how direful! *Rhys: Vynghuyd.*

Rhygwellt, s. m. (rhyg—gwellt) Rye-grass.

Rhygwig, s. m. (cwig) Extreme sleep.

Rhygwyz, s. m. (cwyz) An extreme fall.

Rhygwyzaw, v. n. (rhygwyz) To fall extremely.

Rhygwyzawl, a. (rhygwyz) Tending to fall extremely.

Rhygwyziad, s. m. (rhygwyz) A falling extremely.

Rhygwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cwyn) Extreme complaint.

Rhygwynaw, v. a. (rhygwyn) To complain extremely.

Rhycwynant anant anhawz goll teyrn
Teyrnez Cymru oll.

Minstrels will extremely deplore the hard-to-be-lost prince of all the princes of Wales. *D. ab Llofgwrn Mew.*

Rhygwynawl, a. (rhygwyn) Very querulous.

Rhygwyniad, s. m. (rhygwyn) A complaining extremely.

Rhygybyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cybyz) A complete miser.

Nid gwell ryhael, anvael vyz
Yn rhoi ei gwyl no rhygybyz.

Not better the over-liberal than the greatest miser, disadvantage will ensue in giving his all. *D. ab Edmund.*

Rhygybyzawl, a. (rhygybyz) Over-miserly.

Rhygybyzdawd, s. m. (rhygybyz) Extreme niggardliness.

Rhygybyzdra, s. m. (rhygybyz) Extreme miserliness.

Rhygybyzu, v. a. (rhygybyz) To act very niggardly.

Rhygyvarç, s. m. (cyvarç) A presentment.

Rhygyvarçawl, a. (rhygyvarç) Presenting.

Rhygyvarçiad, s. m. (rhygyvarç) A presenting.

Rhygyvarçu, v. a. (rhygyvarç) To present.

Rhygyvariad, s. m. (cyvariad) A fully meeting.

Rhygyvaru, v. a. (cyvaru) To meet fully.

Anvon cenad a wnaeth at ei verç, i vypegi izi y rhyw ang-hynerth a rygyvaroez ag ev.

He sent a messenger to his daughter, to inform her of the peculiar misfortune that had completely met with him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhygylç, s. m.—pl. t. oz (cylç) A periphery, an orbit.

Deg mlynéz, cymmyrez cylç,
Ar hugain yw ei rhygylç.

Three times ten years, that circle of renown
Will solemn Saturn's revolution crown.

Ed. Richard, i Sadwrn.

Rhygylçiad, s. m. (rhygylç) A going round an orbit.

Rhygylçu, v. n. (rhygylç) To go round an orbit.

Rhygynnal, v. a. (cynnal) To support fully.

Rhygynnaliad, s. m. (rhygynnal) A fully supporting.

Rhygynnar, a. (cynnar) Over-early.

Rhygynnarez, s. m. (rhygynnar) Over-carefulness.

Rhygynnarwç, s. m. (rhygynnar) Prematureness.

Rhygynnil, a. (cynnil) Over-exact; over-sparing.

Rhygynnilaw, v. a. (rhygynnil) To act too exactly; to be over-sparing.

Rhygynnilez, s. m. (rhygynnil) Over-exactness; over-sparingness.

Rhygynniliad, s. m. (rhygynnil) A being over-exact; a being over-sparing.

Rhygynnilwç, s. m. (rhygynnil) Over-exactness; extreme sparingness.

Rhygynnull, v. a. (cynnull) To heap together overmuch.

Rhygynnullaw, v. a. (rhygynnull) To gather together overmuch.

Baig rhygynnullais
O beçawd annyvais;
Rhyzvergynais
O'i gymhelri.

A load I have over-heaped of inconsiderate sin; I have been trembling extremely from the distress of it. *Meilyr.*

Rhygynnulliad, s. m. (rhygynnull) A heaping together overmuch.

Rhygynnyg, v. a. (cynnyg) To over-offer.

Rhygynnygiad, s. m. (rhygynnyg) A making an extreme offer.

Rhygyng, s. m.—pl. t. an (rhwyg—yng) An ambling pace.

Rhygyngawd, s. m. (rhygyng) An ambling.

Rhygyngawg, a. (rhygyng) Of ambling pace.

Rhygynggez, s. m. (rhygyng) An ambling pace.

Rhygyngen, s. f. (rhygyng) A rattle in the throat.

Rhygyngvarç, s. m.—pl. rhygyngveirç (rhygyng—març) An ambling horse.

Rhygyngghan, s. f. (cynghan) Superior accordance.

Rhygyngghaniad, s. m. (rhygyngghan) An according excellently.

Rhygyngghanu, v. n. (rhygyngghan) To accord excellently.

Cred a çed a çerç rhygyngghain i'th blaid.

Faith and treasure and song do best extremely in thy company. *Cynzelw.*

Rhygyngiad, s. m. (rhygyng) An ambling.

Rhygyngu, v. a. (rhygyng) To amble, to go with an ambling pace; to stalk.

Rhygyngyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhygyng) An ambler.

Rhygyrç, s. m. (cyrc) An over-resort.

Rhygyrçawl, a. (rhygyrç) Over-resorting.

Rhygyrçiad, s. m. (rhygyrç) A resorting overmuch.

Rhygyrçu, v. a. (rhygyrç) To resort overmuch.

Rhyllarycynt, rhygyrçynt yn nghlezyvar
Arllwybyr gwrid arth gwrys diarçar.

They would greatly moderate, they would greatly assemble in the sword-conflict of the crimson track of the ruthless bear of tumult. *Taliesin.*

Rhygyrçwr, s. m.—pl. rhygyrçwyr (rhygyrç—gwr) One who resorts overmuch.

Rhygyrhaez, v. a. (cyrhaez) To reach over.

Rhygyrhaezawl, a. (rhygyrhaez) Tending to reach over.

Rhygyrhaeziad, s. m. (rhygyrhaez) A reaching or extending over.

Rhygyrhaezyd, v. a. (rhygyrhaez) To reach over, to reach beyond.

Rhygyfgawl, a. (rhygwfsg) Over sleeping.

Rhygyfgiad, s. m. (rhygwfsg) An over-sleeping.

Rhygyfgu, v. a. (rhygwfsg) To sleep overmuch.

Rhygyfgwr, s. m.—pl. rhygyfgwyr (rhygwfsg—gwr) One who over-sleeps.

Rhygyflwn, s. m. (cyflwn) Much intercourse or connection.

Rhygyflynawl, a. (rhygyflwn) Of much intercourse or connection.

Rhygyfllynez, s. m. (rhygyflwn) A state of much intercourse.

Yn rhygyfllynez o bennaeth weision,
Rhyzybyz Llyminawg,
A vyz wr cwannawg
I werefryn Mon.

In the close alliance of the sovereign's servants, Llyminoc will first appear, who will be an ambitious man, to subdue Mon. *Taliesin.*

- Rhygyfilyniad, *s. m.* (rhygyfilynn) A carrying on much intercourse; a forming close alliance.
 Rhygyfilynu, *v. a.* (rhygyfilynn) To carry on much intercourse; to form very close alliance.
 Rhygyfilynnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhygyfilynnwyr (rhygyfilynn—gwr) One of much intercourse.
 Rhygywir, *a.* (cywir) Extremely exact.
 Rhygywiraw, *v. a.* (rhygywir) To make very exact.
 Rhygywirez, *s. m.* (rhygywir) Extreme exactness.
 Rhyhael, *a.* (hael) Liberal overmuch.
 Rhyhaelez, *s. m.* (rhyhael) Excess of liberality.
 Rhyhawd, *s. m.* (hawd) An extreme shoot up.
 Rhyher, *s. f.* (hèr) Excess of defiance.

Dygymmyz tristydd byd a rhyher.

The misfortune of the world will bear with much irritation.
Golyddan.

- Rhyheriad, *s. m.* (rhyher) A brandishing about extremely; a defying greatly.
 Rhyheriaw, *v. a.* (rhyher) To brandish extremely; to defy overmuch.
 Rhyherw, *s. f.* (herw) Excess of roving.
 Rhyherwa, *v. a.* (rhyherw) To rove about extremely.
 Rhyhiraeth, *s. m.* (hiraeth) Extreme longing.
 Rhyhiraethawl, *a.* (rhyhiraeth) Over-longing.
 Rhyhiraethiad, *s. m.* (rhyhiraeth) A longing extremely.
 Rhyhiraethu, *v. a.* (rhyhiraeth) To long extremely.

Endewais i eaws a'm rhyhiraeth er gwyl.

I have listened to a nightingale that has caused me extreme longing since I saw her.
Gwalchmai.

- Rhyhiraethus, *a.* (rhyhiraeth) Apt to long overmuch.
 Rhyhodi, *v. a.* (rhyawd) To soar greatly.
 Rhyhodig, *a.* (rhyhawd) Extremely aspiring.

Dozwyv Dyganwy i amryson;
 Ellyngais vy arglwyz yn ngwyz deon,
 A Maelgwyn, vwyav ei gwyfion,
 Elin pendevig rhyhodigion.

I came to Dyganwy to contend; I liberated my lord in the presence of strangers, and of Maelgwn, the greatest in arguments: Elin the sovereign of greatly aspiring ones.
Talliesin, i veib Llyr.

- Rhyhoziad, *s. m.* (hoziad) A greatly facilitating.
 Rhyhoziaw, *v. a.* (hoziaw) To facilitate greatly.
 Rhyhof, *a.* (hof) Extremely fond, over-fond.
 Rhyhofawl, *a.* (rhyhof) Apt to be over-fond.
 Rhyhof, *v. a.* (rhyhof) To love to excess; to be over-fond.
 Rhyhofad, *s. m.* (rhyhof) A loving over-much.
 Rhyhwyr, *a.* (hwyr) Too late; high time; far-extending. *Mae yn rhyhwyr ini beidiaw*, it is high time for us to leave off.

Hydrr yz a clod, rod rhyhwyr,
 Hyd yz aeth hwyf haul a fyr.

Fame will swiftly fly the far-extending circle, which the course of sun and stars have traced.
Ll. P. Meq.

- Rhyhwyrad, *s. m.* (rhyhwyr) A rendering over-late; a growing over-late.
 Rhyhwyrâu, *v. n.* (rhyhwyr) To become over-late.
 Rhyhwyrtez, *s. m.* (rhyhwyr) The state of being over-late.
 Rhyhy, *a.* (hy) Over-bold, over-forward.
 Rhyhyd, *a.* (hÿd) Extremely long, over-long.

Gwae vab dyn—
 Caru gwyd yn rhyhyd yn rhwy!

Woe to the son of man from loving vice for too long to excess.
Cynxelw.

- Rhyhyder, *s. m.* (hyder) Excess of confidence.
 Rhyhyderiad, *s. m.* (rhyhyder) A confiding much.

- Rhyhyderu, *v. a.* (rhyhyder) To confide much.
 Rhyhyderus, *a.* (rhyhyder) Over-confiding.
 Rhylaz, *v. a.* (llaz) To cut off completely.
 Rhylaziad, *s. m.* (rhylaz) A fully cutting off.
 Rhylaes, *a.* (llaes) Trailing very low.
 Rhylavur, *s. m.* (llavur) Over-labour.
 Rhylavuriad, *s. m.* (rhylavur) A labouring extremely.
 Rhylavuriaw, *v. a.* (rhylavur) To labour much.
 Rhylavuriawl, *a.* (rhylavur) Very laborious.
 Rhylam, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llam) An over-step.
 Rhylamawl, *a.* (rhylam) Over-stepping.
 Rhylamiad, *s. m.* (rhylam) An over-stepping.
 Rhylamu, *v. a.* (rhylam) To over-step.
 Rhylanw, *s. m.* (llanw) An over-fullness.
 Rhylar, *a.* (llar) Very mild or soothing.
 Rhylarwç, *s. m.* (rhylar) Extreme mildness.
 Rhylaryciad, *s. m.* (rhylarwç) A greatly assuaging.
 Rhylaryçu, *v. a.* (rhylarwç) To assuage greatly.
 Rhylas, *a.* (glâs) Very blue; very livid. *'Rhylasfwez vy ngran!'* Of very pale hue my cheek!
 Rhylasiad, *s. m.* (rhylas) A making very blue.
 Rhylasu, *v. a.* (rhylas) To make very blue; to become over-blue.
 Rhylathraiz, *a.* (rhylathyr) Tending to glitter extremely.
 Rhylathrawl, *a.* (rhylathyr) Very glittering.
 Rhylathrez, *s. m.* (rhylathyr) Extreme glitter.
 Rhylathriad, *s. m.* (rhylathyr) A making very glittering, a polishing extremely; a glittering extremely.
 Rhylathru, *v. a.* (rhylathyr) To make very glittering, to polish extremely; to glitter much.
 Rhylathyr, *a.* (llathyr) Very glittering.
 Rhylawn, *a.* (llawn) Redundant.
 Rhylawnder, *s. m.* (rhylawn) A redundance.
 Rhylawnez, *s. m.* (rhylawn) A redundance.
 Rhylawni, *v. a.* (rhylawn) To make redundant.
 Rhyle, *s. m.* (lle) An over-place; superiority.

Ystyryw gwerw, nid cweriau i ryle.

A bitter trick, not diversions for superiority. *Gwalchmai.*

- Rhylead, *s. m.* (rhyle) An over-placing; a giving a superior place.

Prif gyvarç gelvyr par rylead.

An artful first greeting will ensure an over-placing.
Talliesin.

- Rhyleadawl, *a.* (rhyle) Tending to over-place.
 Rhylev, *s. m.* (llev) An extreme cry.
 Rhylevain, *v. a.* (rhylev) To cry out much.
 Rhylenwi, *v. a.* (rhylanw) To over-charge, to fill over; to abound to excess.
 Rhylid, *s. m.* (llid) Extreme rage or anger.
 Rhylidiad, *s. m.* (rhylid) A greatly irritating; a becoming extremely angry.
 Rhylidiaw, *v. a.* (rhylid) To irritate greatly.
 Rhylithraw, *v. a.* (rhylithyr) To slip or glide extremely.
 Rhylithrawl, *a.* (rhylithyr) Very slippery.
 Rhylithrez, *s. m.* (rhylithyr) Extreme slipperiness.
 Rhylithriad, *s. m.* (rhylithyr) A slipping extremely.
 Rhylithyr, *s. m.* (llithyr) That is slippery to an excess; a diarrhæa. *a.* Too slippery.
 Rhyliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (lliw) A high colour.
 Rhyliwiad, *s. m.* (rhyliw) A colouring highly.
 Rhyliwiaw, *v. a.* (rhyliw) To colour highly.
 Rhyliwiawg, *a.* (rhyliw) Of high colour.
 Rhylovi, *v. a.* (llovi) To bestow greatly.

O'r dawn rhylovaist rhy lavar wyv.

From the talent thou hast amply conferred too loquacious and I.
Meilyr ab Gwalchmai.

Rhyloviad,

R H Y

R H Y

- Rhyloviad, s. m.** (lloviad) A greatly bestowing.
- Rhylog, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (llòg) Over-hire.
- Rhylogawl, a.** (rhylog) Relating to over-hire; usurious.
- Rhylogi, v. a.** (rhylog) To over-hire; to deal usuriously.
- Rhylogiad, s. m.** (rhylog) An over-hiring.
- Rhylofg, s. m.** (llofg) Extreme burning.
- Rhylofgez, s. m.** (rhylofg) A state of extreme burning.
- Rhylosgi, v. a.** (rhylofg) To burn extremely.
- Rhylosgiad, s. m.** (rhylofg) A burning extremely.
- Rhyluz, s. m.** (lluz) Extreme hinderance.
- Rhyluziad, s. m.** (rhyluz) A hindering much.
- Rhyluziaw, v. a.** (rhyluz) To hinder greatly.
- Rhylun, s. m.** (llun) A complete form; a preform.
- Rhyluniad, s. m.** (rhylun) A fully forming; a preformation.
- Rhyluniaeth, s. m.** (rhylun) Complete formation.
- Rhyluniaethawl, a.** (rhyluniaeth) Tending to complete formation.
- Rhyluniaethiad, s. m.** (rhyluniaeth) Performance; a completely forming.
- Rhyluniaethu, v. a.** (rhyluniaeth) To form completely; to perform.
- O'm iaith y rhyluniaethir
Air, nid gwael arnad y gwir.
From my language will be completely formed a report of thee,
the truth will be no disgrace. *D. ab Gwilym, i Ivor.*
- Rhyluniaw, v. a.** (rhylun) To form fully; to perform.
- Rhylwgyr, s. m.** (llwgyr) Extreme damage.
- Rhylwnc, s. m.** (llwnc) An extreme swallow.
- Rhylwyth, s. m.** (llwyth) An over-load.
- Rhylwythaw, v. a.** (rhylwyth) To over-load.
- Rhylwythawg, a.** (rhylwyth) Over-loaded.
- Rhylwythiad, s. m.** (rhylwyth) An over-loading.
- Rhyly, a.** (lly) Extremely apt to move.
- Yn gerz gydodod rod ryly.
Being an amicable song of the most aptly moving circle.
Prydydd Bydan.
- Rhylygrawl, a.** (rhylwgyr) Tending to damage extremely; extremely defiling.
- Rhylygrez, s. m.** (rhylwgyr) The state of being extremely damaged; extreme defilement.
- Rhylygriad, s. m.** (rhylwgyr) A damaging extremely; a defiling extremely.
- Rhylygru, v. a.** (rhylwgyr) To damage extremely; to pollute extremely.
- Rhylyncawl, a.** (rhylwnc) Fully swallowing.
- Rhylynciad, s. m.** (rhylwnc) A fully swallowing.
- Rhylyncu, v. a.** (rhylwnc) To swallow fully.
- Rhyll, s. m.** (rhy—yll) A rift, cleft, or parting.
- Rhyrn, s. m.** (rhy—ym) That tends to stretch round.
- Rhyrn, pronom. prep.** (rhy—ym) Signally mine; me signally; me before.
- Rhyrn a vai biw blith yr hav;
Rhyrn a vai ezytrod y gauav;
Rhyrn a vai win gloew.
Peculiarly mine were the milch kine of summer; peculiarly mine were the harnessed steeds of winter; peculiarly mine were the sparkling wine. *Taliesin.*
- Rhyrn gelwir yn fyrrw, yn fyrrw arab hwyl
Yn arabhawl dervyig.
I particularly shall be called the powerful, the quick of blithesome course in the joy-inciting tumult. *Cynzeffo.*
- Rhodri mawr rhwym llawr; rhyrn lloves,
A ryz buz i baw ei cymhes.
Grea! Rodri the ground doth bind; he before endowed me,
who gives to every one his appropriate good.
Ll. P. M., i R. ab Owain.

Rhyrn, v. a. (ymovyn) Peculiarly to enquire, seek, or demand.

Rhyrn Cwlwyz cyreivaint;
Ei volawd rhy byz rhy caint.

The Fountain of love peculiarly demands contrition; his praise will be supremely the first of songs.
Meigant, m. Cynzeffo.

Rhyrnawwl, a. (rhymovyn) Peculiarly enquiring or demanding.

Rhyrnyniad, s. m. (rhymovyn) A peculiarly enquiring or demanding.

Rhyn, s. m.—*pl. t. oz* (rhy—yn) That reaches, shoots, or extends into; that causes to run into; a principle of motion; a shiver, or shake; an instant; a small space; a small quantity; a point, or cape.

O ymzivaidd veibion ac ereill rhyn.

Of orphan children and others a few.

Taliesin.

Rhyn, a. (rhy—yn) Pervading; agitating, shivering; terrible.

Mynafit gyvarvod yn gyvarvawg
A Gwenwynwyn, rhyn rwyv lluosawg.

Thou didst seek to meet in arms with Gwenwynwyn, the terrible chief of many hosts. *Ll. P. M., i L. ab Iorwerth.*

Ys gorwyn ewyn rhyn yn rhedeg;
Ys gwrz yn Ionawr mawr morgroeg.

Supremely white is the shivering foam in running; in January how mighty the great surging of the sea. *D. Benfras.*

Rhyn, pronom. prep. (rhy—yn) Ours peculiarly; us signally; us before.

Ni'm gatwy Rheen yn rhan vazau!
Rhozysyd i Zuw yn an decreu,
Rhod per paradwys paraa galeu;
Rhyn parafai Duw heb zim eiseu.

May my Creator not leave me in the discarded party! There was given of God to us our beginning, in the blissful circle of paradise of continuing light; us originally God had caused void of every want.
Meilyr ab Gwalchmai.

Rhynaiz, a. (rhyn) Tending to shiver.

Rhynaig, a. (rhyn) Tremulous, trembling.

Rhynawd, s. m. (rhyn) Pervasion, a running into; agitation; that is fleeting or passing; a moment; a while; a small space; a small quantity. *Rhynawd yn y coed*, a little way in the wood.

Digawn yw gware rhynawd.

Sufficient is the play of a moment.

Adage.

Rhag rhynawd tan dysyfrwy mwg.

From the agitation of fire smoke will be raised. *Taliesin.*

Rhynawl, a. (rhyn) Agitating; shivering.

Rhyndawd, s. m. (rhyn) A shivering.

Rhynded, s. f. (rhyn) That runs in; a small space; a small quantity; a moment.

Rhyndedig, a. (rhyn) Agitated; shivered.

Rhynez, s. m. (rhyn) A state of agitation; shiveringness.

Rhyni, s. m. (rhyn) Agitation, trembling.

Oian a forcellan, a forcell ryni
Tencu yw vy llen, nid llonyz imi.

Listening with a pigling, with a little pig of trembling, this is my covering, for me there is no contentment. *Myrddin.*

Rhyniad, s. m. (rhyn) An agitation; a shivering.

Rhyniaw,

Rhyniaw, v. a. (rhyn) To pervade; to agitate; to be pervaded; to have instinct; to follow instinct.

O faith I have—
Un yw a rhyniaw;
A dau y tynaw;
A thri a waezaw;
A fedwar a wlasaw;
A fump a welaw;
A cweç a glywaw
A faith a rogleuaw.

Of seven faculties: one is what I know by instinct; with the second I touch; with the third I call; with the fourth I taste; with the fifth I see; with the sixth I hear; with the seventh I smell.

Taliesin.

Cil idynu, marc i rhyniaw,
Eidion i wan, hwc i dyrnu.

A dog to pull, a horse to penetrate, a kine to gore, a sow to burrow.

Taliesin.

Rhyniawg, a. (rhyn) Being pervaded; being agitated; having instinct.

Rhyniawl, a. (rhyn) Pervasive; tending to agitate.

Rhynion, s. pl. aggr. (rhyn) Oats cleared of the husks, grits.

Rhynllyd, a. (rhyn) Full of shivering.

Rhynllydrwyz, s. m. (rhynllyd) Shiveringness.

Rhynu, v. a. (rhyn) To cause an emotion; to extend into; to cause a shivering or quaking; to shiver, to shake with cold, to be chilled.

Wy yn rhynu, I am shivering with cold.

Rhyngad, s. m. (rhwn) Intervention.

Rhyngadwy, a. (rhyngad) Capable of intervening, capable of fulfilling.

Rhyngadwy voz genym bob pwnc ohonj.

Agreeable to our will is every article of it.

Braint Swyç y Wael.

Rhyngawd, s. m. (rhwn) Intervention.

Rhyngawg, a. (rhwn) Having intervention.

s. m. That mediates.

Bid ryngawg cleirç.

Let an elder be a mediator.

Llywarc Hen.

Rhyngawl, a. (rhwn) Intervening.

Rhyngawr, s. m. (rhwn) That intervenes.

Rhyngdawd, s. m. (rhwn) Intervention.

Rhyngedig, a. (rhwn) Intervening.

Rhyngcz, s. m. (rhwn) Intermediateness.

Rhyngiad, s. m. (rhwn) Intervention.

Rhynglinell, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhwn—llinell) An intervening line.

Rhynglinellawl, a. (rhynglinell) Interlineary.

Rhynglinelliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhynglinell) Interlineation.

Rhynglinellu, v. a. (rhynglinell) To interline.

Rhyngfang, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhwn—fang) A diacope, in rhetoric.

Rhyngu, v. a. (rhwn) To intervene; to mediate; to bring to pass; to content. *'A rync dy voz di hyny?' Will that be agreeable to thy will?*

Rhyodidawg, a. (godidawg) Superexcellent.

Rhyodidogrwyz, s. m. (rhyodidawg) Superexcellence.

Rhyodres, s. m. (godres) Ostentation, pomp.

Casant vyz o veirzion eu lles
O voli Rodri rhyodres.

A myriad of bards will find their good from praising the pomp of Rhodri.

Ll. P. Moç.

Ocz cynghorvynt can y teyrnafoz pell i wrtho, maint clod ei lys, a rhyodres ei deulu.

Envy filled the kingdoms far from him, for the fame of his court, and the pomp of his family.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhyozev, v. a. (gozev) To bear extremely.

Rhyozevawl, a. (rhyozev) Over-patient.

Rhyozeviad, s. m. (rhyozev) A bearing extremely.

Rhyozevu, v. a. (rhyozev) To bear extremely.

Rhyoed, s. m. (oed) Over-age, extreme age.

Rhyoedran, s. m. (rhyoed) Extreme age.

Rhyoedranus, a. (rhyoedran) Superannuated.

Rhyoval, s. m. (goval) Extreme care.

Rhyovalu, v. a. (rhyoval) To act very cautiously; to be over-anxious.

Rhyovalus, a. (rhyoval) Over-careful.

Rhyovnawg, a. (rhyovyn) Over-fearful.

Rhyovni, v. a. (rhyovyn) To fear extremely.

Rhyovniad, s. m. (rhyovyn) A fearing extremely.

Rhyovyn, s. m. (ovyn) Extreme fear.

Rhyogwyz, s. m. (gogwyz) An over-bias.

Rhyogwyzaw, v. a. (rhyogwyz) To over-bias.

Rhyogwyzawl, a. (rhyogwyz) Inclining overmuch.

Rhyogwyziad, s. m. (rhyogwyz) An inclining extremely; an over-biasing.

Rhyorçwyl, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gorçwyl) An over-performance, supererogation.

Rhyorçwylaw, v. a. (rhyorçwyl) To supererogate.

Rhyorçwyliaid, s. m. (rhyorçwyl) Supererogation.

Rhyorçwylus, a. (rhyorçwyl) Supererogatory.

Rhyorefgyn, s. m. (gorefgyn) A full subjection.

Rhyorefgynawl, a. (rhyorefgyn) Fully subduing.

Rhyorefgyniad, s. m. (rhyorefgyn) A fully subduing.

Rhyorefgynu, v. a. (rhyorefgyn) To subdue fully.

Rhyorvod, v. a. (gorvod) To overcome fully; to be fully necessitated.

Gwedi gweled o Wl Caifar rhyorvod arno, ynghyd ag ycydig o'i niver yz goth ar fo yn ei longau, a cymryd diogelwç y mor yn amzifyn izo.

After Julius Cæsar had perceived that he was completely overcome, with a small part of his army he retreated to his ships, and took the security of the sea for his protection.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhyorvodawg, a. (rhyorvod) Being completely overcome.

Rhyorvodawl, a. (rhyorvod) Tending to overcome completely.

Rhyorvodiad, s. m. (rhyorvod) A fully overcoming, a making a complete conquest.

Rhyorugaw, v. a. (gorugaw) To perform, to make completely, to accomplish fully.

Rhygorug Duw za—

Rhygorug vy awen,

I voli vy rhen:

Mydwyt Taliesin,

Araeth liv dewin.

God originally formed good; he originally formed my muse, to praise my sovereign: I am Taliesin with flowing speech of prophecy.

Taliesin.

Rhyorugawl, a. (gorugawl) Performing; tending to accomplish fully.

Rhyorugiad, s. m. (gorugiad) A performing; a fully accomplishing.

Rhyosgoew, a. (gosgoew) Having a very contrary direction or bearing.

Rhyran, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhan) Extreme part.

Rhyranawl, a. (rhyran) Tending to over-divide; superpartient.

Rhyraniad, s. m. (rhyran) An over-dividing.

Rhyranu, v. a. (rhyran) To over-divide.

Rhyrawd, s. f. (rhawd) An extreme course.

Rhyred, s. f. (rhêd) An extreme running.

Ac ys ini vezyg, a vez gwared an gau,
A dodwn innau yn ynzired;
Ysfev arglwyz nev a nerthaed,
I ziovyd gwyd gwedi rhyred.

And to us there is a physician, who has the power to put away our falsity, and let us then place our dependence; for it is the Lord of heaven who is endued with power, to put aside vice after an excessive course.

Gwaikmal.

Rhyredawl, a. (rhyred) Tending to run beyond.

Rhyredeç, v. a. (rhyred) To run extremely.

Rhyrediad, s. m. (rhyred) A running extremely.

Rhyriv,

- Rhyriv**, *s. m.* (rhiv) An over-number.
Rhyrivaw, *v. a.* (rhyriv) To over-number.
Rhyrivawl, *a.* (rhyriv) Supernumerary.
Rhyriviad, *s. m.* (rhyriv) An over-numbering.
Rhyrith, *s. m.* (rhlth) A prior appearance.
Rhyrithiad, *s. m.* (rhyrith) A previously appearing.
Rhyrithiaw, *v. a.* (rhyrith) To appear before, over, or beyond.
Rhyrithiawl, *a.* (rhyrith) Previously appearing.
Rhyrodiad, *s. m.* (rhyrawd) A rambling overmuch.
Rhyrodiaw, *v. a.* (rhyrawd) To ramble overmuch.
Rhyrodiawl, *a.* (rhyrawd) Apt to walk about much.
Rhyroz, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (rhoz) An over-gift.
Rhyrozawl, *a.* (rhyroz) Over-giving.
Rhyrozi, *v. a.* (rhyroz) To give overmuch.
Rhyroziad, *s. m.* (rhyroz) An over-giving.
Rhyrwym, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhwym) Extreme stricture.
Rhyrwymaw, *v. a.* (rhyrwym) To bind extremely.
Rhyrwymawl, *a.* (rhyrwym) Over-binding.
Rhyrwymiad, *s. m.* (rhyrwym) An over-binding.
Rhyrys, *s. m.* (rhys) Extreme strait or difficulty.

Nis deubi ryrys.

There would not come a great difficulty.

Taliesin.

- Rhyryfiaw**, *v. a.* (rhyrys) To hesitate extremely.
Rhyryfiawl, *a.* (rhyrys) Extremely hesitating.
Rhys, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (rhy—ys) Extreme ardency; extreme tendency; aptitude to set off, begin, pervade, or to overrun; a rushing; a strait; a trial.

Dywed Myrzin y dawai
Y rhys a'r awlywz ar rai.

Myrzin said that there would come a certain difficulty and misfortune upon some.

Ieuan Tew.

- Rhys**, *pronom. pres.* (rhy—ys) That signally; of that particularly.

Rhys gwollicwyv rwyv rhyvezau,
Cyn digones Duw o'i zevnyziau.

That above all may I adore the Lord of wonders, since God has formed him from his materials.

Meilyr ab Gwalchmai.

- Rhyfaeth**, *s. m.* (rhys) The act of putting in a moving tendency; a putting in a course; a running a course; a straitening.

- Rhyfail**, *s. f.—pl. rhyfeiliau* (fail) An extreme or first foundation.

- Rhyfiawl**, *a.* (rhys) Rushing; over-running.

- Rhyfe**, *s. m.* (fe) Extreme fixedness; the state of being quite fixed or determined.

Gnawd gwedi rhyferç rhyfe.

Frequently after extreme fondness comes excess of obstinacy.

Gwalchmai.

- Rhyfez**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhws) Superfluity, excess, an over-abundance.

Gwell golud no rhyfez.

Better are means than superfluity.

Adage.

- Rhyfez**, *s. m.* (rhys) A rush or violent course.

Pan amug Tegeingyl, teg rhyfez
Rhyfa cad Cadell's vonez
Oez tramawr trameirw yn dyhez.

When he defended Tegeingyl, splendid the career on the course of battle of Cadell's progeny, innumerable those to death consigned falling to silence.

Cynxelw, m. O. Gwynedd.

- Rhyfeza**, *v. a.* (rhys) To rush on; to rush into difficulty or trial.

Gwell dyhuz no rhyfeza.

Better is forbearance than to rush into contest.

Adage.

Gwell rhwyz no rhyfeza.

Better what is easy than to encounter difficulties.

Llevoed.

- Rhyfezawg**, *a.* (rhyfez) Having superfluity.
Rhyfezu, *v. a.* (rhyfez) To make a superfluity.
Rhyfeiliad, *s. m.* (rhyfail) A laying a complete foundation.
Rhyfeiliaw, *v. a.* (rhyfail) To lay a complete foundation.

Gnawd wedi rhyferç rhyfeiliaw cas.

Commonly after over-fondness hate is completely implanted.

Gwalchmai.

- Rhyfeiliawg**, *a.* (rhyfail) Having a complete foundation; completely implanted.

- Rhyfeiliedig**, *a.* (rhyfail) Completely founded.

- Rhyfel**, *s. m.* (fel) A steadfast look, a stare.

- Rhyfeiliad**, *s. m.* (rhyfel) A viewing steadfastly.

- Rhyfelu**, *v. a.* (rhyfel) To view steadfastly.

- Rhyfen**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (fen) An extreme rebuke.

—Emrys hen

A zryfoez, pond oez rhyfen

Braic haelwen brau uwçelwyr.

Old Ambrose became embarrassed, was it not an extreme check, he that was the frank and liberal arm of nobility?

Mered. ab Rofet.

- Rhyfenawl**, *a.* (rhyfen) Severely checking.

- Rhyfeniad**, *s. m.* (rhyfen) A severely chiding.

- Rhyfenu**, *v. a.* (rhyfen) To chide extremely.

- Rhyferç**, *s. m.* (ferç) An over-fondness.

- Rhyferçawg**, *a.* (rhyferç) Being over-fond.

- Rhyferçawl**, *a.* (rhyferç) Over-fondling.

- Rhyferçiad**, *s. m.* (rhyferç) A loving extremely.

- Rhyferçu**, *v. a.* (rhyferç) To love extremely.

- Rhyfeu**, *v. a.* (rhyfe) To remain firm; to be very stubborn.

Dy gludveirz ynt heizr i'th harz glas;
Dy glezyv dy glod rhyfeas.

Thy assembling bards are gay in thy sumptuous mansion; thy sword bath firmly established thy fame.

Ll. P. Meç, i. L. ab Iorwerth.

- Rhyfva**, *s. f.—pl. rhyfvëyz* (rhys) A course.

- Rhyfgain**, *a.* (rhws) Tending to overrun.

- Rhyfgawg**, *a.* (rhws) Being covered with luxuriance; overgrown. *Tir rhyfgawg*, land overgrown, or run wild.

- Rhyfgawl**, *a.* (rhws) Tending to be overgrown.

- Rhyfgiad**, *s. m.* (rhws) A growing luxuriantly; an overgrowing.

- Rhyfgwyz**, *s. m.* (rhys—cwyz) Succour; patronage, protection.

Rhyfgwyz gwezv, car diethriad.

The succour of the widow, the friend of strangers.

R. Pritchard o Lançyuri.

- Rhyfgwyzaw**, *v. a.* (rhyfgwyz) To succour.

- Rhyfgwyzawl**, *a.* (rhyfgwyz) Succouring.

- Rhyfgwyziad**, *s. m.* (rhyfgwyz) A succouring.

- Rhyfgyr**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhys—gyr) Violence; a furious assault.

Nozed ni'm rhozed rhag rhyfgyr arvau,

Arvod Cai a Bedwyr.

Protection was not afforded me against the violence of arms, like the stroke of Cai and Bedwyr.

Elidyr Sais, m. Edn. Pygan.

- Rhyfgyrawl**, *a.* (rhyfgyr) Furiously assaulting.

- Rhyfgyriad**, *s. m.* (rhyfgyr) A fiercely assaulting.

- Rhyfgyru**, *v. a.* (rhyfgyr) To assault fiercely.

- Rhyfiad**, *s. m.* (rhys) A rushing violently; agitation; a straitening; or a putting to trial.

- Rhyfiannawl**, *a.* (rhyfiant) Fiercely rushing.

- Rhyfiannu**, *v. a.* (rhyfiant) To rush onward.

- Rhyfiant**, *s. m.* (rhys) A rushing course.

- Rhyfiaw**, *v. a.* (rhys) To rush violently; to straiten; to entangle.

- Rhyfiawg**, *a.* (rhys) Full of violence; straitened.

- Rhyfiawl**, *a.* (rhys) Violently-rushing; tending to straiten.

Rhyfiedig,

Rhyfiedig, *a.* (rhyfiad) Rendered violent; agitated.

Rhyfiedig a dig, y dyrn ei zannez
Rhyfez mehin-wlez.

*Ardent and angry, his teeth work a profusion of a feast of
lard. D. ab Gwilym, i R. Meigan.*

Rhyfod, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhys) Burning embers;
glowing cinders; also called *marwor*.

Rhyfodi, *v. n.* (rhyfod) To turn to embers.

Rhyfodiad, *s. m.* (rhyfod) A turning to embers.

Rhyfodyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhyfod) A hot ember.

Rhyfu, *v. a.* (rhys) To render straitened or
difficult; to entangle. *Gwallt wedi rhyfu,*
hair become entangled.

Rhyfwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhyfwyr (rhys—gwr) A man
inured to violence, difficulty, or trial; a
champion, a combatant; a savage.

Syll di raco dan rhyfwr.

See thou yonder the fire of a savage.

H. Culbac—Mabinogion.

Y mynyz hagen, i bu y vrwydyr ynzo, a cilw ciwdawd y
wlad y Mynyzy Carn; fêv yw hyny mynyz y gornez; canys
yno i mac dirvawr garnez o vain a dan yr hon i clazwyd
rhyfwr yn nghynocfroz gynt.

Now the mountain, upon which the battle was, is called
by the people of the country the Carn Mountain; that is to
say the mountain of the tumulus; for in that place there is
an immense heap of stones, under which was buried a cham-
pion in primitive ages of antiquity. *Buq. Gr. ab Cynan.*

Rhyfwrriaeth, *s. m.* (rhyfwr) The warfare of a
champion; warfare.

Gwynez yn rhyfez yn rhyfwrriaeth glyw,
A glywsant man yd aeth,
Mal torv nyw tervyig alaeth;
Mal ton traïs tryfion tros draeth.

Gwynez in conflict in the warfare of the chief, they heard
where he went, like a host whom grief doth not move; like
an usurping wave, of brisk tumult, over the strand.
Ll. P. Moq, i. L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhyfwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhws—gwyz) Privet wood.

Er angelwç bywyd,
Rhyfwyz a gwyzyd.—

For life's security, privet and woodbine.— *Taliesin.*

Rhyfwyzzen, *s. f. dim.* (rhyfwyz) A privet tree.

Rhyfyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhys) A burning coal.

Rhyfyrç, *s. m.* (fyrç) Extreme affection.

Tremyn Llywelyn llyw rhyfyrç Prydain,
Prid i Lloegyr ei zifyrç.

Behold Llywelyn the idolized chief of Britain, whom
Lloegyr has cause not to love.

Ll. P. Moq, i. L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhyfyrçawl, *a.* (rhyfyrç) Very affectionate.

Rhyfyrçiad, *s. m.* (rhyfyrç) A loving extremely.

Rhyfyrçu, *v. a.* (rhyfyrç) To love extremely.

Rhytion, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhwd) Particles worn off
by friction; scourings.

Rhyth, *pronom. pers.* (rhy—yth) Thee signally;
thine extremely or signally.

Mi rhyth iolav, buzig Veli,
Ab Mynogan ri;
Rhygeidw teithi
Ynys Vel Beli:
Teithiawg oez izi.

I will thee fervently worship, victorious Beli, son of Mynogan
the chief; Beli will preserve the rights of the Honey
Island: for he was qualified for it.

Rhythawl, *a.* (rhwth) Tending to gape or to
open widely; yawning.

Rhythez, *s. m.* (rhwth) A state of gaping.

Rhythvol, *s. m.* (rhwth—bol) A gorbelly.

Rhythvoliawg, *a.* (rhythvol) Gorbellied.

Rhythgi, *s. m.—pl.* rhythgwn (rhwth—ci) A
greedy dog.

Rhythgnawd, *s. m.* (rhwth—cnawd) Bloated flesh.

Rhythiad, *s. m.* (rhwth) Distention, expansion;
a gaping, or yawning.

Rhythni, *s. m.* (rhwth) A state of gaping;
greediness.

Rhython, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhwth) Cockles. *Rhython*
y brain, clams.

Rhythu, *v. a.* (rhwth) To stretch out, to make
wide, open, or large. *Rhythu llygaid,* to open
the eyes very wide, to stare.

Rhythwç, *s. m.* (rhwth) A gaping, a yawning;
tumult.

Bum banw, bum banhwç,
Bum gawr yn rhythwç.

I have been a boar, I have been a sow, I have been a shout
in a tumult. *Taliesin.*

Rhythwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhythwyr (rhythu—gwr)
One who gapes.

Rhyw, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhy—yw) A kind, a
species, a sort; a sex; some.

Elid rhyw ar barth pa yw.

Let kind belong to what is meet.

Adage.

Pob byw wrth ei ryw yr aeth.

Every living to his kind is joined.

Llawen.

Rhyw, *a.* (rhy—yw) Some. *Rhyw riv,* some
number; *rhyw rai,* some ones; *rhyw vaint,*
some quantity; *rhyw dro,* some time.

Rhyw, *adv.* (rhy—yw) It is genial or natural.

Rhyw i vab iwrç larnu.

It is genial for the young roe to skip.

Adage.

Rhywad, *s. m.* (gwad) Extreme denial.

Rhywadawl, *a.* (rhywad) Being fully denied.

Rhywadu, *v. a.* (rhywad) To deny extremely.

Rhywan, *s. m.* (gwân) An extreme division; an
extreme wound or stab.

Rhywaniad, *s. m.* (rhywan) A dividing extreme-
ly; a wounding extremely.

Rhywanu, *v. a.* (rhywan) To make an extreme
division; to wound extremely.

Rhywared, *s. m.* (gwared) Full deliverance.

Rhywaredawl, *a.* (rhywared) Tending to com-
plete deliverance.

Rhywarediad, *s. m.* (rhywared) A full deliverance.

Rhywaredu, *v. a.* (rhywared) To deliver fully.

Rhywasgar, *s. m.* (gwasgar) Extreme dispersion.

Rhywasgarawg, *a.* (rhywasgar) Being extremely
scattered.

Rhywasgarawl, *a.* (rhywasgar) Tending to scat-
ter extremely.

Rhywasgariad, *s. m.* (rhywasgar) A scattering
extremely.

Rhywasgaru, *v. a.* (rhywasgar) To scatter much.

Rhywawg, *a.* (rhyw) Having a sexual distinction,
sexual, of a particular kind.

Rhywbeth, *s. m.* (rhyw—peth) Something.

Rhywbryd, *s. m.* (rhyw—pryd) Sometime. *adv.*
Sometime.

Rhyweilyz, *s. m.* (gweilyz) One that is very
sparing.

Rhyweilyzu, *v. n.* (rhyweilyz) To be very
sparing.

Gogwybyz Davyz dezyv Elivri,
Na rhyweilyz ni rwyoll.

Conscious is Davyz of the maxim of Elivri, that to be pro-
fuse will not make us very sparing.

Ll. P. Moq, i D. ab Owain.

Rhywel, *s. m.* (gwel) Extreme sight; foresight.

Rhyweled, *v. a.* (rhywel) To see beyond; to
foresee.

Perygl rhywel rhywelwn;
A fa vyd hevyd yw hwn.

The danger of war we foresee; and what a world likewise is
this. *Dr. S. Gys.*

Rhyweledig, *a.* (rhywel) Being foreseen.

Rhyweliad, *s. m.* (rhywel) A foreseeing.

Rhywvaint,

Rhywvaint, s. m. (rhyw—maint) Some quantity.

Cred air o bob deg a glywi, a thi a gai rywvaint bac o wir.
Believe a word of every ten thou shalt hear, and thou wilt
obtain *some little truth*. *Adage.*

Rhywerth, s. m. (gwerth) Extreme price.

Rhywerthiad, s. m. (rhywerth) An over-selling,
a selling extravagantly.

Rhywerthu, v. a. (rhywerth) To over-sell.

Rhywestliad, s. m. (gwestliad) A tormenting.

Rhywestlu, v. a. (gwestlu) To torment greatly.

Rhywvan, s. f. (rhyw—man) A particular place.
adv. Somewhere.

Rhywiad, s. m. (rhyw) An enduing with a specific
character; a partaking of a specific character.

Rhywiaeth, s. m. (rhyw) Distinction of species.

Rhywiau, v. a. (rhyw) To endue with a specific
or sexual distinction; to be specific; to partake
of a sort or species.

Rhywiawg, a. (rhyw) Kindly, kind; genial; of
good kind. *Animal rhywiawg*, a kind animal;
tir rhywiawg, land of good quality.

Ni geir gwlan rhywiawg ar glun gavyr.

No fine wool can be had from a goat's shoulder. *Adage.*

Rhywiawl, a. (rhyw) Special; sexual.

Rhywiogaeth, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (rhywiawg) The
state of being specific, or of a particular sort;
distinction, sort, or species.

Tair prif rywiogaeth y syz ar gerz: mawl, galar, a duan.

*There are three primary distinctions of song: eulogy, elegy,
and satire.* *Barzau.*

Rhywiogaethawl, a. (rhywiogaeth) Generical.

Rhywiogaethiad, s. m. (rhywiogaeth) Specification.

Rhywiogaethu, v. a. (rhywiogaeth) To endue
with a specific distinction.

Rhywiogaiz, a. (rhywiawg) Somewhat genial or
kindly.

Rhywiogez, s. m. (rhywiawg) Genialness.

Rhywiogeiziad, s. m. (rhywiogaiz) A rendering
or becoming genial in a degree.

Rhywiogeiziaw, v. a. (rhywiogaiz) To render
somewhat genial; to become somewhat genial.

Rhywiogeizrwyz, s. m. (rhywiogaiz) A genial or
kindly disposition.

Rhywiogi, v. a. (rhywiawg) To render genial or
kindly; to become genial.

Rhywiogrwyz, s. m. (rhywiawg) Genialness.

Rhywiolaeth, s. m. (rhywiawl) Sexual distinction;
a specific difference.

Rhywioli, v. a. (rhywiawl) To render specifically
different; to have a specific difference.

Rhywir, s. m. (gwir) Complete truth. *a.* Very
true; too true.

Rhygas pob rhywir.

Extremely offensive is every naked truth. *Adage.*

Rhywiriad, s. m. (rhywir) A fully certifying.

Rhywiriaw, v. a. (rhywir) To certify fully.

Rhywlaw, s. m. (gwlaw) Excessive rain.

Rhywlawiad, s. m. (rhywlaw) A raining extremely.

Rhywlawiaw, v. n. (rhywlaw) To rain excessively.

Rhywle, s. m. (rhyw—lle) A certain place. *adv.*
Somewhere.

Rhywneuthur, v. a. (gwneuthur) To over-per-
form, to supererogate.

Rhywneuthurawl, a. (rhywneuthur) Superero-
gatory.

Rhywneuthuriad, s. m. (rhywneuthur) Superero-
gation.

Rhywogaeth, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (rhywawg) The
state of being specific; a kind, or species.

Rhywr, s. m.—*pl. rhywyr* (gwr) One that is more
than human.

Rhywres, s. m. (gwrres) Extreme warmth.

*Mawr Zuw digones
Haul hav a'i rywres;
Ac ev digones
Buz coed a maces.*

*The great God did cause the sun of summer with its ex-
treme warmth; and he did cause the abundance of the wood
and field.* *Taliessin.*

Rhywresawg, a. (rhywres) Having too much
warmth.

Rhywresawl, a. (rhywres) Over-heating.

Rhywresiad, s. m. (rhywres) An over-heating.

Rhywresogi, v. n. (rhywresawg) To acquire too
much warmth.

Rhywresu, v. n. (rhywres) To become too warm.

Rhywrys, s. m. (gwrrys) Extreme ardency or zeal.
a. Over-ardent.

*Yn mhryfwn rywrys
Yn rhwyoli gwrys
Yn Mhrydain Ynys
Gwys an gwesti.*

*In the height of extreme ardency augmenting of zeal in the
British isle he proclaims our visitations.*

Ll. P. Meq, i L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhywrysiad, s. m. (rhywrys) A rendering over-
ardent; a becoming very ardent or zealous.

Rhywrysiaw, v. a. (rhywrys) To act with ex-
treme ardency.

Rhywrysiawl, a. (rhywrys) Very ardent.

Rhywun, s. m. (rhyw—un) Some one, somebody.

Rhywyl, s. m. (gwyl) A very sharp look out.

Rhywyliad, s. m. (rhywyl) A watching extremely.

Rhywyliaw, v. a. (rhywyl) To watch extremely.

Rhywyllt, a. (gwyllt) Extremely wild.

Rhywylltiad, s. m. (rhywyllt) A rendering very
wild; a becoming extremely wild.

Rhywylltiaw, v. a. (rhywyllt) To make ex-
tremely wild; to scare extremely; to become
very wild.

Rhywynt, s. m.—*pl. t. oz* (gwynt) A hurricane.

Ardwyad can-cad—

Ys cynt no rhywynt us ruz wybren.

*The master of a hundred conflicts: being more active than
the violent wind over the ruddy atmosphere.* *Ll. P. Meq.*

Rhywyr, a. (gwr) Oblique overmuch.

Rhywyrw, v. a. (rhywyr) To make over-oblique.

Rhywyrwawl, a. (rhywyr) Tending to extreme
obliquity.

Rhywryriad, s. m. (rhywyr) A rendering ex-
tremely oblique; a becoming over-oblique.

Rhywystlaw, v. a. (rhywystyl) To give an over-
pledge; to pledge previously.

Rhywystlawg, a. (rhywystyl) Over-pledged.

Rhywystliad, s. m. (rhywystyl) An over-pledging,
a previously pledging.

Rhywystyl, s. m.—*pl. rhywystlon* (gwydyl) An
over-pledge; a previous pledge.

Rhywyth, s. m. (gwyth) Extreme violence; ex-
treme rage.

Rhywythaw, v. a. (rhywyth) To enrage ex-
tremely; to be extremely enraged.

Rhywythawg, a. (rhywyth) Full of extreme rage.

Rhywythiad, s. m. (rhywyth) An enraging ex-
tremely; a being extremely enraged.

Rhyymadaw, v. a. (ymadaw) To go away ut-
terly; to forsake utterly.

Rhyymadawiad, s. m. (rhyymadaw) A going
away utterly; a forsaking utterly.

Rhyymgadw, v. a. (ymgadw) To keep or pre-
serve one's self fully; fully to abstain.

Rhyyrwawl, a. (gyrawl) Extremely impulsive.

Rhyyriad, s. m. (gyriad) A driving extremely.

Rhyyru, v. a. (gyru) To drive on extremely.

S A E

SA, *s. m. r.* A negative of motion; a state of opposition; a fixed state; a firm, steady, or even state; a standing.

Sač, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (sa—ač) A sack, or bag. *Sač Diawl*, a demoniac.

Sačaid, *s. f.—pl. sačeidiau* (sač) A sackfull.

Sačawl, *a.* (sač) Sacking, or bagging.

Sačbwn, *s. m.—pl. sačbynau* (sač—pwn) A bale.

Sačedig, *a.* (sač) Being put in a sack, sacked.

Sačell, *s. f. dim.* (sač) A small sack, a bag.

Sačelliad, *s. m.* (sačell) A bagging; a padding, or stuffing out, as with wool or the like.

Sačellu, *v. a.* (sač) To bag; to stuff in; to pad.

Sačiad, *s. m.* (sač) A putting in a sack; a stuffing.

Sačlian, *s. m.—pl. sačlieiniau* (sač—llian) Sackcloth.

Saču, *v. a.* (sač) To put in a sack, to bag; to stuff.

Sačwisg, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (sač—gwisg) A covering of sackcloth.

Sačwr, *s. m.—pl. sačwyr* (sač—gwr) A man who sacks or puts in a bag.

Sad, *a.* (sa—ad) Permanent, firm; wise, discreet, sober. *Merç sad*, a discreet woman.

Sai yn sad heb un gadwyn.

She will stand firmly without any chain. R. Davy's Lloyd.

Sadell, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (sad) A dorser, a pannel, a packfaddle.

Sadelliad, *s. m.* (sadell) A putting on a packfaddle.

Sadelliaeth, *s. m.* (sadell) The use of a packfaddle.

Sadellu, *v. a.* (sadell) To put on a packfaddle.

Sadellwr, *s. m.—pl. sadellwyr* (sadell—gwr) A maker of packfaddles.

Sadiad, *s. m.* (sad) A rendering firm or steady.

Sadiaw, *v. a.* (sad) To render firm or steady.

Sadiawl, *a.* (sad) Of a firm tendency.

Sadiedig, *a.* (sad) Rendered firm or steady.

Sadrwyz, *s. m.* (sad) Firmness, steadiness.

Sadwrn, *s. m.* (sad—gwrn) A fixt or firm point; a centre point: also the name of Saturn.

Sae, *s. m.* (sa) A kind of woollen stuff, say.

*Gwisg a zanzoned—
Is dail yt, o sae du.*

A robe has been sent to thee, under the leaves, of black say. D. ab Gwilym.

Saen, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (sa—en) A vehicle, a carriage.

Saer, *s. m.—pl. feiri* (sa—er) A wright, an artificer, an artisan. *Saer coed*, *saer pren*, *prensaer*, a carpenter; *saer maen*, *maensaer*, a stone-mason; *saer melin*, a millwright; *saer prizvaen*, a bricklayer; *saer cist*, cabinet-maker;

saer llong, a shipwright; *saer llestri gwellt*, a straw-joiner.

Pen saer pob perçenawg.

Every proprietor is the chief artificer.

Adage.

Un o dri madgyrvinyzïon Ynys Prydain—Morzal Gwr Gwellt, saer Ceraint ab Greidiawl, a zyfiges waith maen a gal; gytav i genedyl y Cymry.

One of the three beneficial inventors of the Isle of Britain: Morzal the Man of the Torrent, the architect of Ceraint son of Greidiol, who first taught the work of stone and lime to the nation of the Cymry. Trioz.

Saeraiz, *a.* (saer) Wright-like, workman-like.

Sacrawl, *a.* (saer) Artificial; architectural.

S A E

Saeriad, *s. m.* (saer) A forming a wright or artisan.

Saeriannawl, *a.* (saeriant) Architectonic.

Saeriannu, *v. a.* (saeriant) To practise or carry on architecture.

Saeriant, *s. m.* (saer) Architecture.

Saerni, *s. m.* (saer) A wright's work.

Saerniaeth, *s. m.* (saerni) The calling of a wright or artificer; the art of building or framing; mechanism; architecture.

Saerniaethawl, *a.* (saerniaeth) Architectonic.

Saerniaethiad, *s. m.* (saerniaeth) A constructing a piece of work, or mechanism.

Saerniaethu, *v. a.* (saerniaeth) To carry on the calling of a wright; to construct a piece of work or mechanism.

Saerniaiz, *a.* (saerni) Like the work of an artist; masterly; mechanical; architectonic.

Saerniaw, *v. a.* (saerni) To work as a wright, or an artisan.

Saerniawl, *a.* (saerni) Architectural.

Saernieiziad, *s. m.* (saerniaiz) A rendering workmanlike; a becoming mechanical.

Saernieiziaw, *v. a.* (saerniaiz) To render workmanlike; to become mechanical.

Saernieizrwyz, *s. m.* (saerniaiz) Masterliness, that is workmanlike.

Saeru, *v. a.* (saer) To work as an artisan.

Saerwaith, *s. m.* (saer—gwaith) A wright's work.

Saefneg, *s. f.* (saefyn) The Saxon language; English.

Saefnes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (saefyn) An Englishwoman.

Saefon, *s. pl.* (sais) Saxons; Englishmen.

Saefonaç, *s. pl. dim.* (saefon) Saxon hords.

Saefonaiz, *a.* (saefon) Saxon-like; English.

Saefoniad, *s. m.—pl. saefoniaid* (saefon) A Saxon.

Synwyr yr holl Saefoniaid.

The sense of all the Saxons.

Llathern.

Saefonig, *a.* (saefon) Saxon, English.

Saefyn, *s. m. dim.* (sais) A Saxon.

Saeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (sa—aeth) An arrow.

*Gwnelid aeth saeth i fyberw: Or
Gwnelid ferc saeth fyberw.*

Let love make an arrow for the courteous.

Adage.

Saethawd, *s. m.* (saeth) The act of shooting.

Saethawl, *a.* (saeth) Tending to shoot; ejective.

Saethebawl, *s. m.—pl. saethebolion* (saeth—ebawl) A cast foal, an epithet for a young colt.

Ni zylyir daly ebawl yn ol ei vam: a hwnw a elwir saeth-ebawl.

It is not proper to lay hold of a colt after its dam: and that is called a cast foal. Welsh Laws.

Saethedig, *a.* (saeth) Being ejected or shot.

Saethvlew, *s. m. aggr.* (saeth—blew) The hairs which rise through the down, or fur, in some animals.

Saethiad, *s. m.* (saeth) A shooting; ejection.

Saethiant, *s. m.* (saeth) The act of shooting.

Saethu,

Saethu, *v. a.* (faeth) To shoot, to dart.

Haws barnu no faethu.

It is easier to judge than to shoot.

Adage.

Nid rhyz i neb faethu anivel y bo helwriaeth arno, pan vo yn ei efinwythdra, tan boen colli ei vwa a'i faeth i arglwyz y tir.

It is not free for any body to shoot an animal of the chase, when it shall be in its state of rest, under pain of forfeiting his bow and his arrow to the lord of the land. *Cyfraith Hely.*

Saethwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* faethwyr (faeth—gwr) A shooter; an archer.

Saethwriaeth, *s. m.* (faethwr) The art of shooting; archery.

Saethwrym, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (faeth—gwrym) The sagittal future.

Saethyd, *s. m.* (faeth) A shooting, a darting.

Saethyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (faeth) A shooter; an archer.

—Cariad

Saethoez, briwoez vi i'm bron:
Syth euzuwy faethyzion.

Love did shoot, did wound me in my breast: the sturdy idol of the archers. *S. Tudyr.*

Saethyta, *v. a.* (faethyd) To shoot, or dart about; to frolick; to hanter, to jest.

Dyward Ysbyzaden Bencawr: Na saethyta vi bellac, onid dy varw a vyny.

Said Ysbyzaden Bencawr: hanter me no farther, unless thou hast a mind to die. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Saethylawl, *a.* (faethyd) Frolicksome.

Saethytiad, *s. m.* (faethyd) A playing a frolick.

Sav, *s. f.* (fa) A stand; the act of standing.

Savadwy, *a.* (sav) Capable of standing; permanent, lasting, durable.

Savaeth, *s. m.* (sav) A standing still, rest; a stand.

Savawl, *a.* (sav) Standing; permanent; resting.

Savdal, *s. m.* (sav—tal) Pitching money paid for stands in a fair.

Savdall, *s. f.* (sav—toll) Pitching toll.

Savedig, *a.* (sav) Being made to stand; established, fixed, confirmed.

Savedigawl, *a.* (savedig) Having a tendency or power of standing. *Enw savedigawl*, noun substantive. *G. Roberts.*

Savez, *s. m.* (sav) A fixed state, stationariness.

Saviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (sav) A remaining still, or resting; a standing; stature.

Sai yn iad heb un gadwyn;
Saviad val davad ar dwyn.

She will stand firmly without any chain; a standing like a sheep on the hill. *R. Davydd Llwyd, i ben gafeg.*

Saviadawl, *a.* (saviad) Stationary.

Saviadu, *v. a.* (saviad) To render stationary; to become stationary.

Saviannawl, *a.* (saviant) Stationary.

Saviannu, *v. a.* (saviant) To render stationary; to become stationary.

Saviant, *s. m.* (sav) The act of standing; posture.

Saviator, *ger.* (saviad) In standing.

Savitor, *sup.* (sav) To be standing.

Savle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (sav—lle) A station.

Syvled pob mis o'i savle,
Ac aed y gwyl gyd ag e.

Removed be every month from its place, and let the festival go along with it. *Gro. Owain.*

Savnaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* savneidiau (savyn) A chopful, a mouthful.

Savnawg, *a.* (savyn) Having a large mouth. *s. f.* A large mouth.

Savnawl, *a.* (savyn) Relating to the palate.

Savndrom, *a.* (savyn—trom) Of heavy jaw, of drawling enunciation.

Savndrwm, *a.* (savyn—trwm) Drawling.

Savndrymez, *s. m.* (savndrwm) Slowness of speech.

Savneidiad, *s. m.* (savnaid) A taking a mouthful.

Savneidiaw, *v. a.* (savnaid) To swallow by mouthfuls.

Savniad, *s. m.* (savyn) A mouthing.

Savnrwth, *a.* (savyn—rhwth) Wide-mouthed.

Savprythiad, *s. m.* (savnrwth) A stretching the mouth widely.

Savprythni, *s. m.* (savnrwth) Widefess of mouth.

Savprythu, *v. a.* (savnrwth) To open the mouth widely, to gape.

Savprythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* savprythwyr (savnrwth—gwr) One who makes a wide mouth.

Savu, *v. a.* (sav) To stand; to become fixed.

Ni faiv gogan ar gadarn.

Slander will not fix on the mighty.

Adage.

Savwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* savwyr (sav—gwr) A slander.

Savwyr, *s. m.* (sav—gwyr) Savor; odour, scent.

Savwyr hwn fy vwy'r hanner,
Val pwn o avalau per.

The odour of this is greater by half, like a load of sweet apples. *D. ab Edmond.*

Savwyraw, *v. a.* (savwyr) To produce a savor; to favor.

Savwyrawl, *a.* (savwyr) Savory; odorous.

Savwyrber, *a.* (savwyr—per) Sweet-flavored.

Savwyriad, *s. m.* (savwyr) A favoring.

Savwyrus, *a.* (savwyr) Savory; odorous.

Savyn, *s. f.*—*pl.* savnau (sav) The upper region of the mouth; the mouth, the chop.

Cau dy savyn, ac agor dy glust a'th lygad.

Shut thy mouth, and open thine ear and thine eye. *Adage.*

Saf, *s. m.* (fa) That stands or shoots out.

Safar, *s. m.* (saf) A spike, a spire.

Ergrynant eu bar, feirf safar sen.

There will tremble at their rage, serpents with sting of reproof. *Cynzeio.*

Safrwm, *s. m.* (safyr) Saffron, crocus.

Safrwn, *s. m.* (safyr) Saffron. *Mezygon Myzval.*

Safrymaiz, *a.* (safrwm) Saffron-like.

Safrymawg, *a.* (safrwm) Abounding with saffron.

Safrymawl, *a.* (safrwm) Like saffron; yellow.

Safrymiad, *s. m.* (safrwm) A blending with saffron; a turning like saffron.

Safrymu, *v. a.* (safrwm) To blend with saffron; to turn like saffron.

Safrynaiz, *a.* (safrwn) Croceous, like saffron.

Safrynawg, *a.* (safrwn) Abounding with saffron.

Safrynawl, *a.* (safrwn) Of the nature of saffron.

Safryniad, *s. m.* (safrwn) A blending with saffron; a turning like saffron.

Safrynu, *v. a.* (safrwn) To blend with saffron; to turn like saffron.

Safwn, *s. m.* (saf) A beam, a shaft.

Safwn praf edlid yfild ei safar.

A shaft, of ample wrath is its spike.

Cynzeio.

Safwy, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (saf) A pike, a lance.

Rhuzbraf ei safwy, ni fyll a'i olwg
O olud nas rhoi wy.

Ruddy and thick his lance, he fixes not his sight on wealth that he will not bestow. *Cynzeio.*

Gwr praf wrth baladr safwy.

An athletic man by the shaft of a lance.

Tofo Gog.

Safwyad, *s. m.* (safwy) A using a pike or lance.

Safwyaw, *v. a.* (safwy) To use a pike or lance.

Safwyawg, *a.* (safwy) Having a pike.

Ni thraethai na wela Cynon celain
Yn feirgiaw safwyawg.

He could make no declaration that Cynon would not see a corpse in harness bearing a lance. *Aneurin.*

Safwyawl, *a.* (safwy) Belonging to a pike.
 Safwyawr, *s. m.* (safwy) A lancier, a pikeman.
 Safyr, *s. m.* (saf) Saffron *Mezygon Myzvai.*
 Säg, *s. m.* (fa—ag) A choak; a squeeze of the chops.
 Sagva, *s. f.*—*pl.* fagvëyz (fag) That is closed up, a choak; a squeeze in the mouth.
 Sagiad, *s. m.* (fag) A squeezing together; a stifling.
 Sagiaw, *v. a.* (fag) To close up, to choak; to stifle to squeeze in the chops.
 Sagiawl, *a.* (fag) Choaking; squeezing in the chops.
 Sagiedig, *a.* (fagiad) Choaked; squeezed in the chops.
 Sagmwrn, *s. m.* (fag—mwrn) A strangling death.
 Sagmwrniad, *s. m.* (fagmwrn) A strangling.
 Sagmwrniaw, *v. a.* (fagmwrn) To strangle, to throttle.
 Sagmwrniawl, *a.* (fagmwrn) Strangling.
 Sagmwrniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* fagmwrniwyr (fagmwrn—*gwr*) A strangler.
 Sai, *s. m.* (fa) That is still or at rest.
 Saib, *s. m.* (fa—ib) The state of standing about; a state of rest or leisure; sedateness; a state of musing or study. *a.* Sedate, quiet, resting; studious.

Pwy berceen moes awen saib;
 Pwy ai tramwy o'r trimaib?

Who is possessed of the morality of *studious* genius; who will travel it of the three sons? *Edm. Prys.*

Said, *s. m.*—*pl.* feidiau (fa—id) That is inserted; the tongue, or the part of a tool that is inserted in the handle; a halt, or hilt. *Clezyv cryn-faid*, a sword with a round handle.

A wwn ni faiv, gwan o faid,
 Deirawr y pechaduriaid.

And I know *there will not stand*, being weak of *stem*, the sinners for three hours even. *W. Middleton.*

Saig, *s. m.*—*pl.* feigiau (fa—ig) A dish of victuals, a meats; a meal.

Yr ail faig anrhydezusav yn y llys a zyly y penteulu ei gafael; a hyny yn gyntav gwedi y brenin.

The second most honourable *dish* in the palace is due for the patron of the family to obtain; and that the first after the king. *Welsh Laws.*

Sail, *s. f.*—*pl.* feiliau (fa—il) A base, foundation, or ground-work.

Tair sail awen: rhoz Duw, ymgais dyn, a damwain bywyd.

The three *foundations* of genius: the gift of God, the exertion of man, and the event of life. *Barzas.*

Tair sail gwybodaeth: pwyll, anian, a thyft.

The three *bases* of knowledge: reason, nature, and evidence. *Barzas.*

Saim, *s. m.*—*pl.* seimiau (fa—im) Grease.

Sain, *s. m.*—*pl.* seiniau (fa—in) A sound, a tone, an accent.

Gwr eren wyd, garw ei sain;
 Drud byd, heb droed, heb adain.

A wonderful being art thou, of *sound* terrific; the ranger of the world, without foot, without wing. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r gwynt.*

Sais, *s. m.* (fai) That is still, quiet, or soft.

Sais, *s. m.*—*pl.* faeson. A Saxon; an Englishman.

Saith, *s. m.*—*pl.* seithiau (fa—ith) That separates that is separated; an essence; a cauldron; a crucible; also the number seven. *a.* Seven.

Saith mlynez y darogenir delli.

For *seven* years will blindness be prognosticated. *Adage.*

Säl, *s. f.* (fa—al) A pass, to put off, a cast off; a throw out; a sale.

Drwg yw'r fal, aval ovid,
 Drychin gorllewin a llid.

Bad, as the apple of discord, is the *plight* of anger-*stemming* storm. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwae fwy yr enaid heb fal
 Rhag blinder, heb gwbl undal,
 O thry val y troes y corf.—

Woe to the soul without a *pass* from trouble, without complete release, if it turns as the body has turned. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Säl, *a.* (fa—al) Passing; being passed, thrown off, or discarded; frail, poor, ill. *Dillad feilion*, bad clothes; *tir fäl*, poor land; *dyna wartheg feilion iawn!* see there what very poor cattle! *Dyn fäl*, a sick man; *pa sut yr wyt?* how art thou; *go fäl*, rather indifferent: *Pa vyd fy arno?* how goes the world with him? *Digon fäl*, bad enough.

Saläad, *s. m.* (fälu) A rendering frail or ill.

Salaiz, *a.* (fäl) Somewhat frail or poorly.

Saläu, *v. a.* (fäl) To render frail or poorly, to become frail, poorly, or ill.

Salder, *s. m.* (fäl) Frailty, poorness; illness.

Saldra, *s. m.* (fäl) Frailty, poorness; illness.

Saled, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (fäl) A salade.

Tair saled ar darged oez.

Three *salades* on a target were.

L. G. Cethi.

Os William a ry saled
 O'r dur, i gloriad a'r gled.—

If William will bestow a *salade* of the steel, to lock up the brow and the temple.— *Guto y Glyn.*

Salaz, *s. m.* (fäl) Frailty, poorness; illness.

Salw, *a.* (fäl) Despicable, vile, base, sorry.

Salwäad, *s. m.* (fäwäu) A rendering frail or mean; a becoming frail or despicable.

Salwäawl, *a.* (fäwäu) Of a frail tendency.

Salwäu, *v. a.* (fäw) To render frail or mean; to become frail or despicable.

Ti a ymgeisi a mi, y boreu, pan na cefyc vi; am litti gafau gwybyzieth, ac am na zerbyniaist ovyn Duw, nag uvyzau i'm cynghor, ond falwau vy ngheryziaeth.

Thou wilt be seeking for me, in the morning, when thou shalt not find me; for that thou hast hated knowledge, and because thou didst not receive the fear of God, nor follow my advice, but *despise* my reproof. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Salwder, *s. m.* (fäw) Frailty, meanness.

Nid abar y gwnaeth, nid faeth falwder.

He did not act abortively, his not the arrow of *frailty*. *Cynzeu.*

Salwdra, *s. m.* (fäw) Frailty, despicableness.

Salwez, *s. m.* (fäw) Meanness, forriness.

Salwin, *a.* (fäw) Despicable, contemptible.

Salwinaw, *v. a.* (falwin) To vilify, to make contemptible.

Salwineb, *s. m.* (falwin) Contemptibleness.

Salwiniad, *s. m.* (falwin) A vilifying.

Salwwez, *s. f.* (fäw—gwez) A mean appearance or manner. *a.* Of mean aspect.

Mazeu y suliau
 Mozau falwwez!

Setting aside the sabbaths, *meanly-seeming* manners. *Iolo Gof.*

Sall, *s. m.* (fy—all) That is out, exposed, or exterior.

Sallawg, *a.* (fall) Being exposed; outcast.

Difer vi, vy ner, rhag nyc uferu gnud,
 A'r pryed caled, coliawgryc syniawg,
 Avrwyz swyz fallawg, treisglawg treisgylc.

Protect me, my Lord, from the torment of hell fiends, and the hard reptiles, bristled with rattling rings, the intangled *outcast* region, rent with the clang of stunning bells. *Cafredyn.*

Sallez, *s. m.* (fall) Externalness.

Salliad,

Salliad, *s. m.* (fall) A turning out; a fallying.
Sallt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fall) An exterior state.
Salltawg, *a.* (fallt) Having an exterior.
Salltiad, *s. m.* (fallt) A going out; a fallying.
Salltring, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fallt—rhing) Snuffers; also called *Gleiniadur*.
Salltu, *v. a.* (fallt) To go out, to go off; to go away to hide, whilst the eyes of the seeker is covered, in the play of hide and seek. *Gware falltu*, the play of hide and seek. *Sil.* It is also called *Mic ymguziaw*.
San, *s. m.* (fa—an) The state of being out, beside, apart, or divested; a state of being wary; a gaze; a maze. *a.* Aware; wary.
Sanawl, *a.* (fan) Gazing; surprising.
Sanedig, *a.* (fan) Being made to gaze; surprized, amazed; astonished.
Sanedigaeth, *s. m.* (fanedig) Amazement.
Saniad, *s. m.* (fan) A gazing; a rendering amazed.
Sant, *s. m.*—*pl. teintiau* (fan) A saint. *a.* Holy.
Santaiz, *a.* (fant) Sanctified, holy.
Santawl, *a.* (fant) Saintly, hallowed.
Santeiziad, *s. m.* (fantaiz) Sanctification.
Santeiziaeth, *s. m.* (fantaiz) Sanctification.
Santeiziaw, *v. a.* (fantaiz) To sanctify.
Santeiziawg, *a.* (fantaiz) Having holiness.
Santeiziawl, *a.* (fantaiz) Sanctified, holy.
Santeiziedig, *a.* (fanteiziad) Sanctified.
Santeiziedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fanteiziedig) Sanctification.
Santeiziedigawl, *a.* (fanteiziedig) Of a sanctifying tendency.
Santeizrwyz, *s. m.* (fantaiz) Holiness.
Santes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fant) A female saint.
Santolaeth, *s. m.* (fantawl) Sanctitude.

Eglur oez o'i fantolaeth a'i vuhez.

He was conspicuous for his sanctity and his course of life.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Sanu, *v. a.* (fan) To gaze; to astonish, to amaze; to be amazed.
Sang, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fa—ang) A tread; a trample.
Sangad, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fang) A treading.
Sangawd, *s. m.* (fang) The act of treading.

*Breithgad gwyr,
 Brydiau Llyr,
 Lloegyr zivrawd;
 Bri Brython
 Braint Saefon
 Sangawd.*

The confused conflict of men, like the shore swells, Lloegyr's ruin; the glory of the Brython is the trampling of the privilege of Saxons.
Cynzelw.

Sangawl, *a.* (fang) Treading; trampling.
Sangedig, *a.* (fang) Trodden; trampled.
Sangedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sangedig) The act of treading.
Sangiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fang) A treading.
Sangiar, *s. f.* (fang) A treading place; a doorway, a gateway.
Sangu, *v. a.* (fang) To tread; to trample.

Na fang ar droed ci cwerw.

Tread not on the foot of a furly dog.

Adage.

Sangwr, *s. m.*—*pl. fangwyr* (fang—gwr) A treader; a trampler.
Sâr, *s. m.* (fa—ar) That is on or along; that is apt to cast down; fury, insolence; rage; insult; offence.
Sarâad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sarâu) A throwing upon; a discarding; an abusing, an insulting, an

affronting; an injuring; a disgracing; reproach; offence.

Tair forz y gwnair faraad i'r brenin: un yw, pan dorer ei nawz, pan rozo nawz i zyn a'i laz; all yw, pan zel dau vrenin ar eu cyddervyn o açaw ymarvöll, ac yn ngwyz y zau vrenin llaz o wr i'r naill wr i'r llall; trydyz yw, camarveru ei wraig.

In three ways may an insult be given to the king: one is, when his protection is broken, from his giving protection to a person and who may be killed; the second is, when two kings come upon their mutual boundaries, for the sake of an interview, and in the presence of the two kings, a man belonging to one kills a man of the other side; the third is, to have improper connexion with his wife.
Welsh Laws.

Saraädu, *v. a.* (sarâad) To give an insult.
Saraädu, *a.* (sarâad) Insulting, affrontive.
Sarâawl, *a.* (sarâu) Abusive; insulting.
Sarâed, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (sarâu) Abuse; insult, affront, offence; injury; reproach.

Mi ai tangnevezav ev a'r amherawdyr; canys, o gwnaeth ev faraed i mi, digawn o lawm yw cenyv innau, ei vod ev yn erci vy nhrugarez.

I will pacify him and the emperor; for, if he has done me an injury, enough of satisfaction is it with me then, that he doth crave my mercy.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Sarâu, *v. a.* (sar) To throw off; to abuse; to insult; to affront; to offend; to injure.

Rwybyneg a farâo eu gilyz, o werin—Deheubarth, Gwyn'ez, Powys, Lloegyr, taled bedair bu a fedwar ugain arian.

Whoever shall insult another, of the people of South Wales, North Wales, Powys, and England, let him pay four cows and four-score pieces of silver.
Welsh Laws.

Sarâus, *a.* (sarâu) Insulting, offensive.
Sarâulaw, *v. a.* (sarâus) To render insulting; to become insulting.
Sarâüdra, *s. m.* (sarâus) A disposition to insult; offensiveness.

Sarâüfez, *s. m.* (sarâus) Offensiveness.
Sarâüfrwyz, *s. m.* (sarâus) Offensiveness.
Sarç, *s. m.*—*pl. feirç* (sar) What is upon, or covers; a piece of harness.

Sarçawl, *a.* (sarç) Covering, as a harness.
Sarçiad, *s. m.* (sarç) A harnessing.
Sarçu, *v. a.* (sarç) To cover, as with harness.
Sard, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (sar) A beat down; a rebuff; a rebuke.

Sardiad, *s. m.* (sard) A beating down; a rebuffing; a chiding, a chastising.

Sardiaw, *v. a.* (sard) To beat down; to rebuff; to chastise, to reprove, to rebuke, to chide.

*Sardia veilç yn forod van;
 Od oes gwg nid ysgogan.*

He would beat down proud ones to dust; if there be a frown he will not go aside.
Inco Brydyz.

Ar hyny mi drois at Folineb, ac a zegrualis ei fardo.

Upon that I turned to Folly, and I began to rebuke her.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Sardiawl, *a.* (sard) Beating down; chastising.
Sardiedig, *a.* (sardiad) Beaten down; chastised.
Sardiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. sardiwyr* (sard—gwr) One who beats down; a chastiser, a rebuker.
Sarz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sar) That is down or recumbent.

Sarzain, *a.* (sarz) Reptile, or creeping.
Sarzan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (sarz) A creeping thing; a serpent.

Sarzawl, *a.* (sarz) Reptilitious, reptile.
Sarzedig, *a.* (sarz) Being rendered creeping.
Sarziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sarz) A causing to creep; a creeping.

Sarzu, *v. a.* (sarz) To cast down; to cause to creep; to creep.

Sarzus, *a.* (sarz) Causing to creep.
Sarzusaw, *v. a.* (sarzus) To render creeping.
Sarzufdra, *s. m.* (sarzus) A creeping state.
Sarzufrwyz, *s. m.* (sarzus) A creeping state.

Sarzwyr,

S A R

Sarzwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* farzwyr (farz—gwr) One who causes to creep.

Sarv, *s. m.* (fâr) That is prone, down, or lying on the ground.

Sarf, *s. f.*—*pl.* feirf (fâr) A serpent; also the service-tree, or forb.

Gwelem wely haiarn yn dwym coc, yn yr hwn yr oez gwraig yn gorwez yn hoeth, a sarf yn ei braigaido.

We could perceive an iron bed red hot, in which there was a woman lying naked, with a serpent embracing her.

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Nerth sarf yn ei cleren.

The strength of a serpent in her tail.

Adage.

Sarfaiz, *a.* (sarf) Like a serpent.

Sarfawl, *a.* (sarf) Of the nature of a serpent.

Sarfes, *s. f.* (sarf) A female serpent.

Sarfwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (sarf—gwyz) Mountain ash or service trees.

Sarfwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (sarfwyz) A service tree, a forbtree, or forbus.

Sariad, *s. m.* (fâr) A rendering haughty or arrogant; a becoming overbearing.

Sarid, *s. m.* (fâr) What is thrown over; what is given additionally in felling; an overplus.

Sarig, *a.* (fâr) Haughty, froward, stern.

Sarita, *v. a.* (sarid) To collect remains.

Sarllaç, *s. m.* (fâr—llaç) Riotous mirth.

Ev a glywai gerzau, a glozest, a sarllaç, yn y neithiawr.

He could hear songs, and feasting, and riotous mirth, in the marriage.

H. Glwn—Mabipogien.

Sarn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fâr) What is laid down or along; a litter; a causeway; a pavement; stepping stones.

Sarnaiz, *a.* (farn) Like a crust, floor, or pavement.

Sarnawl, *a.* (farn) Strewing or covering as a crust, floor, or pavement.

Sarnedig, *a.* (farn) Strewed; laid as a causeway.

Sarniad, *s. m.* (farn) A laying or strewing along; a littering; a making a causeway.

Sarnllyd, *a.* (farn) Tending to cover; strewing; incrustating.

Gadawoez y dilyw laid sarnllyd ar ei ol.

The deluge left an incrustating mire after it. *Ier. Owain.*

Sarnu, *v. a.* (farn) To strew, to spread; to trample.

Sarnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* farnwyr (farn—gwr) One who strews along; a trampler.

Sarnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (farn) One who strews, or lays a causeway.

Sarth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (fâr) A reptile; a scorpion; a serpent; a hedgehog; a severe sarcasm.

Sarthawl, *a.* (farth) Reptilitious, reptile.

Sarthes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (farth) A reptile.

Sarthu, *v. a.* (farth) To creep along.

Sarug, *a.* (fâr) Haughty, froward, stubborn; severe; furly, stern; dogged, cynical.

Madawg oez marçawg meirç sarug cain;

Wr all Cynvawr Cadazug;

Dywan garu! Duw angorug.

Dan fsgyn poen dygyn pan y dug.

Madog was a cavalier with splendid high-mettled steeds; a man like Cynvawr the Lowering Cloud of Battle; gone is our idol! God brought us under the yoke of pain by taking him away.

Sgwynn.

Sarugaiz, *a.* (sarug) Somewhat severe.

Sarugaw, *v. a.* (sarug) To render froward, stern, or furly; to become stern, or furly.

Sarugawl, *a.* (sarug) Apt to be stern or furly.

Sarugez, *s. f.* (sarug) Frowardness; furliness.

Sarugiad, *s. m.* (sarug) A rendering haughty, froward, or severe; a becoming haughty, or severe.

S A W

Sarugrwyz, *s. m.* (sarug) Frowardness, perverseness; furliness, asperity.

Sarugyn, *s. m. dim.* (sarug) A froward one; a furly fellow, a sour cur.

Sath, *s. m.* (sa—ath) The state of being set, put, or fixed; a state of opposition.

Sathan, *s. m.* (sath) An adversary; Satan.

Trevnaist daiar vawr, a'i clawr aelan;
Trevnaist wern usern, afaith sathan
Trevret i bryved, lle yd ymbrovan.

Thou didst order the ample earth, with the whole of its surface; thou didst order the slough of hell, the portion of Satan, a habitation for worms, where they shall be striving.

Gafnodyn.

Sathanes, *s. f.* (sathan) A female devil.

Sathar, *s. m.* (sath) A tread; a trample. *a.* Treading; trampling. *Meirç sathar*, trampling steeds.

Meirw fengi mafferi sathar.

The treading of the dead like the trampling of furies.

Ll. P. M.

Sathraid, *a.* (sathyr) Trodden; trampled.

Sathrawl, *a.* (sathyr) Treading, trampling.

Sathredig, *a.* (sathyr) Trodden, trampled.

Sathrva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (sathyr) A trodden place.

Sathriad, *s. m.* (sathyr) A treading, a trampling.

Sathriarn, *s. f.* (sathyr—sarn) A trodden place.

Sathru, *v. a.* (sathyr) To tread; to trample.

Sathrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sathrwyr (sathyr—gwr) A treader, a trampler.

Saw, *s. f.* (sa) That incloses, or causes to stop.

Oez braw saw Saeson Clawz y Cnwcin.

Terror was the stop of the English of Cnwcin Dyke.

D. Benuraf.

Sawç, *s. m.* (sa—awç) A heap, a load.

Sawçi, *v. a.* (sawç) To heap up.

Digon sawçi anvad

Yn erbyn dovyziad.

Enough of loading of iniquity against the coming of the Lord.

Tallig.

Sawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* fodion (sa—awd) Drift, tendency; juncture; plight; extremity; limit, border, or verge; a siege. *Sawd y mor*, a sea beach; *wyv dan sawd oer*, I am under a sad plight. *Mordwy sawd*, a voyage of extremity.

Sawdawl, *a.* (sawd) Tending, verging; limiting.

Sawdiad, *s. m.* (sawd) A tending, a verging.

Sawdiaw, *v. a.* (sawd) To tend, to verge.

Sawdriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sawdyr) A joining.

Sawdriaw, *v. a.* (sawdyr) To join; to foder.

Sawdriaw yn ael, sad yw'r nod.

Joining in the brow, sad is the mark.

Beda Brwynllys, i ael meirç.

Sawdur, *s. m.* (sawd) Juncture; foder.

Sawduriad, *s. m.* (sawdur) A joining; a fodering.

Sawduriaw, *v. a.* (sawdur) To join; to foder.

I eavil o zail yz aeth,

Ac ennill clod ac anerc,

Ac a'i llaw sawduriaw ferc.

To a forge of leaves she repaired, gaining fame and compliment, and with her hand rivetting a flection.

D. ab Gwilym, i Porruç.

Sawdwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sawdwyr (sawd—gwr) A man of the verge or border; a soldier.

Sawdwraiz, *a.* (sawdwr) Soldier-like.

Sawdrawl, *a.* (sawdwr) Soldierly.

Sawdwriaeth, *s. m.* (sawdwr) Soldiership.

Sawdyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* fodlau (awd) A heel. *Sawdyl y cryz*, mercury, a plant so called.

Sawdyr, *s. m.* (sawd) A verge, a juncture.

Sawz,

Sawz, s. m.—pl. fozion (fa—awz) A bottom; a depth; a sink, a sinking, or plunging in; a root, or power of numbers. *a. Sinking.*

*Cai urzas forz y cerzyc,
Hyd dwr awz, a dalar fyc.*

Thou shalt have honour the way thou goest, over sinking water and dry earth. *Ed. Davy.*

Sawell, s. f.—pl. t. i (faw) An outlet; a smoke hole, a chimney.

Trifeth a yrant wr o'l dy: cronglwyd zyverllyd, sawell vyglyd, a gwraig geintaclyd.

Three things that will cause a man to leave his house: a roof through which water drops in, a smoky chimney, and a scolding wife. *Catwg Zoeth.*

*Mad dodes ei vorzwyd dros obell
Ei orwyz, o wng ac o bell;
Pyl pwyli tan drwy sawell.*

Fairly he threw his thigh over the saddle of his horse, on the near and off side; Pyl whose course is like fire through a chimney. *Llywarc Hen.*

Yn sawell ym gyrawr.

Into a hole me impelling.

Taliesin.

Sawv, s. m. (faw) That is stopt or standing.

Sawiad, s. m. (faw) A stopping.

Sawl, s. pl. aggr. (fa—awl) That is out or not in reach. *pron. Those. a. Such.*

Dysg hyd angau; ac angau i'r sawl na zyfgo.

Learn until death; and death to such as will not learn. *Adage.*

Sawyr, s. m.—pl. t. oz (fa—gwyr) Savor, taste; odour.

Sawyriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fawyr) A rendering savory; a becoming savory.

Sawyriannawl, a. (fawyriant) Tending to yield a favor.

Sawyriannu, v. a. (fawyriant) To render savory; to become savory.

Sawyriant, s. m. (fawyr) A rendering savory; a yielding a favor.

Sawyriaw, v. a. (fawyr) To favor; to yield odour.

Sawyrus, a. (fawyr) Savory, well-tasted; odorous.

Sawyrulaw, v. a. (fawyrus) To render savory; to become savory, or odorous.

Sawyrusez, s. m. (fawyrus) Savoriness.

Sawyrulrwyz, s. m. (fawyrus) Savoriness.

SE, s. f. r.—pl. t. on. That continues, remains, is fixed, or stated; a star.

*Ev cyrc cerzorian,
Se fyberw feon.*

To him minstrels will resort, the star of magnificent stars. *Taliesin.*

*Astrus gwedyl—
Ail yrth, ail fyrth fe.*

A woeful tale: like the concussion, like the fall of a star. *Gwalchmai.*

Se, adv. As stated, to wit, so, thus.

Se y meyllais ei ceislaw.

So I thought to obtain her.

D. ab Gwilym.

Sëad, s. m. (fe) A rating, a fixing.

Sëawl, a. (fe) Being rated or fixed.

Sëb, s. m. (fe—eb) A tendency to hem in, or contain.

Sëbac, a. (feb) Straitened, confined; shrill.

*Syganai'r wrac, sebac fôn,
Syrel praww valau furion.*

Then muttered the hag, of squeaking tone, Sir, thou shalt taste four apples. *T. Penllyn.*

Sebon, s. m. (feb) Soap. *Agalen o sebon, a bar of soap.*

Sebonaiz, a. (sebon) Like soap; soapy.

Sebonawg, a. (sebon) Abounding with soap.

Sebonawl, a. (sebon) Saponaceous, soapy.

Seboni, v. a. (sebon) To soap; to lather.

Sebonllyd, a. (sebon) Soapy, dawbed with soap.

Sebonwr, s. m.—pl. sebonwyr (sebon—gar) A soap-man, a dealer in soap; a soapmaker.

Sebonyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (sebon) A soapmaker.

Gwell dwylaw y cigyz no'dwylaw y sebonyz.

Better the hands of the butcher than the hands of the soapmaker. *Adage.*

Sec, a. (f. of fyc) Dry, dried, parched.

Seç, v. a. (fag) To fill a sack; to stuff.

Seçiad, s. m. (fag) A bagging, a stuffing.

Sez, s. f.—pl. t. au (se—ez) The state of being without motion; a feat.

*Cydyved mez ar sez ferç;
Cydderzed coed a gorzerc.*

Drinking together of mead on the seat of love; together walking woods with a mistress. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Seza, v. a. (sez) To sit habitually.

Sezawg, a. (sez) Being in a sitting posture.

Sezawl, a. (sez) Sedentary, sitting.

Sezedig, a. (sez) Seated; sitting.

Seziad, s. m. (sez) A seating, a sitting.

Sezoldeb, s. m. (sezawl) Sedentaryness.

Sezoli, v. a. (sezawl) To render sedentary; to become sedentary.

Sezu, v. a. (sez) To seat; to be seated.

Sev, a. (se—ev) Certain; truly. *adv. To wit, that is to say, namely.*

Sev a laz a gyhuz.

Thus, he that kills will accuse. *Adage.*

Sev a lwyd i vevyl ei çelu.

Truly it will prosper for disgrace that it be concealed. *Adage.*

Sev y gwelai wraig wineu delediw.

So he could perceive a beautiful brown woman. *H. Peredur.*

Sevnig, s. f. dim. (favyn) The gullet.

Sevyd, v. a. (fav) To stand, to become still, to stop.

Da yw a'faiv ac ni waner.

That will stand and not be separated is good. *Adage.*

Sevydlawg, a. (sevydyl) Standing, stationary; steady, stable, steadfast, constant.

Sevydledig, a. (sevydyl) Stationed; settled; ascertained.

Sevydledigaeth, s. m. (sevydledig) Settledness, confirmedness.

Sevydledigrwyz, s. m. (sevydledig) Settledness, confirmedness.

Sevydliad, s. m. (sevydyl) An establishing, a confirmation.

Sevydlogrwyz, s. m. (sevydlawg) Stability.

Sevydlu, v. a. (sevydyl) To settle, to make to stand, to establish.

Sevydlwr, s. m.—pl. sevydlwyr (sevydyl—gwr) An establisher.

Sevydlyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (sevydyl) An establisher.

Sevydlyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (sevyd—llyn) A plash.

Sevydyl, s. m. (sevyd) That is stationary.

Sevyll, s. m.—pl. t. oz (fav) A standing, a position. *v. a. To stand.*

Tri dyn a savant yn hawl a braint brodyr a çweiorz: ym-zivad, gwezw, ac alltud.

Three persons who stand in the right and privilege of brothers and sisters: an orphan, a widow, and a stranger. *Barzaz.*

Sevyllva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (sevyll) A standing place, a station, a situation.

Sevyllvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (sevyll—man) A standing-place.

Sevyllvod,

Sevyllvod, *s. f.* (sevyll—bôd) A station.

Erbyn i mi zadebru, gweilwn ein bod wedi dyvod i ryw sevyllvod.

By the time that I was recovered, I could see that we were come to some station. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

Sevylliad, *s. m.* (sevyll) A stationing.

Sevyllian, *v. a.* (sevyll) To stand often; to loiter, to linger.

Sevylliannawl, *a.* (sevylliant) Stationary.

Sevylliannu, *v. a.* (sevylliant) To render stationary; to become stationary.

Sevyllianwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sevyllianwyr (sevyllian—gwr) A loiterer.

Sevylliant, *s. m.* (sevyll) A stationing.

Sevylliaw, *v. a.* (sevyll) To station.

Sevylliawg, *a.* (sevyll) Being apt to stand; loitering. *s. m.* A loiterer.

Sevylliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sevyllwyr (sevyll—gwr) One who stations.

Sêg, *s. m.* (se—eg) That is without access.

Segaiz, *a.* (fêg) Like a covering.

Segan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fêg) A covering, a cloak.

Segan cariad rhianez;
Guto'r mawlygytywr mez,
Mi biau'r hug.—

The love cloak of the ladies; Guto the panegyrist a lodger amongst meads, know that mine is the garment. *I. ab H. Swardwal.*

Segawl, *a.* (fêg) Tending to envelope.

Segiad, *a.* (fêg) An enveloping.

Segrawl, *a.* (segyr) Being secret or apart.

Segredig, *a.* (segyr) Being secreted.

Segrfug, *a.* (segyr—fug) Secretly false. *Urz—awl segrfug*, a noble secretly false. *Taliesin.*

Segriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (segyr) A secreting.

Segru, *v. a.* (segyr) To secret, to put apart.

Segrwyz, *s. m.* (fêg) The state of being inclosed, separated, or apart.

Segur, *a.* (cur) Being composed, void of trouble, or at leisure, or idle.

Llygad y segur a wel.

The eye of the one at leisure will see.

Adage.

Ni moç wna da dyn segur.

An idle man will not soon do any good.

Adage.

Segura, *v. a.* (segur) To pursue ease or leisure; to be at leisure; to be idle; to trifle.

Y rhai a alwyd i weinidogaeth y gair, y maent wedi eu galw i wafanaeth poenus, ac nid i segura.

Those who have been called to the ministry of the word, they are called to a laborious service, and not to be idling about. *Ier. Owain.*

Segurdawd, *s. m.* (segur) Idleness, laziness.

Segurdawd a mēzwdawd a wnant grogyzlon iyn gyv-
oethawg.

Idleness and drunkenness will make hangmen rich. *Adage.*

Segurzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (segur—dyn) An idler, a loiterer, a trifler.

Segurez, *s. m.* (segur) A state of leisure.

Seguren, *s. f. dim.* (segur) An idling female.

Seguriad, *s. m.* (segur) An enjoying of leisure; an idling; a loitering.

Segurilyd, *a.* (segur) Loving leisure; given to idleness.

Segurwas, *s. m.* (fugur—gwās) An idle youth.

Segurwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* segurwyr (segur—gwr) One who enjoys leisure; an idler.

Seguryd, *s. m.* (segur) A state of leisure or ease; idleness.

Tri feth yz yn llygru y byd: balçder, avraid, a seguryd.

Three things do corrupt the world: pride, excess, and idleness. *Barzas.*

Seguryn, *s. m. dim.* (segur) An idler.

Segyr, *s. m.* (seg) That keeps apart; that is apart or inclosed; that is sacred; a memorial.

Seibiad, *s. m.* (faib) A standing at leisure.

Seibiannawl, *a.* (seibiant) Leisureable.

Seibiannu, *v. a.* (seibiant) To procure leisure.

Seibiant, *s. m.* (faib) A standing about, a resting, or stopping; a respite; leisure.

Seibiaw, *v. a.* (faib) To stand about, to take respite; to be at leisure.

Seibiawl, *a.* (faib) Leisurely; resting.

Seidiad, *s. m.* (said) An insertion; the insertion of a tong into the handle.

Seidiaw, *v. a.* (said) To insert; to insert a tool into a handle.

Seidiawg, *a.* (said) Having an insertion; having a tong.

Seidyn, *s. m. dim.* (said) The part of a tool that is inserted in the hilt.

Seiviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* seivaiad (sav) A slander.

Seigen, *s. f. dim.* (saig) A little mess or meal.

Seigiad, *s. m.* (saig) A messing; a taking a meal.

Seigiaw, *v. a.* (saig) To mess, to partake of a meal; to serve up dishes or messes.

Seigiawl, *a.* (saig) Relating to a mess.

Seigiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* seigwyr (saig—gwr) A messenger.

Seilzar, *s. f.*—*pl.* seilzeri (fail—dar) A main beam or pillar; a prop; a foundation pile.

Seilzarluniad, *s. m.* (fail—darluniad) An ichnography.

Seilzor, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fail—dôr) A threshold.

Seiler, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (fail) A foundation space; a ground floor; a cellar.

Seilvaen, *s. m.*—*pl.* seilveini (fail—maen) A foundation stone.

Seilgam, *a.* (fail—cam) Having a wry tread.

Seilgamiad, *s. m.* (seilgam) A treading awry.

Seilgamu, *v. a.* (seilgam) To tread a sole awry.

Seiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fail) A foundation.

Seiliannawl, *a.* (seiliant) Belonging to foundation.

Seiliannu, *v. a.* (seiliant) To make a foundation.

Seiliant, *s. m.*—*pl.* seiliannau (fail) Relating to foundation.

Seiliaw, *v. a.* (fail) To found, to lay a foundation.

Seiliawd, *s. m.* (fail) A being made a foundation.

Seiliawg, *a.* (fail) Having a foundation.

Seiliedig, *a.* (seiliad) Having a foundation laid.

Seiliedigaeth, *s. m.* (seiliedig) The act of founding, a laying a foundation.

Seiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* seilwyr (fail—gwr) One who founds.

Seilwaith, *s. m.* (fail—gwaith) Ground-work.

Seilyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (fail) A founder.

Seimiad, *s. m.* (faim) A greasing.

Seimiaw, *v. a.* (faim) To grease, to make greasy.

Seimiawg, *a.* (faim) Abounding with grease.

Seimiawl, *a.* (faim) Of a greasy quality.

Seimiedig, *a.* (faim) Greased; made greasy.

Seimiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* seimiwyr (faim—gwr) A greaser.

Seimlyd, *a.* (faim) Of a greasy quality.

Seindraws, *a.* (fain—traws) Transversely founding. *Cynghanez seindraws*, a transversely founding consonancy.

Seindwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* seindyllau (fain—twll) A found-hole.

Seinvawr, *a.* (fain) Sonorous, of great sound.

Seinvwrz, *s. m.*—*pl.* seinvyrzau (fain—bwrz) A founding-board.

Seinglawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* seingloriau (fain—clawr) A founding-board.

Seingroes,

Seingroes, *a.* (fain—croes) Transversely found-
ing. *Cynghanez seingroes*, a transversely found-
ing consonancy.
Seinguz, *a.* (fain—cuz) Of concealed sound.
Seinguzgyswllt, *s. m.* (seinguz—cyswllt) A con-
junction of concealed sound.
Seinguzgysylltgroes, *a.* (seinguzgyswllt) Being
of transversely conjoined concealed sound.
Seinguzhannergyfylltgroes, *a.* (seinguz—hanner
—cyswllt—croes) Being of half transversely
conjoined concealed sound.
Seiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fain) A founding.
Seiniannawl, *a.* (feiniant) Tending to produce a
found.
Seiniannu, *v. a.* (feiniant) To produce a found.
Seiniant, *s. m.* (fain) A making a found.
Seiniaw, *v. a.* (fain) To found, to resound.
Seiniawd, *s. m.* (fain) A refounding.
Seiniawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl. feiniadron* (feiniawd) That
yields a found.

Molwg yr Arglwyd—
Molwg ev ar feiniadron glyc.

Praise ye the Lord; praise him ye bells that are high found-
ing. *D. Zu Hirazug.*

Seiniawg, *a.* (fain) Having a found.
Seiniawl, *a.* (fain) Sounding, toned.
Seiniedig, *a.* (feiniad) Sounded; toned.
Seiniedigaeth, *s. m.* (feiniadig) The act of founding.
Seiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl. feiniwyr* (fain—gwr) One
who sounds or makes a found.
Seintiad, *s. m.* (faint) A canonization.
Seintiaw, *v. a.* (faint) To canonize.
Seintiawl, *a.* (faint) Sanctified, faintly.
Seintiedig, *a.* (feintiad) Canonized.
Seintiolaeth, *s. m.* (feintiawl) Sanctitude.
Seintwar, *s. f.* (faint—gwar) A sanctuary.

Seintwar i'r adar ydwyd.

The sanctuary of the feathered tribe art thou.
H. Maeno, by Deildy.

Seirç, *s. pl. aggr.* (sarç) Equipage, horse trap-
pings, furniture, or harness, a set of harness.

Gwr gwiw uç ei amlw seirç;
A rozai veirç i eirçiad.

A superior man on his many-coloured trappings, who would
give horses to the suitor. *Talliesin.*

Dyforthynt y feirç meirç rhygyngawg.

Ambling steeds conveyed his equipage. *Meilyr.*

Seirçiad, *s. m.* (feirç) A harnessing; equipment.
Seirçiaw, *v. a.* (feirç) To harness, to equip.
Seirçiawg, *a.* (feirç) Harnessing, equipped.
Seirçiawl, *a.* (feirç) Belonging to harness.
Seirçiedig, *a.* (feirçiad) Harnessing, equipped.
Seiriad, *s. m.* (fer) A sparkling like stars.
Seirian, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fer) A sparkling.

Nid oes yna dy hanner,
Nâch drâian, liw seirian fer.

There is not in that place thy half, nor thy third, thou so
bright as the glittering of stars. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Spirianad, *s. m.* (feirian) A sparkling.
Seirianaiz, *a.* (feirian) Tending to sparkle.
Seirianawl, *a.* (feirian) Sparkling, glittering.
Seirianu, *v. a.* (feirian) To sparkle.
Seirniâl, *v. a.* (larn) To trample down.
Seisnig, *a.* (fais) Saxon, English, Anglified.
Seisnigaiz, *a.* (feisnig) Somewhat Anglified.
Seisnigaw, *v. a.* (feisnig) To turn into English;
to imitate the English.
Seisnigeiziad, *s. m.* (feisnigaiz) A rendering or
becoming a little Anglified.
Seisnigeizaw, *v. a.* (feisnigaiz) To render like
the English; to become Anglified.

Seisnigiaith, *s. f.* (feisnig—iaith) An Anglified
speech.

Seisoneg, *s. f.* (faeson) The English tongue.

Seisonig, *a.* (faeson) Saxon; English.

Seithblyg, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—plyg) Seven folds.
a. Sevenfold.

Seithdant, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—tant) Seven strings;
a heptachord. *a.* Seven-stringed.

Seithdro, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—tro) Seven turns;
seven times. *a.* Of seven turns.

Seithzeg, *s. m.* (faith—deg) Seventy.

Seithzegved, *s. m.* (feithzeg) A seventieth. *a.*
Seventieth.

Seithzegwaith, *s. pl. aggr.* (feithzeg—gwaith)
Seventy times. *a.* Seventy times.

Seithvan, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—ban) Seven verses
or lines. *a.* Of seven lines.

Seithvanawg, *a.* (feithvan) Having seven verses.

Seithved, *s. f.* (faith) A seventh. *a.* Seventh.

Cei dy benyd ar dy feithved.

Thou shalt take thy penance on thy seventh. *Tyflilio.*

Seithveddyz, *s. m.* (feithved—dyz) The seventh
day, the ancient name for Sunday.

Seithganved, *s. m.* (feithgant) A seven hundredth.
a. Seven hundredth.

Seithgant, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—cant) Seven hun-
dreds.

Seithganwaith, *s. pl. aggr.* (feithgant—gwaith)
Seven hundred times. *a.* Seven hundred times.

Seithi, *s. m.* (fath) Frustration; disappointment.

Cerzorian allan heb ran feithi.

Minstrels abroad without a portion of disappointment.
Myrddin.

Seithiawl, *a.* (faith) Septenary, of seven.

Seithmlwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—blwyz) Seven
years. *a.* Septennial.

Seithnyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—dyn) Seven per-
sons. *a.* Consisting of seven persons.

Seithoçrawg, *a.* (feithoçyr) Heptagonal.

Seithoçrawl, *a.* (feithoçyr) Heptagonal.

Seithoçri, *v. a.* (feithoçyr) To render seven-sided.

Seithoçyr, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—oçyr) Seven sides;
a heptagon. *a.* Seven-sided.

A feithoçyr waew ym faethawz;

A feith-wawd cymhendawd cawz.

With a seven-sided spear she shot me; with sevenfold flow
of insulting eloquence. *D. ab Gwilym, i Perouse.*

Seithonglawg, *a.* (feithongyl) Septangular.

Seithongli, *v. a.* (feithongyl) To render septan-
gular.

Seithongyl, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—ongyl) Seven
angles; a septangle. *a.* Septangular.

Seithor, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—gor) Seven regions
or sides; a heptagon. *a.* Of seven regions or
sides.

Seithrad, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—rhâd) Seven endow-
ments, seven virtues. *Seithrad esgob*, the se-
ven endowments of a bishop.

Seithran, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—rhan) Seven parts
or divisions; that is of seven parts. *a.* Of
seven parts.

Saith meib Elifer, saith gwyr ban brover,
Saith gwaew ni oçel yn eu seithran.

The seven sons of Elifer, seven men when tried by seven
spears they shun not on their seven parts. *Talliesin.*

Seithranawl, *a.* (feithran) Of seven parts.

Seithriv, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—rhiv) Seven num-
bers; seven times a number. *a.* Seven times
The number.

Seithrived, *a.* (feithriv) Seven times the number.
6 S *Seithrill,*

Seithfill, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—fill) Seven syllables; that consists of seven syllables. *a.* Of seven syllables.

Seithfillawg, *a.* (seithfill) Of seven syllables.

Seithug, *a.* (fath) Being frustrated; futile, vain, fruitless.

Seithugiad, *s. m.* (seithug) A frustrating, a rendering futile; a becoming futile.

Seithugiaeth, *s. m.* (seithug) A frustration; a disappointment.

Seithugiant, *s. m.* (seithug) Frustration.

Seithugiaw, *v. a.* (seithug) To frustrate, to render futile or vain; to disappoint.

Seithugiawl, *a.* (seithug) Frustrating.

Seithwaith, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—gwaith) Seven times. *a.* Seven times.

Seithwez, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—gwez) Seven forms; that is of seven forms. *a.* Septiform.

Seithwr, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—gwr) Septemviri. *a.* Consisting of seven men.

Seithwriaeth, *s. m.* (seithwr) Septemvirate.

Sel, *s. m.* (se—el) An espying, sight at a distance, distant view.

Seldeb, *s. m.* (fel) Keen-sightedness.

Selder, *s. m.* (fel) Keen-sightedness.

Seldra, *s. m.* (fel) Keen-sightedness.

Seldrem, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (fel—trem) A prospect; a perspective view; a vanishing line or point; arrangement; what is placed in a straight line; a layer, as of corn after the reaper.

Pwyll, a crebwyll, a sylwez, a feldrem, a barn, a dycymyg, ac ystyr, a mezwil; ac o hyn godidawg Gymraeg a zeillia.

Reason, idea, observation, perspicuity, judgement, invention, significancy, and thought; and from these the excellency of the Welsh language proceeds. *Barzaz.*

Ni ad vy nrem feldrem feg.

My sight leaves not a dry prospect.

D. ab Gwilym.

Seldremiad, *s. m.* (feldrem) A putting in prospect; a laying in rows.

Seldremiaw, *v. a.* (feldrem) To put in prospect; to place in view; to lay in a straight line or row.

Teilyngdawd a theithi yr iaith Gymraeg—yw adrawz—pob peth er a allo y mezwil a'r bryd ei zycymyg, a'i feldremiaw, a'i sylwezu.

The merit and characteristics of the Welsh language are, that it can express every thing, which the thought and the mind may be able to conceive, to arrange, and to substantiate. *Barzaz.*

Seldremiawg, *a.* (feldrem) Perspicuous.

Seldremiawl, *a.* (feldrem) Perspicacious.

Seldremiwr, *s. m.—pl. feldremwyr* (feldrem—gwr) One who makes perspicuous.

Seldremu, *v. a.* (feldrem) To place perspicuously; to place in layers.

Seledig, *a.* (fel) Perceived, or observed.

Seledigaeth, *s. m.* (seledig) Observation.

Seliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (fel) A descrying, an espying; perception; observation. *Dyn seliad,* a person of observation, or of quick wit.

Seliadwy, *a.* (seliad) Perceivable, observable.

Seliannawl, *a.* (seliant) Perceptive.

Seliannu, *v. a.* (seliant) To render perceptive.

Seliant, *s. m.* (fel) Perception, observation.

Selni, *s. m.* (fal) Feebleness; indisposition.

Selfig, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (fal—fig) A pudding; a sausage.

No bele i vel, no gwraig i selfig.

Than a marten to honey, than a woman to a pudding.

Adage.

Selügen, *s. f. dim.* (selfig) A pudding.

Selu, *v. a.* (fel) To espy, to perceive, to behold; to gaze.

Cael dirgelu
Clwyv annelu
Cair dy selu

Croew des haelion.

Being able to conceal the wound of the arrow shot, an opportunity can be had to behold thee, the warm luminary of generous ones. *W. Llwyn.*

Selliaist, cryw eilliaist bob cur ovalon;
Sellaist, a deliaist forz yr hudolion;
Selu, annelu yr ael yn wiwlion,
Synwraiz llwyrailz lle y cellweirion.

Thou didst found, thou didst firmly build all throbbing cares; thou didst espy, thou didst take the way of deluders; beholding, aiming at the brow supremely smiling love, the passing sensible scene of sportive ideas. *W. Llwyn.*

Selus, *a.* (fel) Apt to espy; perspicacious.

Selusaw, *v. a.* (selus) To render perspicacious; to become perspicacious.

Selusdra, *s. m.* (selus) Perspicacity.

Selw, *s. m.* (fel) A gaze, a beholding; view.

Selwaeth, *s. m.* (felw) Perception, observation.

Selwez, *s. m.* (felw) Perceptivity, perception.

Selwezawl, *a.* (selwez) Perceptive, perspicacious.

Selweziad, *s. m.* (selwez) A perceiving.

Selwezu, *v. a.* (selwez) To endue with perceptivity; to exert perspicacity.

Selwezus, *a.* (selwez) Perspicacious; perceptive.

Selwi, *v. a.* (ielw) To observe, to behold.

Selwr, *s. m.—pl. felwyr* (fel—gwr) An espyer; a beholder, an observer.

Selwyn, *s. m. dim.* (felw) A keen one.

Nid selwyn ond cybyz.

There is no one that looks sharp like a miser.

Adage.

Selyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (fel) An espyer.

Sellt, *s. m.* (fallt) A limit or border.

Sellti, *s. m.* (sellt) An exploring; a seek out, the play of hide and seek.

Selltiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (sellt) Exploration.

Selltu, *v. a.* (sellt) To explore, to seek out.

Sen, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (fy—en) The state of being extended, set, put, or fixed on; the state of being set over, along, or together; a censure; a stigma; a reproach, a taunt, a scoff; a chide.

Senadwy, *a.* (sen) Capable of being fixed or made permanent with; reprehensible.

Senaiz, *a.* (sen) Inveective, reproachful.

Senawl, *a.* (sen) Censorious; taunting, scoffing, reprehending; reproaching.

Senedig, *a.* (sen) Scoffed, reproached, rebuked, chided.

Senedigaeth, *s. m.* (senedig) Reprehension.

Senedigawl, *a.* (senedig) Reprehensive.

Senez, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (sen) A synod; a senate.

Senez wyllt, wild senate, an epithet used for the bishop's visitation.

Seneza, *v. a.* (senez) To resort to a synod.

Senezawl, *a.* (senez) Synodal; senatorial.

Senezu, *v. a.* (senez) To form a synod.

Senezwr, *s. m.—pl. senezwyr* (senez—gwr) A member of a synod; a senator.

Senezwriaeth, *s. m.* (senezwr) Senatorship.

Senverw, *a.* (sen—berw) Censure-brooding.

Sengar, *a.* (sen) Censorious; taunting, scoffing, snappish, apt to huff.

Sengarwç, *a.* (sengar) Censoriousness, reproachfulness.

Seniad, *s. m.* (sen) A reprehension, a chiding.

Senoldeb, *s. m.* (senawl) Censoriousness.

Senolder, *s. m.* (senawl) Censoriousness.

Senoli, *v. a.* (senawl) To render censorious; to become censorious.

Senolrwyz,

Sênolrwyz, *s. m.* (sênawl) Censoriousness.
 Senfigyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* senfiglon (sên—figyl) A daisy.
 Sênu, *v. a.* (sên) To censure, to chide, to reprehend; to reproach; to taunt, to scoff.
 Senw, *s. m.* (sên) A stigma; reproach.

Enw heb senw.

A name without reproach.

Adage.

Enw heb senw oez ei henw hi.

A name without reproach was her name.

Ido Gog.

Senwad, *s. m.* (senw) A stigmatizing.
 Senwawl, *a.* (senw) Tending to stigmatize.
 Senwi, *v. a.* (senw) To stigmatize.
 Sênwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sênwyr (sên—gwr) A censorer.
 Senyllt, *s. m.* (sên) A seneschal.

Ceneu vab Llywarc zihavarc zrud.
 Nid ev borthi gwarth gorfez:
 Senyllt a'i lestri lawn mez.

Ceneu the son of Llywarc magnanimously bold, he would not support the reproach of a convention: a *seneschal* with his vessel full of mead.

Aneurin.

Sengi, *s. m.* (sang) A treading; a trampling.
v. a. To tread about; to trample.
 Ser, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (sy—er) That tends to, that is apt to enclose; a bill, a tool so called.

Ser, dimai a dal.

A bill-book, its value is a halfpenny.

Welsh Laws.

Sêr, *s. pl. aggr.* (se—er) Stars. Poets also give them the appellations of *fyr*, and in the singular *se* and *fy*.

Cyfoled a'r cwn yn cyvarth y fer.

As foolish as the dogs barking the stars.

Adage.

Ser y bore a zwyreynt,
 Yn llu i gydganu gynt.

The stars of the morning were wont to rise, assembled to sing in harmony of yore.

Gro. Owain.

Seraiz, *a.* (sêr) Like stars; sideral; starred.
 Serawg, *a.* (sêr) Starry, having stars.
 Serawl, *a.* (sêr) Sideral, astral, starry.
 Serç, *s. m.* (ser) Appulsion; desire; affection, love. *Serç anllad*, wanton desire: *rhois vy serç arnat*, I have placed my affection on thee.

Travyr llugyrn a'i liw lavyn Lloegyr elydu;
 Treigla'm bron anerc serç dysrçu.

He leads the horns of battle with his gleaming sword the ruin of England; to him my breast returns the greeting of love incessant.

G. ab M. ab Davydd.

Ei gasbeth a'i argosbion,
 Gwr mezw serç a gormoz son.

With his odious instrument and its torments, a fellow drunk with love and noisy to excess.

H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.

Serç, *prest.* (ser) With respect to, because of, for. *adv.* Notwithstanding. *Ni wyw iti serç hyny*, it is no use for thee because of that; *ni waeth ganto serç hyny*, he is not sorry notwithstanding that.

Serçaiz, *a.* (serç) Tending to excite desire.
 Serçawg, *a.* (serç) Having desire; affectionate, loving; amorous.

Eizig—

Ni zaw hwn oni zaw hav:
 Rhod ei gywedd o'r gauav;
 A rhan serçogion yw'r hav.

The jealous one—he will not come unless summer comes: cotemporary with him was winter given; and the portion of loving ones is summer.

D. ab Gwilym.

Serçawl, *a.* (serç) Exciting love; lovely.
 Serçedig, *a.* (serç) Being rendered loving.
 Serçez, *s. m.* (serç) A state of desire; fondness.
 Serçeiziad, *s. m.* (serçaiz) A disposing to love.
 Serçeiziaw, *v. a.* (serçaiz) To dispose to fondness; to become disposed to fondness.

Serçvawr, *a.* (serç) Very fond or affectionate.
 Serçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (serç) Appulsion; desiring; a creating love.
 Serçiadaeth, *s. m.* (serçiad) A causing to love.
 Serçiadawl, *a.* (serçiad) Love-exciting.
 Serçiadu, *v. a.* (serçiad) To excite fondness.
 Serçiant, *s. m.* (serç) Affection, fondness.
 Serçiator, *ger.* (serçiad) In loving or fondling.
 Serçitor, *suft.* (serç) To be loving or fondling.
 Serçlawn, *a.* (serç) Amorous, full of love.
 Serçlondeb, *s. m.* (serçlawn) Amorousness.
 Serçlonez, *s. m.* (serçlawn) Amorousness.
 Serçloni, *v. a.* (serçlawn) To fill with love; to become fond or loving.
 Serçogaeth, *s. m.* (serçawg) The act of making fond.
 Serçogaiz, *a.* (serçawg) Somewhat amorous.
 Serçogeiziad, *s. m.* (serçogaiz) A rendering somewhat loving; a becoming somewhat amorous.
 Serçogeiziaw, *v. a.* (serçogaiz) To render somewhat loving; to become a little amorous.
 Serçogi, *v. a.* (serçawg) To render fond or amorous; to become amorous.
 Serçogiad, *s. m.* (serçawg) A rendering fond or amorous; a becoming amorous.
 Serçoldeb, *s. m.* (serçawl) Amorousness.
 Serçoli, *v. a.* (serçawl) To render amorous; to become amorous.
 Serçu, *v. a.* (serç) To desire; to affect; to be affected; to have affection; to love.
 Serçus, *a.* (serç) Creating fondness; agreeable.
 Serçusaw, *v. a.* (serçus) To tend to fondness.
 Serçusdra, *s. m.* (serçus) Fondness.
 Serçusez, *s. m.* (serçus) Lovingness.
 Serçusrwyz, *s. m.* (serçus) Desirableness; agreeableness; affectionateness, fondness.
 Serçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* serçwyr (serç—gwr) One who fixes his desire; one who is fond or loving.
 Serzewin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ser—dewin) An astrologer, one who foretels by the stars.
 Serzewindeb, *s. m.* (serzewin) Judicial astrology.
 Serzewiniad, *s. m.* (serzewin) A divining by the stars.
 Serzewiniaeth, *s. m.* (serzewin) Astrology.
 Serzewiniaw, *v. a.* (serzewin) To astrologize.
 Serzewiniawl, *a.* (serzewin) Astrological.
 Seren, *s. f. dim.* (sêr) A star. *Seren walltawg*, *seren gynfonaug*, *seren y gynfon*, *seren losgyrnawg*, a blazing star.

Mawr yw seren y morwyr;
 Mwy yw na swrn o'r man fyr.

Grand is the star of the mariners; greater than a crowd of tiny spangles.

L. G. Cuth.

Ni roe neb, ac ni rown i
 Seren bren er ei fori.

Nobody would give, and I would not give a star of wood for offending him.

Gr. Gryf.

Serenawl, *a.* (seren) Sparkling like a star.
 Sereniad, *s. m.* (seren) A sparkling.
 Serenig, *s. f. dim.* (seren) An asterisk.
 Serenu, *v. a.* (seren) To sparkle, to glitter; to dazzle.
 Serenwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (seren—gwyl) Epiphany. It is also called *Ystwyll*.
 Serv, *a.* (sy—erv) Whirling; dizzy or giddy.
 Servan, *a.* (serv) Tending to dizzy; dizzied; stupid.
 Servanawl, *a.* (servan) Startling; staring.
 Servaniad, *s. m.* (servan) A startling.
 Servanu, *v. a.* (servan) To start; to stare; to dizzy. *Servanu llygaid*, to turn about the eyes wildly; to astonish.

S E R

Servawl, *a. (serv)* Whirling; dizzying.
 Serviad, *s. m. (serv)* A startling; a dizzying.
 Servu, *v. a. (serv)* To startle; to dizzy.
 Servyll, *a. (serv)* Dependent; ready to fall, unsteady, wagging; shattered; crazy.

Servyll oer bebyll yw 'r byd;
 Somwr ar bob rhyw fymyd.

A crazy cold tent is the world; a deceiver on every sort of change. *S. Tudyr.*

Servylldra, *s. m. (servyll)* Craziness.
 Servylliad, *s. m. (servyll)* A crazing, a shattering.
 Servylliaw, *v. a. (servyll)* To craze, to shatter.
 Servyllrwyz, *s. m. (servyll)* Craziness.
 Servyllus, *a. (servyll)* Tending to fall; tending to become crazy.

Seri, *s. pl. aggr. (sar)* Sullen ones; furies.

Meirw fengi mal feri fathar.

The treading of the dead like the trampling of furies. *Ll. P. Moq.*

Serig, *a. (ser)* Starred, studded with stars.
 Seriglaw, *v. a. (serigyl)* To stud with stars.
 Serigliad, *s. m. (serigyl)* A spangling.
 Serigyl, *s. m. (serig)* That is spangled, or studded. *a. Studded with stars. Arvau serigl-friw,* arms with spangled surface.

Edein-veirg a feirg serigyl cynwe.

Winged steeds and harness with spangled borders.

Ll. P. Moq.

Serliw, *s. m. (ser—lliw)* Starlight.

Meillion-teg, mae llonaid twyn,
 Man serliw mynwes iirlwyn.

Fair spangles, which fill the bush, the minute starlight of the bosom of the verdant grove. *Ieu. Deulwyn, i vedwen.*

Serlo, *s. m. (ser—glo)* A star-glow. *Mae hi yn serlo heno,* it is a star glow to-night, or it is very starry. *Sil.*

Serloew, *a. (ser—gloew)* Star-glowing.
 Sernial, *v. a. (sarn)* To graze, to rase; to jar.
 Serovyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (ser—ovyz)* Astronomer.
 Serovyzawl, *a. (serovyz)* Astronomical.
 Serovyziaeth, *s. m. (serovyz)* Astronomy.
 Seroli, *v. a. (serawl)* To proceed as the stars; to render starry; to become starry.
 Seroliaeth, *s. m. (serawl)* The starry system.

Rhy gron yw hon ar ei hynt,
 Plwyvogaeth seroliaeth fant.

Round to excess is this one off her course, through the community of the solemn starry system. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r lleuad.*

Seron, *s. m. (ser)* The system of the stars.
 Seronawl, *a. (ser)* Astronomical.
 Seroni, *s. m. (seron)* To systemize the stars; to pursue the science of astronomy.
 Seronyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (seron)* Astronomer.

Tri gwyn seronyzion Ynys Prydain: Idris Gawr, a Gwdion mab Don, a Gwyn ab Nuz; a can vaint eu gwybodau am y ser a'u haniau, a'u hanfodau, y darogenynt a gwenydid ei wybod.

The three excellent Astronomers of the isle of Britain: Idris the Mighty, and Gwdion son of Don, and Gwyn son of Nuz; and from the magnitude of their discoveries, respecting the stars, their natures and their dispositions, they could foretell whatever might be desired to be known. *Triez.*

Serth, *s. f. (ser)* Inclination, tendency, bias, or fall; a steep.
 Serth, *a. (ser)* Inclining, tending, falling; steep, abrupt, precipitate; fell; slippery; obscene.

Flam danllyd ynvyd anverth
 Yw tyviad swyz tavawd serth.

The fiery flame of monstrous folly is the fruit of the office of a foul tongue. *Ed. Morris.*

Serthadwy, *a. (serth)* Capable of precipitancy.
 Serthaiz, *a. (serth)* Somewhat inclined.

S E W

Serthair, *s. m.—pl. fertheiriau (serth—gair)* An obscene word or expression.
 Serthallt, *s. f. (serth—allt)* A steep cliff.
 Serthan, *s. f. (serth)* A precipice, a cliff.
 Serthawl, *a. (serth)* Inclining; precipitous; obscene.
 Serthedig, *a. (serth)* Inclined; precipitated.
 Serthez, *s. m. (serth)* Inclinedness; steepness; abruptness; slipperiness; obscenity.
 Sertheiriawg, *a. (serthair)* Having obscene words.
 Serthvrwt, *a. (serth—brwt)* Grovellingly althy.
 Serthvryntni, *s. m. (serthvrwt)* Grovelling althiness or obscenity.
 Serthi, *s. m. (serth)* A falling tendency; slipperiness; obscenity.
 Serthiad, *s. m. (serth)* An inclining, a tending; a rendering or becoming steep; a becoming obscene.
 Serthiannawl, *a. (serthiant)* Tending to be precipitous or steep.
 Serthiannu, *v. a. (serthiant)* To render steep or declivous; to become steep.
 Serthiant, *s. m. (serth)* Precipitancy, steepness.
 Serthrwyz, *s. m. (serth)* A precipitous state.
 Serthu, *v. a. (serth)* To render precipitous; to become steep; to act or talk in a vulgar manner.
 Serthus, *a. (serth)* Precipitous; declivous; obscene, vulgar.
 Serthusaw, *v. a. (serthus)* To render precipitous; to become steep; to grow vulgar.
 Serthusdra, *s. m. (serthus)* A precipitous state; vulgarity.
 Serthusez, *s. m. (serthus)* Steepness; vulgarity.
 Serthusrwyz, *s. m. (serthus)* Steepness.
 Serthyd, *s. m. (serth)* A steep or falling tendency; vulgarity, obscenity.

Tri harzwc cerz: mawl heb druth, nwyv heb anlladrwyz, a duan heb serthyd.

The three ornaments of song: praise without flattery, gaiety without licentiousness, and satire without vulgarity. *Barzas.*

Serw, *a. (ser)* Sparkling, glittering.
 Seryz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (ser)* An astronomer.
 Seryzawl, *a. (seryz)* Astronomical.
 Seryziaeth, *s. m. (seryz)* Astronomy.

Y dyn a garav nis digerais,
 Yn seryziaeth Don
 Yn swyz Gaernarvon,
 Lle bu ron dragon
 Dreigiau Emraia.

The man I respect, whom I have not ceased to love, studying the astronomy of Don in the county of Caernarvon, where the shaft of the chief of the dragons of Emraia has been. *Gr. ab D. ab Tudyr.*

Seryziannawl, *a. (seryziant)* Astronomical.
 Seryziannu, *v. a. (seryziant)* To follow the science of astronomy.
 Seryziant, *s. m. (seryz)* Astronomy.
 Seth, *a. (f of feth)* Stiff, rigid; being set or put up; erect, upright; disdainful.
 Seu, *v. a. (se)* To render fixed, or stated.
 Sew, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (sy—ew)* Gravy; jelly.
 Sewed, *s. m. (se—gwed)* Discourse of the stars.
 Sewedawl, *a. (sewed)* Descriptive of the stars.
 Sewedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (sewed)* Astronomy.
 Sewedyzawl, *a. (sewedyz)* Astronomical.
 Sewedyziaeth, *s. m. (sewedyz)* Astronomy.
 Sewlyd, *a. (sew)* Abounding with gravy.
 Sewyd, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (se—gwyd)* A diffusion of stars. *Sewyd am loer,* a sprinkling of stars round the moon. *Taliesin.*

SI, *s. m. r.* A hiss, a whiz; a buz; a tingling noise.

Siad, *s. m. (fi)* A hissing, a whizzing; a buzzing.

Siad, *s. f. —pl. t. au (fy—iad)* The top of the skull, the crown of the head; the cranium.

Eilliaw troell—

Ar ei siad, eres ydiw.

Shaving a ring on his *needle*, strange it is.

J. R.

*Duw a wyr synwyr dy siad,
Sori a bair dy siarad.*

God knows what sense thy *head* contains, anger causes thy talk.

T. Prys.

Siadvoel, *a. (fiad—moel)* Bald-pated.

Siar, *s. m. (fi—ar)* Articulate sound.

Siarad, *s. m. —pl. t. au (fiar)* A talking, a talk.

Gwaezoez val siarad gwyau.

He cried out like the *gabbling* of geese. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Siaradaç, *s. m. (fiarad)* Chitchat, babbling, garrulity, dicacity.

Siaradaiz, *a. (fiarad)* Talkative, prating.

Siaradawl, *a. (fiarad)* Talking, speaking.

Siaradva, *s. f. —pl. siaradvëyz (fiarad)* A talking place.

Siaradgar, *a. (fiarad)* Querulous, prating, talkative, garrulous, fond of talking.

Siaradgarwç, *s. m. (fiaradgar)* Garrulity.

Siaradu, *v. a. (fiarad)* To make a talking.

Siaradus, *a. (fiarad)* Talkative, loquacious.

Trifeth nid hawz en rhivaw: banyau y golau, geiriau benyw siaradus, a digellion cybyz.

Three things that are not easily numbered: the particles of light, the words of a *talkative* female, and the schemes of a miser. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Siaradufaw, *v. a. (fiaradus)* To render talkative; to become talkative.

Siaradusez, *s. m. (fiaradus)* Dicacity.

Siaradusrwyz, *s. m. (fiaradus)* Talkativeness.

Siaradwr, *s. m. —pl. siaradwyr (fiarad—gwr)* A talker; a prater.

Siaradwraig, *s. f. —pl. siaradwreigez (fiarad—gwraig)* A talking woman, a gossip.

Siared, *v. a. (fiar)* To talk, to chat, to discourse.

Siared cymmaint a mab Seithgudyn.

To talk as much as the son of Seven-locks.

Adage.

Siared cymmaint a Merzin ar bawl.

To talk as much as Merzin on a pole.

Adage.

Siaw, *v. a. (fi)* To hiss, to whiz, to buz: to tingle.

Siawl, *a. (fi)* Hissing, whizzing, buzzing.

Sib, *s. m. (fi—ib)* That tends to involve or to encircle.

Sibol, *s. pl. aggr. (fib)* Young onions, scallions.

Sibolen, *s. f. dim. (fibol)* A young onion.

Sibrad, *s. m. (fibr)* A dressing with sauce.

Sibraw, *v. a. (fibr)* To sauce, to do with sauce.

Sibrydawl, *a. (fibrwd)* Doing with sauce.

Sibwl, *s. pl. aggr. (fib)* Young onions, scallions.

Sibylen, *s. f. dim. (fibwl)* A small or young onion, a scallion.

Sibyr, *s. m. (fib)* That is imbibed.

Siciad, *s. m. —pl. t. au (fig)* A sleeping.

Siciant, *s. m. (fig)* A sleeping, a seething.

Siciaw, *v. a. (fig)* To sleep, to wet; to wash.

Siciawl, *a. (fig)* Steeping, seething.

Siciedig, *a. (ficiad)* Steeped, seethed, wetted.

Sicion, *s. pl. aggr. (fig)* Steepings, washings.

Sicioni, *v. a. (fiction)* To make steepings.

Sid, *s. m. (fi—id)* A wind, a round, a circling.

Sidan, *s. m. —pl. t. au (fid)* Silk, satin. *Sidan y waen, plu gweanyz, filk grafs, meadow down.*

Sidana, *v. a. (fidan)* To collect filk.

Sidanaiz, *a. (fidan)* Like filk, filky, *Gwallt fidanaiz*, filky hair.

Sidanawg, *a. (fidan)* Having filk; in filk.

Gwaedlen am ben yn beithiawg,

A gold cer man-ro meiniawg

Gelynon Saeson fidanawg.

A veil of blood over the head conspicuous, and burying by the beach of small stones the Saxon foes *arrayed in filk.*

Ll. P. Mæç.

Sidanawl, *a. (fidan)* Of the quality of filk.

Sidanblu, *s. pl. aggr. (fidan—plu)* Down feathers.

Gwelem rai ar welyau fidanblu yn ymdrybaezu mewn trythyllwç.

We could perceive some on beds of *down*, wallowing in voluptuousness. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

Sidanen, *s. f. dim. (fidan)* That is filken, or made of filk. It is the name of an old tune; also an epithet for a fine woman; and has been applied particularly to queen Elizabeth.

Sidaniad, *s. m. (fidan)* A making of filk; a making filky.

Sidanion, *s. pl. aggr. (fidan)* Silken things, silk-mercery.

Sidanu, *v. a. (fidan)* To make filk; to wind; to make filky, or smooth; to coax, to wheedle. *Nyzu a fidanu*, to twist and to wind.

Mae y diawl yn za tra i fidaner.

The devil is civil as long as *he is coaxed.*

Adage.

Sidanwe, *s. f. —pl. t. oz (fidan—gwe)* A silk web.

Sidanwë, *s. m. —pl. t. ion (fidanwe)* A silk-weaver.

Sidanwr, *s. m. —pl. fidanwyr (fidan—gwr)* A silkman.

Sidanyz, *s. m. —pl. t. ion (fidan)* Silk-mercery.

Sidez, *s. m. (fid)* A state of twirling.

Sidell, *s. f. —pl. t. i (fid)* A winder; a whirl; the rim of a wheel; a fly-wheel.

Sidellawg, *a. (fidell)* Having a whirl or wheel.

Sidelliad, *s. m. (fidell)* A whirling round.

Sidellu, *v. a. (fidell)* To whirl round.

*Ys da iawn, foris dau lu
Yfdyllen yn fidellu.*

A blade that is trusty, between two hosts a gleam *whirling round.*

T. Prys.

Sidellyz, *s. m. —pl. t. ion (fidell)* A winder.

Sider, *s. m. —pl. t. ion (fid)* That winds or twirls; that is in ringlets; lace, fringe.

Sidera, *v. a. (sider)* To form into ringlets.

Sideraiz, *a. (sider)* Like twirls or ringlets.

Siderawg, *a. (sider)* That is made up of winds or ringlets; full of fringes; fringed; laced.

Marçawg siderawg doriad.

A cavalier *decked with lace.*

D. ab Ieuan Du, i dario.

Sideredig, *a. (sider)* Formed into ringlets; fringed.

Sideriad, *s. m. (sider)* A twirling into ringlets; a fringing.

Siderogrwyz, *s. m. (siderawg)* The state of being in ringlets, or fringed.

Sideru, *v. a. (sider)* To make ringlets; to plait; to fringe; to make lace; to lace.

Siderwr, *s. m. —pl. siderwyr (sider—gwr)* A maker of fringe.

Sideryz, *s. m. —pl. t. ion (sider)* A maker of fringe.

Sidi, *s. f. (fid)* A state of revolution. *Caer fidi*, a zone of revolving, the zodiac; also called *caer fidin*, and *caer fidyz*.

Sidia,

Sidin, *a.* (*fid*) Winding, revolving.

Mi a vum yn nghadair vlin
Uwç caer fidin;
A hono yn troi vyz
Rhwyg tri elvyz.

I have been in a toilsome seat, above the revolving zone;
and that continues turning between three elements. *Taliesin.*

Sidy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (*fid*) The agent of revolving;
the zodiac. *Caer fidyz*, the circle of the zodiac,
the ecliptic.

Sidyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*fid*) A whirl, a turn round,
the circumference or rim of a wheel.

Sidyll troell, the rim of a spinning wheel: *Troi yn fidyll*,
to turn in a twirl.

Sif, *s. m.* (*fi—it*) An intermitted noise.

Sifraw, *v. a.* (*sifyr*) To rustle; to murmur.

Sifrawd, *s. m.* (*sifyr*) A soft rustling; a murmuring;
a whispering. *v. a.* To rustle; to murmur; to whisper.

Sifyr, *s. m.* (*sif*) A rustle; a whisper.

Sig, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (*fi—ig*) A shatter; a bruise.

Sigaw, *v. a.* (*sig*) To shock, to craze, to shatter;
to bruise.

Sigawl, *a.* (*sig*) Crazing, shattering; bruising.

Sigiad, *s. m.* (*sig*) A shattering; a bruising.

Siglad, *s. m.* (*sigyl*) A shaking, a rocking, a stirring.

Sigladwy, *a.* (*siglad*) Capable of being shaken.

Siglaeth, *s. m.* (*sigyl*) A shaking; a swinging.

Siglaethan, *s. f. dim.* (*siglaeth*) A play of swinging.

Siglaw, *v. a.* (*sigyl*) To shake, to rock; to stir;
to be shaken. *Sigla law*, shake hand. *Dimet.*

Agor ei law i bob ci a siglo ei gynfon arno.

He opens his hand to every dog that wags his tail at him.

Rhag bod y ful heb siglaw.

For fear of being on Sundays with stirring.

Siglawg, *a.* (*sigyl*) Having a shaking.

Sigledig, *a.* (*sigyl*) Shaked, rocked; stirred.

Sigledigaeth, *s. m.* (*sigledig*) A shaking.

Siglez, *s. m.* (*sigyl*) The state of being shaken.

Siglen, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. yz* (*sigyl*) What shakes
or rocks; a swing; a bog or quag. *Siglen donen*,
siglen donec, *siglen denyn*, a swing rope.

Siglenawg, *a.* (*siglen*) Abounding with quags.

Siglwr, *s. m.*—*pl. siglwyr* (*sigyl—gwr*) A shaker,
a rocker; a stirrer.

Sigyl, *s. m.*—*pl. siglion* (*sig*) A shake, a rocking;
a stir. *a.* Shaking, rocking. *Sigyl-din y gwys*,
sigyl-din fionc, *tinfigyl y gwys*, *brith y vuçes*,
the wagtail: *Sigyl dyhoedan*, *siglaethan*, *neu*
linfiliu, the play of swinging.

Sil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (*fi—il*) That is produced, or
brought forth; issue, progeny; seedling; spawn,
or fry; also the cleansing or hulling of grain.

Sil pysgod, fry of fish; *sil penweig*, herring fry;
Eifin sil, hulks or hullings of oats.

Silen, *s. f. dim.* (*sil*) A single issue; a seedling;
a single spawn or fry.

Sili, *s. m.* (*sil*) A state of teeming, a shoaling.

Siliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*sil*) A producing; a
spawning; a hulling of grain; grain that is
hulled.

Siliadu, *v. a.* (*siliad*) To produce an issue; to
produce a spawning.

Siliannawl, *a.* (*siliant*) Belonging to the act of
producing; spawning.

Siliannu, *v. a.* (*siliant*) To cause an issuing; to
cause a spawning.

Siliant, *s. m.* (*sil*) The state of being produced,
or issued; a spawning; a hulling of grain.

Siliaw, *v. a.* (*sil*) To produce, to bring forth; to
spawn; to hull grain. *Siliaw ceirç*, to hull oats.

Siliawg, *a.* (*sil*) Having issue; having spawn.

Silied, *s. m.* (*sil*) That is produced; cleared grain,
as the grits of oats, and the like.

Siliedig, *a.* (*siliad*) Produced as young; spawned;
divested or separated from the hull.

Siliedyn, *s. m. dim.* (*siliad*) An individual issue;
a single grain divested of the hull.

Silod, *s. pl. aggr.* (*sil*) Seedlings, spawns, fry,
or young fishes. *Silod brithion*, *brith y gro*,
samlets; *silod y môr*, sea fry; *silod y dom*, *brith-*
ylliaid y dom, *pysgod y gâth*, sticklebacks.

Silodi, *v. a.* (*silod*) To issue seedlings, fry, or
spawn; to form a fry.

Silodyn, *s. m. dim.* (*silod*) A single one of a fry.

Silyn, *s. m. dim.* (*sil*) A single issue, a single seed-
ling, fry, or spawn.

Sill, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*fi—ill*) A component part,
fragment, or element; a syllable; a word. *Ni*
glywais i fill amdani, I have not heard a syl-
lable about her. *Sil.*

Heb wybod—
Na furv un fill ar ei fen,
Na thoriad un llythyren.

Knowing not the form of one syllable apart, nor the cutting
of a single letter. *Ieu. ab Hywel Swardwal.*

Silldrwm, *a.* (*fill—trwm*) Of a heavy syllable.

Silleb, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*fill—eb*) An elementary
part of speech; a syllable.

Sillebawl, *a.* (*silleb*) Elementary of speech.

Sillebiad, *s. m.* (*silleb*) A forming the elements
of speech.

Sillebu, *v. a.* (*silleb*) To syllabize; to form the
elements of speech.

Silliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*fill*) A forming of syl-
lables; a spelling.

Silliadaeth, *s. m.* (*silliad*) The system or forma-
tion of syllables.

Un aball ni adnebyz—
Yn ngeiriau'r aniozau fyz;
Na'u banau'mhob gobenyfz,
A llef silliadaeth hevyd.

A feeble one doth not recognise, in words what qualities
there are; nor their feet in every pause, and the accent of
the syllabic system. *Ieu. ab Hywel Swardwal.*

Silliadawl, *a.* (*silliad*) Syllabic, syllabical.

Silliadu, *v. a.* (*silliad*) To syllabize; to spell.

Silliaw, *v. a.* (*fill*) To arrange into elements or
parts; to syllabize.

Silliawg, *a.* (*fill*) Consisting of elements; con-
sisting of syllables.

Siliedig, *a.* (*silliad*) Formed of syllables.

Siliedigaeth, *s. m.* (*siliedig*) Formation of ele-
mentary parts or syllables.

Sillt, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*fill*) An elementary part;
a syllable.

Deall silltau fy'n gwau'r gerz
Yw cyweirgorn cywirgerz.

To understand the syllables which combine the song is the
key of correct verification. *Ieu. ab Hywel Swardwal.*

Silltaer, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*sillt—acr*) A connection
of links; a chain. *Silltaerau heieirn ozieithyr*
arvau, links of iron on the outside of the armour.

Silltaeren, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*silltaer*) A link.

Caeau silltaerenau ferç,
Er gwawd y tavawd, hoew-verç,
A rozaïs.

Wreaths of the links of love, for the praise of the tongue,
lively maid, which I bestowed. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Silltiad,

Silltiad, s. m. (sillt) A forming an elementary part; a forming a kindred.

Silltiaw, v. a. (sillt) To connect, to form a part; to be joined, to be a component part.

O vaith wylva'r byd, av i'th elvz;
At Aza silltia', a' i' esillyz.

From the tedious station of the world, I will go to thy element; to Adam I will become connected, and his progeny.
Ieuan Brydyz Hir.

Silltiawg, a. (sillt) Consisting of parts; having syllables.

Silltiawl, a. (sillt) Component, kindred.

Silltiedig, a. (silltiad) Connected by parts; formed into syllables.

Silltyz, s. m. (sillt) That forms an elementary or a component part; a kindred.

Sillyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (sill) A syllabary.

Sillyziad, s. m. (sillyz) An arranging of syllables.

Sillyziaeth, s. m. (sillyz) The system of arranging syllables; prosody.

Trevn sillyziaeth oeth gaeth gynt,
I bob gair bawb ei gerynt.

The order of prosody was strict of yore, to every word each his kindred one.
Ieuan ab Hywel Swardwal.

Sillyzu, v. a. (sillyz) To arrange syllables.

Sim, s. m.—pl. t. od (si—im) That is light, flip-pant, or full of motion.

Simaç, s. m. (sim) A monkey, an ape.

Cymwyrhaç coraç a simaç.

The mutual complacency of the pigmy and the monkey.
Adage.

Simze, s. f.—pl. t. au (sim—de) Chimney.

Simer, s. m. (sim) Levity, trifling; a frisk.

Simera, v. a. (simer) To play or trisk about; to trifle, to dally.

Simiawl, a. (sim) Full of motion, flip-pant.

Simne, s. f.—pl. t. iau (sim—ne) Chimney.

Simp, s. m. (simp) The state of being instable; a flutter.

Simplaiz, a. (simpl) Seeming to fall.

Simplaw, v. a. (simpl) To totter.

Simpliad, s. m. (simpl) A tottering.

Simpl, a. (simp) Tottering, ready to fall.

Simfan, a. (sim—fan) Tottering, ready to fall.

Simwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (sim—wr) A kind of vesture; a chimmar.

Sin, s. m. (si—in) That is an outside or surface; donation, alms.

Sin dynion gweinion o gân;
Sin i ereill sy'n arian.

The alms of poor persons of white flour; the alms of others be in money.
L. G. Cotti.

Sindal, s. m. (sin—tâl) Sindon, finelinen; cambric.

A Dewi vab Sant sindal duzed.

And Dewi son of Sant with a fine linen vest.

Gw. Bryceiniawg.

Sindw, s. pl. aggr. (sin—tw) That is forced to the surface; the scoria or cinders of a forge.

Siniad, s. m. (sin) A burning to cinders.

Siniaw, v. a. (sin) To reduce to cinders; to become cinders.

Siniawg, a. (sin) Abounding with cinders. *s. f.*

The part of a hearth which holds the cinders.

Siniawl, a. (sin) Of the quality of cinders.

Sinid, s. m. (sin) Surface, or scum.

Sinidraw, v. a. (sinidyr) To form dross.

Sinidyr, s. m. (sinid) The scoria or dross of iron.

Siob, s. f.—pl. t. au (si—ob) A tuft; a tassel.

Sioba, s. f. dim. (siob) A tuft; the crest of a bird.

Siobawg, a. (siob) Having a tuft, tufted.

Siobo, s. m. dim. (siob) A tuft; a sprinkle used in throwing holy water.

Tynoez Collen y siobo allan, ac a vwrioez y dwr bendigaid am eu penau; ac ar hyny y diwlannafant o'i olwg.

Collen pulled out the sprinkler, and he threw the holy water over them; and upon that they vanished out of his sight.
Bugez Collen.

Siobyn, s. m. dim. (siob) A small tuft.

Siobynawg, a. (siobyn) Tufted; crested.

Siobynu, v. a. (siobyn) To form a small tuft.

Sioc, s. f.—pl. t. au (si—oc) That spreads out; bushy hair.

Sioçen, s. f. dim. (sioc) A small tuft of hair; a bushy tuft.

Sioçi, v. a. (sioc) To form a tuft, to make bushy.

Siol, s. m. (si—ol) The top of the head; the skull.

Siolyn, s. m. dim. (siol) A noddle.

Siom, s. f.—pl. t. oz (si—om) A vacuity, a void; a balk, disappointment, or deception.

Siomawl, a. (siom) Disappointing.

Siomedig, a. (siom) Disappointed, deceived.

Siomedigaeth, s. f. (siomedig) Disappointment.

Siomedigawl, a. (siomedig) Deceiving.

Siomez, a. (siom) Disappointment, a balk.

Siomgar, a. (siom) Apt to disappoint.

Siomgarwç, s. m. (siomgar) Aptness to balk.

Siomi, v. a. (siom) To balk, to disappoint.

Siomiad, s. m. (siom) A disappointing.

Siomiant, s. m. (siom) Disappointment.

Siomwr, s. m.—pl. siomwyr (siom—gwr) A dis-appointer, a deceiver.

Sionc, a. (si—onc) Brisk, nimble, active; flip-pant.

Sioncaiz, a. (sionc) Somewhat brisk.

Sioncawl, a. (sionc) Tending to vivacity.

Sionceç, s. m. (sionc) Briskness, nimbleness.

Sionci, v. a. (sionc) To make brisk; to become brisk, or lively.

Sioncwrwyz, s. m. (sionc) Briskness, vivacity.

Ond mawr na vedrai sioncwrwyz Frainc
Rygyngu cainc rhag angau!

How odd it is that the briskness of France should not devise to trip some tune to escape from death! *Elis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

Siopos, s. pl. aggr. (siob) What is all in shatters; a mass bruised or beat together.

Sipiad, s. m. (siob) A sipping, a drawing with the lips, a drawing the lips together.

Sipian, s. m. (siob) A sipping, a drawing with the lips.

Sipian, v. a. (siob) To keep sipping; to sip.

Sipiaw, v. a. (siob) To draw the lips.

Sipiawl, a. (siob) Sipping, drawing the lips.

Sipiedig, a. (sipiad) Sipped, drawn with the lips.

Sipiwr, s. m.—pl. sipiwr (siob—gwr) A sipper.

Sipyn, s. m. dim. (siob) A single sip.

Sîr, s. m. (si—ir) Cheer, solace, comfort.

Siriad, s. m. (sir) A cheering, a comforting.

Siriaw, v. a. (sir) To cheer; to be cheered.

Siriawl, a. (sir) Cheering, or cheerful.

Siriedig, a. (siriad) Cheered, comforted.

Sirioider, s. m. (siriawl) Cheerfulness.

Siriolez, s. m. (siriawl) Cheerfulness.

Sirioli, v. a. (siriawl) To make cheerful; to become cheerful.

Sis, s. m. (si—is) A sharp and low sound; a whisper.

Sisial, s. m. (sis) A whisper; a gossip. *v. a.* To whisper.

Sisiala, v. a. (sisal) To keep whispering; to gossip.

Sisialawg, a. (sisal) Full of whispering.

Sisialu, v. a. (sisal) To whisper, to mutter.

Sisialwr,

Sifialwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *sifialwyr* (*sifial*—*gwr*) A whisperer; a gossip.
Sifw, *v. imper.* (*sis*) Only used to drive fowls.
Sitell, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. i* (*sid*) A whisk.
Sitelliad, *s. m.* (*sitell*) A whisking round.
Sitellu, *v. a.* (*sitell*) To whisk round.
Sitiad, *s. m.* (*sid*) A whirling, a whisking round.
Sitiaw, *v. a.* (*sid*) To whirl, to whisk round.
Sitiawl, *a.* (*sid*) Whirling, whisking round.
Sitiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *sitiwyr* (*sitiaw*—*gwr*) One who whirled, turns, or goeth round.

Saith awr y buan
 Yn cadw'r berllan,
 Cyn cwrz a Satan,
 Sitiwr Tartara.

Seven hours had they been guarding the garden, before meeting with Satan, the *ranger* of Tartarus. *Taliesin.*

Sitraç, *s. m.* (*sityr*) That is in jags or shreds, like the end of a piece of wood from repeated beatings.
Sitraçawg, *a.* (*sitraç*) Jagged, or in shreds.
Sitraçiad, *s. m.* (*sitraç*) A jaggings, a shredding.
Sitraçu, *v. a.* (*sitraç*) To jag, or to shred.
Sityr, *s. m.* (*sid*) That jags, or shreds.
Siw, *s. m.* (*si*) A hiss. *Siw!* An exclamation used in driving fowls away.

Nid oez na siw na miw.
 There was nor hiss nor mew. *Adage.*

Siwen, *s. m.* (*fiw*) An epithet for the mermaid, the general name for which is *morvornwyn*.
Siwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *siwyr* (*si*—*gwr*) A hisser; a buzzer.
SO, *s. f. r.* A spread out, along, or over.
Sob, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*sy*—*ob*) A tuft; a bunch, a cluster, a mass.
Soba, *s. f. dim.* (*sob*) A small tuft, bunch, cluster, or mass.
Soban, *s. f. dim.* (*sob*) A small tuft, or bunch.
Socan, *s. f. dim.* (*sog*) A wallower. *Socan cira*, *focas lwyd*, a fieldfare.
Socas, *s. f.* (*sog*) A wallower; the fieldfare.
Socyn, *s. m. dim.* (*sog*) A pig; an urchin, a boy, in droll style.
Sôç, *s. f.* (*so*—*oç*) A sink, a drain.
Sodawl, *a.* (*sawd*) Tending to fix, implant, or settle; characteristic.
Sodi, *v. a.* (*sawd*) To constitute, to fix.
Sodiad, *s. m.* (*sawd*) A constituting, a fixing, or implanting.
Sodlawg, *a.* (*sawdyl*) Having a heel, heeled.
Sodli, *v. a.* (*sawdyl*) To heel; to trip the heel.
Sodliad, *s. m.* (*sawdyl*) A heeling; a tripping.
Sodwez, *s. f.* (*sawd*—*gwez*) A characteristic.
Sozadwy, *a.* (*sawz*) Capable of being sunk.
Sozawl, *a.* (*sawz*) Sinking; plunging.
Sozedig, *a.* (*sawz*) Being sunk or plunged.
Sozedigaeth, *s. m.* (*sozedig*) The act of sinking.
Sozi, *v. a.* (*sawz*) To sink, to submerge.
Soziad, *s. m.* (*sawz*) A sinking; a plunging.
Sozwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *sozwyr* (*sozi*—*gwr*) A sinker.
Soeg, *s. m.* (*so*—*eg*) That is puffed by seething; grains of malt; draff.

A vegir gyda moç a zyfg vwyta soeg.
 That is bred with swine will learn to eat grains. *Adage.*
 Yr hwç a dau a vwyty y soeg.
 The silent sow eats the draff. *Adage.*
 Hwç dy gyyallai, hi a zyfg itti vwyta soeg.
 Be a sow thy companion, she will teach thee to eat grains. *Adage.*

Soegen, *s. f. dim.* (*soeg*) A swaggy female.
Soegi, *v. a.* (*soeg*) To puff up with moisture; to sleep; to flabber.

Soeglyd, *a.* (*soeg*) Puffed by sleeping; flabbered.
Soeglydrwyz, *s. m.* (*soeglyd*) A sleeped state; flabbiness.
Sovlawg, *a.* (*sofyl*) Having stubble, stubbly.
Sovliar, *s. f.*—*pl.* *sovlieir* (*sofyl*—*iar*) A quail; also called *Rhinc*.
Sovlyn, *s. m. dim.* (*sofyl*) A single stubble.
Sovyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* *soflyz* (*sawv*) Stubble.
Sög, *s. f.* (*so*—*og*) A wallow, a spread.
Soga, *a.* (*sög*) Wallowing; slovenly. *Geneth soga*, a slovenly girl. *Sil.*
Som, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*sy*—*om*) A vacuity, a void; a balk, a disappointment.
Somawl, *a.* (*som*) Disappointing, balking.
Somedig, *a.* (*som*) Disappointed, balked.
Somedigaeth, *s. f.* (*somedig*) Disappointment.

Nid somedigaeth ond gwraig.
 There is no deception equal to a woman. *Adage.*

Somedigawl, *a.* (*somedig*) Disappointing.
Somez, *s. m.* (*som*) A disappointment.
Somgar, *a.* (*som*) Apt to disappoint.

Somgar a soma ei hunau yn y diwez.
 The deceitful will deceive himself at last. *Adage.*

Somgarwç, *s. m.* (*somgar*) Aptness to balk.
Somi, *v. a.* (*som*) To balk, to disappoint.

Y cry', a'r doeth—
 Difymwth dau a omir.
 The strong and the wise, two that suddenly will be deceived.
E. Evan o Aber Dar.

Somiad, *s. m.* (*som*) A disappointing, a balking.
Somiant, *s. m.* (*som*) A disappointment.
Somwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *somwyr* (*som*—*gwr*) A balker.
Sôn, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (*so*—*on*) A noise; a report; a rumour; a mention. *v. a.* To noise; to report; to mention. *Mae sôn amdani*, there is talk about her; *na wna sôn amdanaid*, do not cause a talk about thee:—*Na sôn*, do not say so; *taw a sôn*, hold thy tongue.

Son am y son amdano,
 Ni çeir sôn za o hano.
 To talk of the talk about him, no good talk will be had from that. *Adage.*
 A vo doeth, ar vyd weithion,
 A dwys air, vo dau a son.
 Such as be wise, at present on the world, with a significant word, he will cease with talking. *T. Pry.*

Sonvawr, *a.* (*sôn*) Noisy, or rumbling.
Songryv, *a.* (*sôn*—*cryv*) Of powerful noise.
Soniad, *s. m.* (*sôn*) A noising, a reporting, a rumoring, a mentioning.
Sonial, *s. m.* (*sôn*) A continued noise. *v. a.* To keep a continual noise.

O edwez Morial
 A gwedi Rhys mawr y sonial.
 For the disappearing of Morial, and after Rhys great the lamentation. *Llywarch Hen.*

Soniaw, *v. a.* (*sôn*) To noise; to report; to rumor; to make mention; to talk. *Goffega barob a sonio amdanaid*, silence every body that shall talk about thee.

Soniwn bellag am—zyledfwyzau teuluaiç.
 We will mention now about domestic duties. *Thos. Evans.*

Soniawl, *a.* (*sôn*) Noising, reporting, rumoring.
Soniawr, *s. m.* (*sôn*) That is noisy.
Soniedig, *a.* (*soniad*) Noised, reported, rumored, mentioned, talked.
Soniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *soniwyr* (*sôn*—*gwr*) A man who makes a report or rumor; a mentioner; a talker.

Sopen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (föb) Any mafs squeezed or trussed together; a bundle, a truss. *Sopen o gaww*, a ball of cheese curds; *sopen o vlew*, a bundle of hair; *sopen o wair*, a truss of hay.

Dös, y sopen vront, Go, thou dirty baggage.

Sopenawg, *a.* (sopen) Being squeezed into a mafs.

Sopeniad, *s. m.* (sopen) A squeezing into a mafs, a making into a bundle.

Sopenu, *v. a.* (sopen) To bundle, to truss.

Sopiad, *s. m.* (föb) A pressing together into a mafs; a bundling, a trussing.

Sopiaw, *v. a.* (föb) To press together into a mafs; to bundle, to truss.

Sör, *s. m.* (fy—or) The state of being pressed upon, chafed, or irritated; the being displeased or silently angry; fullness. *a.* Sul-len, sulky; angry; harsh, grating; fullen.

Dial yn for am dori
Da glös, Duw, dy eglwys di.

Avenge harshly, for breaking a goodly sanctuary, God, thy church.
Ieu. Llywyl ab Gwilym.

Sörad, *s. m.* (föb) A displeasing; a becoming displeased, fullen, or sulky.

Söradwy, *a.* (förad) Capable of displeasing.

Sörawl, *a.* (föb) Displeasing; tending to fullness.

Soredig, *a.* (förad) Displeased, offended.

Soredigaeth, *s. m.* (soredig) The act of displeasing; displeasure, fullness.

Söri, *v. a.* (föb) To press upon; to chafe; to displease, to offend; to render fullen or sulky; to become displeased or offended; to grow fullen or sulky. *Ystafell söri*, a sulking room: *Na söra wrth dy vwyd*, do not quarrel with thy victuals.

Nid föri yt ar dy vam.

Be there not for thee to be sulky to thy mother. *Adage.*

Ni vyz am nid vo,
Na bryn, na thyno,
Na rhynawd godo
Rhag gwynt pan foro.

There can be no where free, nor hill, nor dale, nor the least of shelter from the wind when it shall rage. *Taliesin.*

Söriad, *s. m.*—*pl. föriaid* (föb) A grating, chafing, or irritating; a becoming offended, fullen, or sulky.

Saer dy vawl, föriad wyv vi.

The author of thy praise, an offended one am I. *R. Zu.*

Soriannawl, *a.* (föriant) Tending to displeasure, offensive; tending to fullness.

Soriannu, *v. a.* (föriant) To cause displeasure, offence, or fullness.

Söriant, *s. m.* (föb) Displeasure, disgust, offence; fullness.

Sorig, *a.* (föb) Apt to take offence; sulky.

Sörlyd, *a.* (föb) Apt to grow angry, or sulky.

Sörlydrwy, *s. m.* (sörlyd) Aptness to be offended.

Sorod, *s. pl. aggr.* (föb) Small particles, parts, or fragments; shatters; dregs, dross, fordes; also called *fwawd*.

Sorodi, *v. a.* (sorod) To yield dross or dregs.

Sorth, *s. f.* (sör) That is sudden, imminent, or upon; chance.

Sorth, *a.* (sör) Sudden; imminent, falling; unwieldy; slothful; rude, rough, fell.

Fyz za i'n cadw 'n hof ziwert,
O fwrn a fawn usfn forth.

Wholesome faith to keep us pleasantly without price, from the furnace and the jaw of precipitous hell. *S. Mawrwy.*

Soth, *s. m.* (fy—oth) That is on the outside.

Sothaç, *s. pl. aggr.* (föth) Refuse, dross.

Llyw a'm dysgawz hawz hosiaw gerz berfaith,
Nid val sothaç-iaith beirz caith Caeaw.

A chief has instructed me with facility to acquire the perfect song, not like the refuse-speech of the slavish bards of Caeo. *Sevryn.*

Sothaçlyd, *a.* (sothaç) Abounding with refuse.

Sothaçu, *v. a.* (sothaç) To cast a refuse.

SU, *s. m. r.* That tends to pervade; a buzz.

Suad, *s. m.* (fu) A buzzing; a lulling; a lullaby.

Suaw, *v. a.* (fu) To hush, to lull to rest.

Suawl, *a.* (fu) Hushing, lulling to rest.

Sucan, *s. m.* (fug) Any thing seethed, or steeped; washbrew, gruel, flummery; small beer. *Sucan blawd*, *cawl dwr*, water gruel; *sucan gwyn*, *brwçan*, caudle, made with soured or seethed oatmeal, and sweetened.

Gwell sucan meziant no gwin cardawd.

Better is small beer that is one's own than wine on charity. *Adage.*

Sucanaiz, *a.* (sucan) Of a washy quality.

Sud, *s. m.* (fu—ud) A first glance; an exterior; appearance; condition, fashion, shape. *A wyt ti yn za dy sud?* Art thou in a good way?

Suz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (fu—uz) That pervades or sinks in; moisture; juice, sap.

Suzadwy, *a.* (fuz) Capable of pervading; capable of containing juice.

Suzas, *s. m.* (fuz) A sinking, an immersion. *Clyç fuzas*, water bubbles.

Suzaw, *v. a.* (fuz) To sink in, to pervade; to sink; to become sunk. *Suzaw llong*, to sink a ship.

Suzawl, *a.* (fuz) Tending to sink in, or to pervade; sinking.

Suzedig, *a.* (fuz) Pervaded as moisture; sunk.

Suziad, *s. m.* (fuz) A sinking, a plunging.

Suziant, *s. m.* (fuz) Pervasion of moisture; a sinking.

Sug, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (fu—ug) An imbibing principle; a suck, or drawing; what is imbibed; juice, sap.

Sugaeth, *s. m.* (fug) The state of being juicy; moisture; succulence.

Sugaethan, *s. m.* (sugaeth) What is sucked; washbrew, caudle; a poultice.

Sugaw, *v. a.* (fug) To imbibe; to fill with juice; to have juice.

Sugawl, *a.* (fug) Imbibing; juicy; succulent.

Sugedig, *a.* (fug) Imbibed; filled with juice.

Suger, *s. m.* (fug) Extracted juice; cyder.

Sugiad, *s. m.* (fug) An imbibing of juice; a becoming juicy.

Suglian, *s. m.* (fug—llian) A cerecloth, a drawing plaister.

Sugnad, *s. m.* (fugyn) A sucking, an imbibing.

Sugnai, *s. c.* (fugyn) That sucks or imbibes.

Sugnaw, *v. a.* (fugyn) To suck, to imbibe.

Sugnawl, *a.* (fugyn) Sucking, imbibing.

Sugnbeiriant, *s. m.* (fugyn—peiriant) An hydraulic machine; a pump.

Sugnbib, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fugyn—pib) A drawing pipe; a syringe.

Sugndraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. sugndreathyz* (fugyn—traeth) A quicksand.

Sugndrec, *s. m.* (fugyn—trec) A pump.

Sugnedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (sugnad) A sucker; a pump.

Sugneiyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (sugnai) A pumper.

Sugnvor, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (fugyn—môr) A vortex in the sea; a quicksand.
 Sugngostrel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fugyn—costrel) A sucking-bottle.
 Sugniad, *s. m.* (fugyn) A sucking, or imbibing.
 Sugnwr, *s. m.*—*pl. fugnwydr* (fugyn—gwr) One who sucks, or imbibes.
 Sugwydyr, *s. m.*—*pl. fugnwydrau* (fugyn—gwydyr) A cupping-glass.
 Sugolaeth, *s. m.* (fugawl) Succulency.
 Sugoli, *v. a.* (fugawl) To render juicy; to become juicy or succulent.
 Sugraw, *v. a.* (fugyr) To sugar; to sweeten.
 Sugrawl, *a.* (fugyr) Of the quality of sugar.
 Sugyr, *s. m.*—*pl. fugron* (fug) An extracted juice crystallized; sugar.
 Sûl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (fu—ul) That extends round; the sun. *Dyz fûl*, Sunday; also called *dywsul*, *dyz yr arglwyz*, and simply *fûl*. *Sûl, a gwyl*, a *gwaith*, Sunday, holiday, and work day; *fûl y gwezdau*, rogation Sunday.
 Sulgwyn, *s. m.* (fûl—gwyn) Whitsunday.
 Sulw, *s. m.* (fûl) Observation, notice, remark. *Dal sulw*, take notice.
 Sulwy, *s. m.* (sulw) A scope round; exploration.
 Sum, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (fu—um) Amplitude, magnitude, bulk, size; sum. *Nid oes ynno uawr o sum*, it is of no great bulk.
 Sumiad, *s. m.* (sum) A bestowing amplitude, or magnitude; a becoming of bulk; a making observation as to size; a summing.
 Sumiaw, *v. a.* (sum) To endue with amplitude, or magnitude; to sum; to deduce the size or bulk of a thing by pointing it in the hand.
 Sumiawl, *a.* (sum) Relating to amplitude.
 Sumiedig, *a.* (sumiad) Endued with bulk; measured as to size; summed.
 Sumiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. sumwyr* (sum—gwr) One who deduces the size of a body.
 Sûr, *s. m.* (fu—ur) The state or quality of sourness; an acid. *a.* Sour, acid; stale. *Llaeth fûr*, sour milk, *avalau furion*, crab apples; *eirin furion*, sloes.
 Ni çair aval per ar bren fur.
 No sweet apple can be had from a sour tree. *Adage.*
 Suraiz, *a.* (fûr) Somewhat four, subacid.
 Suran, *s. f.*—*pl. furain* (fûr) The name of several four plants; sorrel: *Surain yr yd*, *surain y maes*, *dringol*, four dock, sorrel; *surain y wrân*, crow sorrel; *surain hirion*, *tavol y dwr*, water dock; *surain codawg*, alkekengi, *surain y coed*, *surain y gôg*, *surain tairdalen*, wood-sorrel.
 Suranen, *s. f. dim.* (furan) A sorrel. *Suranen godawg*, *dagrau azav*, alkekengi, or winter-cherry plant.
 Suraw, *v. n.* (fûr) To four, to turn four; to make four.
 Surawl, *a.* (fûr) Of a four tendency.
 Surber, *a.* (fûr—pêr) Of an acid sweetness.
 Surwng, *s. m.* (fûr—bêg) Sillabub.
 Surdeb, *s. m.* (fûr) Acidity, sourness; tartness.
 Surder, *s. m.* (fûr) Acidity, sourness; tartness.
 Surdoes, *s. m.* (fûr—toes) Sour dough, leaven.
 Surdoesawg, *a.* (furdoes) Having leaven.
 Surdoesawl, *a.* (furdoes) Leavening.
 Surdoesh, *v. a.* (furdoes) To leaven.
 Surdra, *s. m.* (fûr) Acidity, sourness.
 Surdrwnc, *s. m.* (fûr—trwnc) Stale urine.
 Suredig, *a.* (fûr) Acidulated or soured.

Surez, *s. m.* (fûr) Acidness, sourness.
 Survez, *s. m.* (fûr—mêz) A syrup.
 Survelys, *a.* (fûr—melys) Of an acid sweetness.
 Surian, *s. f.*—*pl. furain* (fûr) A cherry.
 Eurais wawd—
 Er hoen blodau surian.
 I have ornamented an eulogy for her who is of the hue of the cherry blossoms. *H. ab Ein. Llyglw.*
 Surni, *s. m.* (fûr) Sourness, tartness.
 Surwern, *s. f.* (fur—gwern) A four swamp; also an epithet for hell, consonant to the bardic theology.
 Afaith gaith gethern, furwern nid fyc,
 Lle mae llawer gwae waethwryc anefgor
 Llu du—
 Hell, the receptacle of a slavish crew, a four swamp that dries not, where there is many a woe dismally uprising without relief of the black host. *Cafnodyn.*
 Suryn, *s. m. dim.* (fûr) Any acid thing.
 Sut, *s. m.* (fud) An exterior; appearance; manner, condition, plight, shape. *Pa sut fyz?* How goes it? *Neidia yna: Pa sut?* Jump to there: which way? How?
 Wrth sut eu haraith ar fon
 Yr adwaenir y dynion.
 By the manner of their discourse in talking will the persons be known. *Ieu. Brydydd Hir.*
 Sutiad, *s. m.* (fut) A seeming; giving a manner, form, or shape; a suiting.
 Sutiaw, *v. a.* (fut) To endue with a manner, plight, or shape; to adapt, to suit.
 Sutiawl, *a.* (fut) Relating to manner, condition, or shape; adapted, suiting, besitting.
 Stiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. fûwyr* (fu—gwr) A huffer.
 SW, *s. m. r.* That remains, that is on, fixed upon, or exterior.
 Swb, *s. m.* (fw) That is piled, heaped, or pressed together; a bundle.
 Swba, *s. m. dim.* (fwb) A small bunch.
 Swbaç, *s. m.* (fwb) That is drawn together in a heap.
 Swbaçiad, *s. m.* (fwbaç) A shrinking up.
 Swbaçu, *v. a.* (fwbaç) To shrink up; to become shrunk up or decrepit.
 Swci, *s. m.* (fwg) That is soaked; steepings. *Oen fwci*, *oen llawvaeth*, a lamb reared by hand; *llo fwci*, a calf reared by hand.
 Swç, *s. f.*—*pl. fycod* (fw—wç) A snout; a soc. *Swç aradyr*, ploughshare; *fwç esgid*, the point of a shoe.
 Syçu y fwç i vnyed l'r priz.
 To wipe the share to go into the soil. *Adage.*
 Swçiad, *s. m.* (fwç) A snouting, a turning about with the snout.
 Swçiaw, *v. a.* (fwç) To snout; to search with the snout, as a pig, or a dog; also to share a plough.
 Swçiawl, *a.* (fwç) Belonging to the snout; belonging to a ploughshare.
 Swd, *s. m.* (fw—wd) An exterior; appearance, manner, condition, plight; shape. *Sil.*
 Swz, *s. m.* (fw—wz) A frame, beams put together to support anything; what is piled together.
 Swzen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (fwz) A beam.
 Swv, *s. m.* (fw) That is on; a spot, a space.
 Swg, *s. m.* (fw—wg) A soak, or imbibing.
 Swga, *a.* (fwg) Tending to soak; soaked; filthy. *Mor fwga wyt ti!* how filthy thou art!
 Swgan, *s. f.* (fwg) A flut, a slattern.
 Swgawl, *a.* (fwg) Tending to soak; soaking, drenching.
 Swgiaw,

- Swgiaw, *v. a.* (fwg) To soak; to become soaked; to become flaccid; to become filthy.
 Swgiad, *s. m.* (fwg) A soaking, a drenching; a growing flaccid; a becoming filthy.
 Swl, *s. m.* (fw—wl) A flat space, or surface, the ground; foil, dirt.
 Swl, *a.* (fw—wl) Flat; grounded, foiled.

Salw'th gais, fwl-iaith gyson;
 Sav uwç y dylath a son.

Feeble is thy attempt, with thy plain uniform speech;
 perch above the rafter and talk away.

D. ab Gwilym, Pr wennol.

- Swla, *a.* (fwl) Being grounded, or covered with foil; dirty. *Sil.*
 Swll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (fw—wll) That is clear or open; a scene, a prospect.
 Swllt, *s. m.*—*pl.* sylltau (fwll) That has a clear surface; a shilling; money; treasure.

Rhois ar verç draferç a drig,
 Efyllt wez, a swllt eizig.

I have fixed on a fair one fondness that will remain, with
 the form of Efyllt, and the treasure of a jealous cuff.

D. ab Gwilym.

Y gaer a gymmerafant, a çuziedig swllt y ciwdodwyr a ranafant.

The city they got possession of, and the concealed treasure
 of the citizens they divided.

Gr. ab Arthur.

- Swm, *s. m.* (fw—wm) The state of being together.
 Swmer, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (fwm) That supports, or keeps together; a beam. *Swmer car*, the hind part of a drag or dray, which holds up the load.
 Swmervarç, *s. m.*—*pl.* fwmerveirç (fwmer—març) A sumpter-horse.
 Swmeriad, *s. m.* (fwmer) A supporting, upholding, or propping; a fixing a beam.
 Swmeru, *v. a.* (fwmer) To support, uphold, or prop; to fix a beam.
 Swmwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* fymylau (fwm—wl) A goad.

Symliawn roi fwmwl ynnod.

It was very simple to put a goad in thee. *Llywelyn Moel.*

- Swmyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* fymylau (fwm—yl) A goad.
 Swn, *s. m.*—*pl.* syniau (fw—wn) A noise; a sound. *Swn taran*, the noise of thunder; *fwon llu*, the noise of a multitude.
 Swniad, *s. m.* (fwn) A noising; a sounding.
 Swnial, *v. a.* (fwn) To make a continual noise; to make a clattering; to ring.
 Swniaw, *v. a.* (fwn) To noise; to sound.
 Swniawl, *a.* (fwn) Noisy, loud, sounding.
 Swniedig, *a.* (fwniad) Being noised, or sounded.
 Swniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* fwniwyf (fwn—gwr) One who makes a noise; a sounder.
 Swp, *s. m.*—*pl.* fypiau (fwb) A squeezed lump or mass; a heap; a pile; a bunch, a cluster. *Gwnau di yn swp yn dy groen*, I will beat thee all to a mummy; *dyma vo yn un swp*, here it is all in a heap.
 Swpws, *s. pl. aggr.* (fwp) A heap of things squeezed or beat together.
 Swr, *s. m.* (fw) That is surly, fullen, or cross; a surly one.
 Swr, *a.* (fw) Surly, fullen, sulky, cross. *Dyn fwr iawn yw*, he is a very ill-natured man.
 Swri, *s. m.* (fwr) Surlinefs, fullennefs; a snarling, a barking. *Swri! swri!* words used to invite a dog to one.
 Swrn, *s. m.*—*pl.* fwrnau (fy—wrn) A small opening, space, or separation; a somewhat, a quantity, a little; the joint next to the foot

of a quadruped; the pastern-joint or fetlock-joint.

A fwrn hyd zywfadwrn fyz.

And a good space till saturday there is. *D. ab Gwilym.*

- Swrnaç, *s. m.* (fwrn) A snarl, a grin.
 Swrnaç, *v. a.* (fwrn) To grin, to snarl.
 Swrndaraw, *v. a.* (fwrn—taraw) To cut or knock the pastern-joints together.
 Swrth, *s. m.* (fwr) That is sudden, imminent, or falling.
 Swrth, *a.* (fwr) Sudden; imminent, falling; drowsy; unwieldy; slothful; rude, rough, fell. *Dyweddi yn swrth*, thou speakest roughly. *Sil.*

Swrth pob diawg,

Every lazy one is clumsy.

Adage.

Mor fwrth y fyrrthioez març Paen.

How suddenly fell the steed of Paen.

Llywarch Hen.

Swrth oez ei vyn'd, fyrrthioez vo
 Drwy oer ing i dir ango.

Sad was his departing, he fell through severe affliction to
 the land of oblivion.

Ed. Samuel.

Swrthdrwm, *a.* (fwrth—trwm) Of a drowsy heaviness.

Swrthlyd, *a.* (fwrth) Apt to be drowsy.

Swrthyn, *s. m. dim.* (fwrth) A clumsy or heavy one.

Swrw, *s. m.* (fwr) Surly, snarling; fullen.

Swrwd, *s. pl. aggr.* (fwr) Parts, fragments; shatters; dross, sordes. *Mae e yn swrwd yn ei groen*, he is all to shatters in his skin.

Swta, *s. m.* (fwd) That is volatile, flying, or sudden; also foot. *a.* Volatile, flying; sudden.

Llu satan mewn lliw fwta.

Satan's host in livery of foot.

Iolo Goch.

Swtan, *s. m.*—*pl.* fwtain (fwd) A whitening pout. It is also called *baud melinyz*, and *cod lwyd*.

Swtiad, *s. m.* (fwt) A flying about; a being of sudden motion.

Swtiaw, *v. a.* (fwt) To fly about; to be volatile or sudden.

Swtraç, *s. pl. aggr.* (fwtyr) Dross, dregs.

Swtrws, *s. pl. aggr.* (fwtyr) That is bruised to a mash. *Tori yn swtrws*, to bruise to a mash.

Swtyr, *s. m.* (fwd) A sudden crack, or crash.

Swth, *s. m.* (fw—wth) A frame, or what keeps together; a pile, a heap.

Swy, *s. m.* (fw) That is on, over, or exterior.

Swyd, *s. m.* (fwy) That extends over; awe.

Swydaw, *v. a.* (fwyd) To awe, to intimidate.

Swydawl, *a.* (fwyd) Tending to awe.

Swydiad, *s. m.* (fwyd) A creating an awe.

Swydu, *a.* (fwyd) Tending to awe.

Swyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (fwy) Employ, office, duty; suit; service, with respect to tenure; also a jurisdiction; a shire. *Tir a swyz wrtho*, land with service attached to it; *tir heb swyz*, land free of service: *Eis yno yn un swyz*, I went there on purpose.

Drwg y swyz ni thal ei gwafaneuthu.

Bad is the office that is not worth serving.

Adage.

A gado swyzawryzawl

Y gyvraith zifaith i ziawl.

And leave the intricate pursuit of the wicked law to the devil.

Evan Llwyd Jeffry.

Swyzawg, *a.* (fwyz) Having an office. *s. m.*—*pl.* fwyzogion. An officer. *Swyzogion y llys*, the officers of the court; *fwyzogion bwyd a llyn*, purveyors of meat and drink; *fwyzawg y dollva*, an officer of the customs.

Swyzawl, *a.* (fwyz) Official, of office.

Swyzva, s. f.—*pl.* swyzvëyz (fwyz) A place of business, or office.
Swyzgar, a. (fwyz) Officious, full of business.
Swyzgarwç, s. m. (fwyzgar) Officiousness.
Swyzogaeth, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (fwyzawg) The sway or extent of any office; the jurisdiction of a county.

Had swyzogaeth a dyvant yn mhob tir.

The seeds of office will grow in every land. *Adage.*

Swyzogawl, a. (fwyzawg) Belonging to an officer.
Swyzogedig, a. (fwyzawg) Officered.
Swyzoges, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (fwyzawg) A female officer.
Swyzogi, v. a. (fwyzawg) To hold an office.
Swyzogiad, s. m. (fwyzawg) A holding an office.
Swyzwial, s. f.—*pl.* swyzwial (fwyz—gwial) A rod of office.
Swyzwialen, s. f. dim. (fwyzwial) A rod of office.
Swyzwr, s. m.—*pl.* swyzwyr (fwyz—gwr) An officer.
Swyzymgais, s. m. (fwyz—ymgais) A seeking after office.
Swyzymgeifiad, s. m. (fwyzymgais) A seeking after an office.
Swyzymgeifiaw, v. a. (fwyzymgais) To seek after an office.
Swyv, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwy) That is on the surface; frost; yest; also fuet.

Maery biswal a gaiff swyv a bloneg yferubyl y llys.

The land steward shall have the fuet and the lord of the animals of the palace. *Welsh Laws.*

Swyraw, v. n. (fwyv) To produce a scum or surface; to yield fuet; to turn to fuet.
Swyrawg, a. (fwyv) Having a scum; having fuet.
Swyved, s. m. (fwyv) That becomes a surface or coating; fuet.
Swyven, s. f. (fwyv) Scum, froth, or top.
Swyvi, s. m. (fwyv) Scum, froth, or top.
Swyviad, s. m. (fwyv) A yielding scum or surface; a yielding fuet.
Swyl, s. f.—*pl. t. on* (fwy) A saving.
Swylaw, v. a. (fwyl) To save, or to put by.

Swylaw ar y cilyn diwezav.

To save when reduced to the last scrap. *Adage.*

Swyn, s. f.—*pl. t. ion* (fwy) A preservative, protection, or comfort; a cure; a remedy; a charm. *Dwr swyn*, holy water; *swyn zrwg*, bad comfort.

Gwae vi na allav, ha verc!

Dy zwyn gan wneuthur swyn ferc.

Woe to me that I cannot, oh maid! bear thee away by making a love charm. *Isian Tew.*

Swyna, v. a. (fwyn) To collect preservatives or remedies; to deal in charms.
Swynaw, v. a. (fwyn) To apply a preservative, comfort or cure; to charm; to bless; to save harmless; to excuse.

A'm swynafai Math,
 Cyn bum diaered;
 A'm swynwys i Wdion,
 Mawr-nur y Brython;
 O Eurwys, o Eurion,
 O Euron, o Vedron,
 O bump pumwnt celvyzon
 Athrawon ail Math.

Math had given one preserving means, before that I was made immortal; I was also made secure by Gweion, the mighty profound of the Brython; by Eurwys, by Eurion, by Euron, by Medron, by five times five hundred thousand arts of doctors equal to Math. *Taliesin.*

Duw o nev a'th swynas.

God of heaven hath blessed thee. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Swynawg, a. (fwyn) Possessed of a preserving virtue.

Swynawl, a. (fwyn) Preservative; tending to comfort; curative; blessing; tending to charm.
Swynedig, a. (fwyn) Furnished with a preservative, or remedy; blessed; endued with a charm.

Dwvyr a halen swynedig yn y bedyz.

Consecrated water and salt in the baptism.

Ll. Gwyn Hergest.

Swynedigaeth, s. f. (swynedig) The act of preserving or remedying by some hidden virtue; a preserving by charm.
Swynedigawl, a. (swynedig) Tending to preserve or to remedy by any hidden virtue.
Swyngyvarev, s. f.—*pl. t. ion* (fwyn—cyvarev) An amulet; witchcraft.
Swyngyvarevawg, a. (swyngyvarev) Possessed of witchcraft.
Swyngyvarevawl, a. (swyngyvarev) Belonging to witchcraft.
Swyngyvareviad, s. m. (swyngyvarev) A practising of witchcraft.
Swyngyvarevu, v. a. (swyngyvarev) To practise or deal in witchcraft.
Swyngyvarevwr, s. m.—*pl.* swyngyvarevwr (swyngyvarev—gwr) A dealer in witchcraft.
Swyniad, s. m. (fwyn) A preserving, a comforting; the applying of a remedy; a charming; a blessing; a saving harmless; an excusing.
Swynogli, v. a. (fwynogyl) To apply a preservative; to apply a remedy; to charm; to fascinate.

Y geiriau hyn a'm swynogloez i, megys ag yr oez hir geirv, o eisiau cael gweled y llys hafaiz hwnw.

Those words fascinated me, as it was tedious to me, for want of getting to see that palace of summer days.

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Swynogliad, s. m. (fwynogyl) Fascination.
Swynoglw, s. m.—*pl.* swynoglwyr (fwynogyl—gwr) A dealer in spells; a fascinator.
Swynogyl, s. f.—*pl.* swynoglau (fwynawg) An amulet, a charm.

Yno Folineb a wisgoez amdanav ryw arall o harnais, yr hon a elwir overogoniant—a'm hanogai i ovyn cynghori wreigez y swynoglau, yn wrthwyneb i gyvraith Duw.

Thereupon Folly arrayed me in another sort of attire, which is called vainglory—that would instigate me to ask counsel from women who deal in charms, contrary to the law of God.

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Swynwr, s. m.—*pl.* swynwyr (fwyn—gwr) One who uses a preservative, or remedy; a comforter; a dealer in amulets, or charms; a magician. *Swynwr drwg wyt ti*, thou art a Job's comforter.

Swynwraig, s. f.—*pl.* swynwreigez (fwyn—gwraig) A woman who deals in charms.

Swynyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (fwyn) A wizard.

Swys, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (fy—wys) A scope round; emotion; impulse; a throb, a throw.

Cynnyzwn ninnau, heb swysau faeth,
 Can an Duw vry vreniniaeth.

We also shall grow up, without the arrow throws, in the kingdom of our God on high. *Cynzelio.*

Swysaw, v. a. (swys) To fill with emotion.

Swysawg, a. (swys) Having emotion, or impulse.

Bid ewynawg ton tu porth Wygyr,
 Bid swysawg fercawg, banawg breyr.

Foamy be the wave towards the port of Gwygyr, anxious be the lover, exalted be the chieftain. *Gwakmai.*

Swysawl, a. (swys) Tending to give impulse.

Swysiad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (swys) A producing emotion, impulse, or feeling.

Swyson, s. pl. aggr. (swys) Emotions; passions.

SY, s. m. r. That is, existeth, or remaineth; that is fixed or stated; a star. *v. n.* Is, existeth,

isteth, or hath a being. It is used as a prefix in composition.

Pwybynag sy heb wraig sy heb ymryson.

Whoever is without a wife is without contention. *Adage.*

Syber, a. (fwb—er) Having a tendency to be elevated, or kept up; of good demeanour, neat, sober.

Tri harz byd: dwyvawl, celvyz, a syber.

The three ornaments of the world: the pious, the ingenious, and the one of sober conduct. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Gwna syber ar vynyglawr a wnelai ar neuazlawr.

The civil will do on the mountain top what he would do on the floor of a hall. *Adage.*

Syberedig, a. (syber) Being rendered of elevated demeanour.

Syberi, s. m. (syber) An elevated state; good demeanour; neatness; sobriety.

Syberw, a. (syber) Stately, magnificent, noble; courteous, generous; supercilious, haughty, highminded; elegant. *Meirç syberw*, proud steeds; *aç syberw*, a noble lineage.

Y neb a zywetio yn syberw, neu yn hagyr, wrth y brenin, taled deir-bu camlwrw.

Whoever shall speak superciliously, or unseemly, to the king, let him pay three kine for compensation of injury. *Welsh Laws.*

A rhag syberwed Rolant ev a edewis izo gyfgu.

And from Rolant being so magnanimous he suffered him to sleep. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

Pan glywer bod enw brenin izynt, syberwas vyzant.

When it shall be heard that they possess the name of a king, more arrogant will they be. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Syberwad, s. m. (syberw) A rendering stately.

Syberwaiz, a. (syberw) Tending to be stately.

Syberweizrwyz, s. m. (syberwaiz) Stateliness.

Syberwi, v. a. (syberw) To make stately, to become noble, high, or elated; to become elegant.

Syberwyd, s. m. (syberw) Stateliness, magnificence, nobleness; courtesy, generosity, munificence; haughtiness, highmindedness; elegance. *Rhoz a syberwyd gorfez*, the grant and courtesy of a convention. *Barzas.*

Gwell syberwyd no bonez.

Better is courtesy than nobility. *Adage.*

Er Duw, ac er dy syberwyd, pwylla wrtho heno.

For the sake of God, and for thy honour, be considerate to him this night. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Llawer a beris Rolant eu colli o wyrda, o'i syberwyd ev.

Many did Rolant cause to perish of brave men, owing to his highmindedness. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

Sybid, s. m. (fwb) That is all in a heap.

Sybidan, s. f. dim. (sybid) A weakly female.

Sybidyn, s. m. dim. (sybid) A worthless fellow. *Sil.*

Sybw, s. m. (fwb—wb) A rumple, a pressing out of shape.

Sybwbiad, s. m. (sybw) A tumbling about; a rumpling.

Sybwbiaw, v. a. (sybw) To toss about, to rumple.

Sybwbiwr, s. m. (sybw) A tosser, a rumpler.

Sybwl, s. m.—pl. sybyllau (sy—pwll) A puddle, a plash.

Sybwrn, s. m.—pl. sybyrnau (sy—bwrn) A bundle.

Sybwyz, s. pl. aggr. (fwb—gwyz) Pines, or fir-trees.

Sybwyzen, s. f. dim. (sybwyz) A pine-tree.

Sybyllawg, a. (sybwl) Having puddles, plashy.

Sybylldir, s. m. (sybwl—tir) Plashy ground.

Sybyllu, v. a. (sybwl) To make plashy.

Sybyrnawg, a. (sybwrn) Bundled, trussed.

Sybyrnawl, a. (sybwrn) Like a bundle.

Sybyrniad, s. m. (sybwrn) A bundling.

Sybyrniaw, v. a. (sybwrn) To bundle.

Sybyrnyn, s. m. dim. (sybwrn) A little bundle.

Syç, s. m. (sy—yç) Drought. *a.* Dry. *Dillad syçion*, dry clothes.

Trifeth anhawz eu cael: dwr syç, tan gwlyb, a gwraig dawgar.

Three things difficult to be obtained: dry water, wet fire, and a silent wife. *Adage.*

Tri feth a gryviant y corff: gorwez ar wely caled, wybren oerlled, a bwyd syç.

Three things that strengthen the body: a laying on a hard bed, a cold atmosphere, and dry victuals. *Adage.*

Syçadwy, a. (syç) Capable of drying.

Syçawl, a. (syç) Tending to dry, drying.

Syçbilen, s. f.—pl. t. au (syç—pilen) A dry film.

Syçder, s. m. (syç) Drought, or dryness.

Syçed, s. m. (syç) Drought; thirst. *Gad imi dori vy syçed*, let me quench my thirst.

Dymunaw yz wyv y dyç y cyvarvyzom ni ynghyd; canys syçed eu gwaed hwynt y yz arnav.

I am wishing for the day when we shall meet together; for a thirst after their blood is upon me. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Syçedawl, a. (syçed) Tending to cause thirst.

Syçediad, s. m. (syçed) A thirsting; a causing thirst.

Syçedig, a. (syçed) Being made dry; thirsty.

Syçedigaeth, s. m. (syçedig) A causing to be dry.

Syçedigawl, a. (syçedig) Tending to make dry.

Syçedigrwyz, s. m. (syçedig) A dried state.

Syçedu, v. n. (syçed) To thirst, to be thirsty.

Syçedwr, s. m.—pl. syçedwyr (syçed—gwr) A thirster.

Syçedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (syçed) A thirster.

Syçva, s. f.—pl. syçvëyz (syç) A drying place.

Syçgernyn, s. m. dim. (syç—cernyn) A dry scale, or scurf.

Syçhin, s. f. (syç—hin) Dry weather.

Syçhinawg, a. (syçhin) Being dry weather.

Syçiad, s. m. (syç) A drying, a ficcation.

Syçiadu, v. a. (syçiad) To desiccate, to ficate.

Syçiannawl, a. (syçiant) Desiccative, desiccant.

Syçiannu, v. a. (syçiant) To desiccate.

Syçiant, s. m. (syç) Desiccation, ficcation.

Syçin, s. f. (syç) Drought, or dry weather.

Heu ar y syçin, plannu ar y gwlybin.

Sow on the dry weather, plant on the wet weather. *Adage.*

Syçmer, s. m. (syç—mer) The paroxysm of a hectic.

Syçnyç, s. m. (syç—nyç) A dry pining.

Syçnyçdawl, s. m. (syçnyç) Tabes, consumption.

Syçnyçiad, s. m. (syçnyç) A pining with a tabes.

Syçnyçu, v. n. (syçnyç) To pine with a tabes.

Syçrwyd, s. f.—pl. t. au (syç—rhwyd) A dry web, or film, on the eye; also called *syçgernyn*, *syçbilen*, and *rhuçen*.

Syçu, v. a. (syç) To dry, to wipe dry; to become dry. *Syça dy drawyn*, wipe thy nose.

Hyd i daw y gwlaw, ac i gwlyç gauav;

Hyd i cwyso hav, a hyd i syç;

Ni'm daw'r o ungerz ond tra cerzyç;

Ni'm daw'r o vawrez pan orwezyç.

Whilst rain shall come, and winter drowns; whilst summer sweat provokes, and whilst it dries; I shall not be concerned for any course but whilst thou dost sojourn; I shall care not for honour when thou shalt be laid down. *Ior. Fynglwyd.*

Syçwr, s. m.—pl. syçwyr (syç—gwr) A dryer; a wiper.

Syçwyz, s. pl. aggr. (syç—gwyz) Dry wood; fuel; also called *tanwyz*, and *cynud*.

Syçyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (syç) A desiccant.

Sydyn, a. (fwd) Abrupt, quick, sudden.

Sydynrwyz, s. m. (sydyn) Abruptness, suddenness.

Syz,

S Y V

Syz, s. m.—*pl. t. au (fy)* That is, existeth, or remaineth; rest. *v. n.* Is, existeth, or hath a being. *Pwy syz yna?* who is there?

Freuer wen, brodyr a'th vu,
Pan glywynt gywrenin llu,
Ni ecywyzai syz ganthu.

Fair Freuer, brothers hast thou had, when they should
hear the din of army, their *abeds* would not be left to cover
them. *Llywarc Hen.*

Gwae hi y zraig goç, canys ei hahall syz yn bryfiaw.

Woe to her, the red dragon, for her destruction is approach-
ing. *Darogan yr Eryr.*

Syzawl, a. (fyz) Relating to being or dwelling.

Syziad, s. m. (fyz) A being, a remaining.

Syzu, v. a. (fyz) To exist, to abide, to dwell.

Syzyn, s. m.—*pl. t. au (fyz)* A habitation; a tenement.

Cawn sez, liw can, i'n syzyn,
Cain wiail a glasfai glyn.

We shall have a seat, thou of blossom hue, for our *abode*,
the fair branches and the green leaves of the glen. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Syzynawl, a. (fyzyn) Tenementary, of a farm.

Syzyniad, s. m. (fyzyn) A holding a tenement.

Syzynn, v. a. (fyzyn) To take up a settled abode;
to hold a tenement.

Syzynwr, s. m.—*pl. fyzynwyr (fyzyn—gwr)* A
fixed inhabitant; a husbandman, a farmer.

Syva, s. m.—*pl. t. oz (fsw)* A riddle; also called
rhidyll.

A gollir yn y fyva a gair yn y gwagyr.

What is lost in the *riddle* will be found in the sieve. *Adage.*

Syvag, s. f.—*pl. t. au (fsw—ag)* That is out-spread-
ing.

Pwybynag a vriwo dy, taled—am y polion syvagu, cei-
mawg.

Whoever damages a house, let him pay for the poles for
out-spreadings. *Welsh Laws.*

Syval, a. (fy—mal) Fickle, changeable.

Syvaliad, s. m. (syval) A rendering fickle.

Syvalau, v. a. (syval) To render fickle; to be-
come fickle or uncertain.

Syvaldawl, s. m. (syval) Fickleness, uncertainty.

Syvalu, v. a. (syval) To act with fickleness.

Syvi, s. pl. aggr. (fsw) Strawberries; also called
meuys.

Lle amyl y fyvi amyl y neidrez.

Where the *strawberries* abound there snakes abound. *Adage.*

Syvien, s. f. dim. (fyvi) A single strawberry.

Syvien yn mola hwy.

A *strawberry* in a sow's belly.

Adage.

Syvlad, s. m. (fyvyl) A moving, a stirring.

Syvlawg, a. (fyvyl) Having motion or stir.

Syvliad, s. m. (fyvyl) A moving, a stirring.

Syvlwr, s. m.—*pl. syvlwyr (fyvlyd—gwr)* A stirrer.

Syvlyd, v. a. (fyvyl) To move, to stir; to be
moved. *Na fyvled un ozyrna,* let no one stir
from there; *o fyvli,* if thou stirrest.

Syvrawl, a. (fyvyn) Of a firm quality.

Syvngnawd, s. m. (fyvyn—cnawd) Firm flesh.

Gwisg na ziof saith noswaith,
Gwalgawd mwythus syvngnawd maith.

A garment that she will not put off for seven nights, the
shelter of a delicate plump *firm flesh*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Syvniad, s. m. (fyvyn) A making firm.

Syvnu, v. a. (fyvyn) To make firm or hard.

Syvrdan, s. m. (fyvyr—tan) A state of giddiness.

Yn mhob man syvrdan syz,
A blinaw heb laweny.

In every place there is *distraction*, and weariness void of
pleasure. *D. Benwyn.*

S Y L

Syvrdan, a. (fyvyr—tan) Giddy, dizzy; stu-
pid; delirious.

Col! mez y vran, syvrdan fon
Zugan, pan gafai zigon;
Velly 'r gwyr a vallgarant.

Col! quoth the raven, *standering* with *crazy* noise, when
she has had enough; so the men who *falsely* love.
D. ab Davy Llywd.

Syvrdanaiz, a. (fyvrdan) Tending to be giddy,
dizzy, or crazy; somewhat stupidified.

Syvrdanawl, a. (fyvrdan) Crazing; stupidifying.

Syvrdandawd, s. m. (fyvrdan) Giddiness, dizzi-
ness; stupefaction; delirium; craziness.

Syvrdander, s. m. (fyvrdan) Giddiness; craziness.

Syvrdanez, s. m. (fyvrdan) Giddiness, craziness.

Syvrdaniad, s. m. (fyvrdan) A making giddy,
dizzy, or crazy; a stupidifying.

Syvrdanu, v. a. (fyvrdan) To make giddy, or
dizzy, to stupidify; to astonish; to become giddy,
dizzy, or stupidified.

Syvrdanus, a. (fyvrdan) Tending to make giddy
or dizzy; stupidifying.

Syvrdanwr, s. m.—*pl. syvrdanwyr (fyvrdan—gwr)*
One who makes giddy; a stupidifier.

Syvriad, s. m. (fyvyr) A rendering severe.

Syvru, v. a. (fyvyr) To render hard or severe.

Syvryd, s. m. (fsw) That is gradual, that forms a
space.

Syvyl, s. m. (fsw) A tendency to move.

Syvyn, a. (fsw) Of a firm quality.

Syvyr, a. (fsw) Tending to make hard or severe.

Syg, s. f.—*pl. t. iau (fy—yg)* A chain formed of
links; a trace; also called *tid*, and *rhau*. *Bon-
fyg*, the chain extending from the plough beam
to the yoke.

Sygan, s. m. (fy—can) A whisper; a mutter.

Syganawl, a. (sygan) Whispering, muttering.

Syganriad, s. m. (sygan) A whispering, a muttering.

Syganu, v. a. (sygan) To whisper, to mutter.

Syganai 'r bi cyni cwyn.

The pie would be *muttering* a burden of complaint.

D. ab Gwilym.

Sygog, s. f. (fy—gog) A shove, a move.

Sygogi, v. a. (fygog) To move about, to fidget;
to be restless or fidgetting.

Sygogiad, s. m. (fygog) A fidgetting, a being
restless.

Sygyn, s. f.—*pl. sygnau (fyg)* A circle; a zodiacal
sign.

Bu Alexander, byd lywiadur;
Hyd fygnos nevoz ni bu sefur.

There has been Alexander, the ruler of the world; even
to the *signs* of heaven he was not idle. *Cymceph.*

Syl, s. f. (fy—yl) A surface, ground, or foundation.

Sylç, s. f.—*pl. t. au (fyl)* A furrow.

Sylçdan, s. m. (fylç—tan) A wheel plough.

Sylçiad, s. m. (fylç) A laying open the surface.

Sylva, s. f.—*pl. t. on (fyl)* A foundation.

Sylvaen, s. f.—*pl. sylveini (fyl—maen)* A foun-
dation stone.

Sylvaenedig, a. (sylvaen) Having a base stone.

Rhaid i'r duwoliion vod mor sylvaenedig na ellir eu siglaw;
mor blantaiz na ellir eu cyvrwyfaw.

It is necessary for the godly to be so *established* that they
cannot be moved; so like children that they cannot be made
crafty. *Morgan Llwyd, Y Tri Aderyn.*

Sylvaeniad, s. m. (sylvaen) A laying a founda-
tion stone; a foundation.

Sylvaenu, v. a. (sylvaen) To lay a foundation
stone; to found.

Sylvaenwr, s. m.—*pl. sylvaenwyr (sylvaen—gwr)*
One who lays a foundation stone; a founder.

Sylvaenyz,

S Y L

Sylvaenyx, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (fylvaen) A founder.
Sylvan, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (fwl—man) A foundation.
Sylvanawl, a. (fylvan) Foundatory.
Sylvaniad, s. m. (fylvan) A laying a foundation.
Sylvon, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwl—bon) A subject.
Sylgyngan, v. a. (fwl—cyngan) To speak with a low voice, to mutter.
Syliad, s. m. (fyl) A making a foundation.
Sylu, v. a. (fyl) To make a foundation.
Sylw, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwl) Observation, sight, view, regard, notice. *Dal sylw*, to take notice.
Sylwad, s. m. (fylw) A regarding, or observing.
Sylwaew, s. m. (fyl—gwaew) A radical disease.
Nid sylwaew onid falwez.
Not a radical ailing but indisposition. *Gr. Gryg.*
Sylwedig, a. (fylwad) Being observed.
Sylwez, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (fylw) Observation.
Sylwez, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (fyl—gwez) Substance.
Sylwez yw pob ysbryd; ac nid yw y byd a welir ond cyf-gawd o'r byd nis gwelir, yr hwn fy drwy y byd yma.
Every spirit is substance; and the world that is seen is but a shadow of the world that is not seen, and which pervades this world. *Morgan Llwyd.*
Sylwezawg, a. (sylwez) Having substance.
Sylwezawl, a. (sylwez) Substantial; corporeal.
Sylweziad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (sylwez) Substantiating.
Sylweziannawl, a. (sylweziant) Substantiating.
Sylweziannu, v. a. (sylweziant) To substantiate.
Sylweziannus, a. (sylweziant) Substantiating.
Sylweziant, s. m. (sylwez) Substantiality.
Sylwezogi, v. a. (sylwezawg) To substantiate.
Sylwezogiad, s. m. (sylwezawg) A rendering substantial, substantiation.
Sylwezoldeb, s. m. (sylwezawl) Substantialness, reality; corporature, materiality.
Sylwezolder, s. m. (sylwezawl) Substantialness.
Sylwezoldra, s. m. (sylwezawl) Substantialness.
Sylwezoli, v. a. (sylwezawl) To render substantial, to realize; to consolidate.
Sylwezoliaeth, s. m. (sylwezawl) Materialism.
Sylwezolrwyf, s. m. (sylwezawl) Substantialness.
Sylwezu, v. a. (sylwez) To make of substance.
Sylwezus, a. (sylwez) Substantial; corporeal.
Sylwezufaw, v. a. (sylwezus) To make substantial; to become substantial.
Sylwezufder, s. m. (sylwezus) Substantialness.
Sylwezufwrwyf, s. m. (sylwezus) Substantialness.
Sylwezwr, s. m.—*pl. sylwezwr* (sylwez—gwr) One who treats of substance or matter.
Sylwi, v. a. (fylw) To observe, to regard, to notice.
Trifeth a zylid sylwi yn benav ar bob peth: anian, agwez, a gweithred.
Three things should be principally regarded as to every thing: nature, appearance, and action. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*
Syll, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (fy—yll) A gaze, a stare; the act of beholding; sight, view.
Syllbeiriannaeth, s. m. (syllbeiriant) The science of optics.
Syllbeiriannawl, a. (syllbeiriant) Relating to optics.
Syllbeiriant, s. m.—*pl. syllbeiriannau* (syll—peiriant) An optical instrument.
Syllldy, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwll—ty) A shop. *Brethyn sylldy*, fine woollen cloth.
Syllgar, a. (syll) Keen of sight; speculative.
Syllgarwç, s. m. (syllgar) Speculativeness.
Sylliad, s. m. (syll) A gazing, a staring; a looking, a beholding; observation.
Sylliannawl, a. (sylliant) Speculative.
Sylliannu, v. a. (sylliant) To make observation.
Sylliant, s. m. (syll) Observation, speculation.

S Y M

Sylhiaw, v. a. (syll) To gaze; to behold, to observe.
Sylliawg, a. (syll) Endued with observation.
Sylliedig, a. (sylliad) Being observed; endued with observation.
Syllt, s. m. (syll) That is fair or clear.
Sylltiad, s. m. (fwllt) A forming a surface.
Sylltiawg, a. (fwllt) Having an exterior.
Sylltiawl, a. (fwllt) Of a fair exterior.
Sylltty, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwllt—ty) A treasury.
Sylltu, v. a. (fwllt) To make a fair surface.
Syllu, v. a. (syll) To gaze, to stare; to look; to behold; to observe. *Syll di raco*, behold thou yonder.
Sewç allan vorwylion a syllwç werydre Cynzylan, Llys Pengwern neud tanze!
Stand ye out virgins and behold the fair region of Cynzylan, is it not with flame pervaded! *Llywarch Hen.*
Du fy well wedi syllid.
Black is better after it has been seen. *L. G. Cotti.*
Syllwg, s. f. (syll) An open prospect.
Syllwr, s. m.—*pl. syllwyr* (syll—gwr) A spectator.
Syllwydryn, s. m. *dim.* (syllwydyr) A spyglass.
Syllwydrwr, s. m.—*pl. syllwydrwyr* (syllwydyr—gwr) An optician.
Syllwydyr, s. m.—*pl. syllwydrau* (syll—gwydyr) A spyglass.
Syllyr, s. m. (syll) That is open or prospective.
Sym, s. m.—*pl. t. iau* (fy—ym) That is integral; that is whole or complete.
Digriv oezym o fym ferç; A meinir yn ymanerç.
Happy were we from the enjoyment of love; and the fair one resigning herself. *D. ab Gwilym.*
Symaeth, s. m. (fym) A middle or central state; a state of ease.
Symawl, a. (fym) Integral; middling. *Pa fult yr wyf ti? symawl:* How dost thou do? pretty well.
Symez, s. m. (fym) An integral state.
Symerth, s. m. (fym—erth) Integral energy; simple power.
Symiad, s. m. (fym) A rendering integral.
Symiannawl, a. (fymiant) Penetrating.
Symiannu, v. a. (fymiant) To penetrate; to apprehend, to comprehend.
Symiant, s. m. (fym) Penetration; apprehension.
Symiaw, v. a. (fym) To penetrate; to apprehend.
Ni fym twyll mo bwyll y byd.
Deceit will not comprehend the sense of the world. *Edm. Pryt.*
Symiedig, a. (fymiad) Being comprehended.
Symiwr, s. m.—*pl. symiwyr* (fym—gwr) One who enters into, penetrates, or perceives.
Symlad, s. m. (fymyl) A pointing; a simplifying.
Symlant, s. m. (fymyl) Pointedness, simplicity.
Symlawg, a. (fymyl) Of a simple nature.
Symledig, a. (symlad) Pointed; simplified.
Symlez, s. m. (fymyl) Simplicity, plainness.
Un o dair prif orçest barz: celyzzyd gyvan rwyzed ei deall nis gellir cynnevinas o'r symlez.
One of the three chief excellences of a bard: art so easily comprehended that nothing more known can be produced as to simplicity. *Barzcas.*
Symlen, s. f. dim. (fymyl) A simple one. *Symlen ben bys*, the name of an old tune.
Symliad, s. m. (fwmyl) A pointing; a simplifying.
Symliaw, v. a. (fymyl) To point; to simplify.
Symlogen, s. f. dim. (fymlawg) A simple female, a simple yielding girl.
Symle,

SYM

Symlu, v. a. (fwmyl) To point; also to goad.

Symlau dur yn symlu dyn.

Like points of steel goading man. *Iolo Gog, i'w varyu.*

Cysgu wedi symlu fon

A wnaethont, hobl annoethion.

After driving on the talk the foolish people went to sleep.
D. ab Gwilym.

Symlwr, s. m.—pl. symlwyr (fymyl—gwr) One who points; a goader; a simplifier.

Symlyn, s. m. dim. (fymyl) A simple one; a simpleton.

Symlynaiz, a. (fymlyn) Like a simpleton.

Symu, v. a. (fym) To render integral; to become whole or complete.

Symud, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fy—mud) Motion.
v. a. To move, to remove; to change place.

Symudadwy, a. (fymud) Capable of moving.

Symudaw, v. a. (fymud) To move, to remove.

Symudaw azev rhag drwg.

To move an abode for fear of evil.

Adage.

Trifeth y syz a melltigedig y neb a'u symuto: fin tir, hynt dwr, ac arwyz forz ac arllwybyr.

There are three things that renders accursed such as shall remove them: a landmark, a watercourse, and a finger-post.
Catwg Zoeth.

Symudawg, a. (fymud) Being moved.

Symudawl, a. (fymud) Moving, moveable.

Symudedig, a. (fymud) Moved, removed.

Symudedigaeth, s. m. (fymudedig) A removal.

Symudedigawl, a. (fymudedig) Transitive.

Symudva, s. f.—pl. fymudvëyz (fymud) A transition.

Symudva ar dyniadau a cyweirdannau.

A transition of the traitions and key strings. *Cerztoriath.*

Symudiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fymud) The act of moving, a removing; transmutation; conveyance.

Symudiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fymudiad) One that transmutates.

Symudliw, a. (fymud—lliw) Of various shades of colours; of changing hues; shot with divers colours.

Symudoldeb, s. m. (fymudawl) Moveableness.

Symudolder, s. m. (fymudawl) Mobility.

Symudoli, v. a. (fymudawl) To render moveable; to become moveable or transitive.

Symudolrwyf, s. m. (fymudawl) Moveableness.

Symudwr, s. m.—pl. fymudwyr (fymud—gwr)
A mover, a remover.

Symudyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fymud) A mover.

Symwl, s. pl. aggr. (fym—wl) Cowslips. These were held in great veneration, amongst the Britons, on account of their many medicinal virtues.

Symwth, a. (fy—mwth) Of interrupted motion; embarrassed.

Un a braw aeth yn ei bron,
Mor fymwth, am air Simon.

One became with her bosom filled with dread, so embarrassed because of the word of Simon. *D. ab Edmond, i Pair.*

Symwy, s. m. (fym) Ample, prominent.

Symylawg, a. (fwmwl) Having a point or goad.

Symylen, s. f. dim. (fymwl) A cowslip.

Mor ziwair a symylen.

As uncontaminated as a cowslip.

Adage.

Symyliad, s. m. (fwmwl) A goading.

Symylu, v. a. (fwmwl) To egg on, to goad.

Symythawl, a. (fymwth) Interruptive.

Symythiad, s. m. (fymwth) Interruption.

SYN

Symythu, v. a. (fymwth) To interrupt; to embarrass.

Syn, s. m. (fy—yn) That is upon or with; sense, feeling, sensibility, perception. *a.* Feeling, sensible, of quick sensation; overcome with feeling; concerned; amazed; stunned; confounded. *Newyz syn iawn yw hwn*, this is very distressing news.

Gnawd syn fymyl anghyviaith.

A simple stranger to a language must seem confused. *Adage.*

Syna, v. imper. (syn) Feel, be concerned; perceive; behold.

Synaiz, a. (syn) Somewhat sensitive.

Syndawd, s. m. (syn) Sensation; amazement; concern; the state of being stunned.

Synder, s. m. (syn) Sensation; concern.

Syndra, s. m. (syn) Sensation; perceptivity.

Synedig, a. (syn) Having the sense affected; astonished.

Synedigaeth, s. m. (synedig) Sensation; astonishment; the act of stunning.

Synedigawl, a. (synedig) Sensitive; tending to stun.

Synedigrwyf, s. m. (synedig) Sensitiveness

Synvezwl, s. m.—pl. synveyzliau (syn—mezwl)
Deep thought.

Synveyzliad, s. m. (synvezwl) A deeply thinking.

Synveyzliaw, v. a. (synvezwl) To think feelingly.

Syniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (syn) Sensation, feeling.

Syniad ycnawd, carnal sensation, the carnal mind.

Tri feth a gynnnull azysg: synwyr, syniad, a digwain.

Three things accumulate instruction: reason, feeling, and incidence. *Barzal.*

Syniadawl, a. (syniad) Sensitive; sensuous.

Syniadwy, a. (syniad) Capable of sense; sensible.

Syniannawl, a. (syniant) Sensitive; sentimental.

Syniannu, v. a. (syniant) To give sensation; to become sensitive; to be sentimental.

Syniannus, a. (syniant) Sentimental.

Syniannusaw, v. a. (syniannus) To render sentimental; to become sentimental.

Syniant, s. m. (syn) Sensation; sentiment.

Syniaw, v. a. (syn) To feel, to perceive; to be sensible; to consider; to consult; to make up the mind. *Synia y tylawd*, consider the poor.

Cai vawr glod er cymmodi:

Synia, verç: cufana vi.

Thou shalt have great praise for becoming reconciled: think, fair one: come kiss me. *Bede Brywnlly.*

Duwa orug y nevoz o zeali: yr haul a'r lloer ai syniant, canys hwynt a gadwant eu cylc, ac a droant dragevyn iso ar ed rhozes; y zaiar ai synia, canys hi a zwg frwythau a'u gwreiziau yn amferawl ac yn wastad; yr awenyf ai syniant, canys hwynt a ymchwelant dragevyn i'r lle y llithront o hono; y mor a'r gwynnoz ai syniant, canys hwynt a uvyzaant iso ac a orfwylant pan i harço izynt yn ziannod.

God formed the heavens in wisdom: the sun and the moon do acknowledge him, for they preserve their course, and will return again to him who gave them; the earth doth acknowledge him, for she bears fruits with their roots in season and continually; the rivers do acknowledge him; for they recur again to the place from whence they glide; the sea and the winds acknowledge him; for they submit to him, and they rest when he commands them, without delay. *Elucidariol.*

Syniawg, a. (syn) Having the sense affected.

Syniawl, a. (syn) Sensible; perceptive, considerate.

Syniedig, a. (syniad) Considered; perceived.

Syniedigaeth, s. m. (syniedig) The faculty of feeling or knowing by the sense; sensation; consideration; contemplation.

Syniedigawl, a. (syniedig) Cognitive, perceptive, sensitive; considerate; contemplative.

Synig, a. (syn) Having a sensation.

Syniglaw,

Syniglaw, *v. a.* (synigyl) To agitate, to stimulate.
 Synigliad, *s. m.* (synigyl) A stimulation.
 Synigyl, *s. m.* (synig) That stimulates.
 Syniolaeth, *s. m.* (syniawl) Perceptivity.
 Synioldeb, *s. m.* (syniawl) Sensibility; perceptibility; consciousness; contemplation.
 Syniolder, *s. m.* (syniawl) Sensibleness.
 Synioldra, *s. m.* (syniawl) Sensibleness.
 Syniolez, *s. m.* (syniawl) Considerateness.
 Synioli, *v. a.* (syniawl) To render sensible; to become sensible or considerate.

Syniolrwyd, *s. m.* (syniawl) Considerateness.

Synu, *v. a.* (syn) To observe or to look steadfastly; to beware; to be affected; to be amazed, or surprised; to be overpowered with feeling; to be stunned. *Syni pan welid di vo*, thou wilt be astonished when thou seest it; *tara'woez vi onid oexwn yn synu*, he struck me so that I was stunned.

Synwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* synwyr (syn—gwr) One whose sense is affected; one who looks astonished.

Synwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (syn—gwr) Rational sense; sense, wit; meaning. *Synwyr hen*, *synwyr cyfredin*, common sense.

Nid dysg heb synwyr.

There is no learning without sense.

Adage.

Gwell synwyr no cyvoeth.

Wit is better than wealth.

Adage.

Tair colovyn synwyr: eglurdeb, llawnder, a cyviawnder.

The three supports of sense: perspicuity, amplitude, and justness.

Barzas.

Y llyn dyfnaf o'r avon
 Lleiaf vis hav yw ei fon:
 Y doeth ni zywed a wyr;
 Nid o fon y daw synwyr.

The deepest pool in the river, the least in the summer month its noise: the wise utters not all he knows; it is not from noise that sense proceeds.

Gw. ab Ieuan Hen.

Synwyrail, *a.* (synwyr) Sensible.

Synwyrw, *v. a.* (synwyr) To endue with sense, to make rational; to become sensible or rational; to gather sense.

Brenin myr a syr a'm synwyr!

The sovereign of mobilities and stars, may he endue me with sense!

Meilyr ab Gwalchmai.

Trawd aneu verau vazeu vyran;
 Tra hy yw pob dyn na synwyr;
 Trymder Lucifer a'i loes afan.

Pierced by death's flying shafts they will be; bold to excess are all men that they will not think of the sad state of Lucifer with his pang of conflict.

Casnodyn.

Synwyrwyl, *a.* (synwyr) Sensible, of good sense.

Nid synwyrwyl ond cydwybodus;
 Nid cydwybodus ond cywir.

There is none sensible but the conscientious; no one is conscientious but the equitable.

Adage.

Synwyrbell, *a.* (synwyr—pell) Of profound sense.

Synwyrbwl, *a.* (synwyr—pwl) Dull-witted.

Synwyrdeb, *s. m.* (synwyr) Sensibleness.

Synwyrredig, *a.* (synwyr) Being endued with sense.

Synwyrzoeth, *a.* (synwyr—doeth) Sensibly wise.

Synwyrreb, *s. f.* (synwyr) A sentence, a paragraph.

Synwyrrez, *s. m.* (synwyr) Rationality.

Synwyrreg, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (synwyr) A complete expression of the sense, or a sentence.

Synwyrva, *s. f.* (synwyr) A sensory.

Synwyrvas, *a.* (synwyr—bâs) Shallow-witted.

Synwyrvawr, *a.* (synwyr) Pregnant with sense.

Synwyrgeal, *a.* (synwyr—cael) Wit-acquiring.

Synwyrgeall, *a.* (synwyr—call) Keen-witted.

Synwyrgar, *a.* (synwyr) Sententious.

Synwyrgarwç, *s. m.* (synwyrgar) Sententiousness.

Synwyrgeall, *a.* (synwyr—coll) Reason-losing.

Synwyrriad, *s. m.* (synwyr) An enduing with sense; a becoming rational.

Synwyrllawn, *a.* (synwyr) Pregnant with sense.

Synwyrlym, *a.* (synwyr—llym) Sharp-witted.

Synwyrroldeb, *s. m.* (synwyrwyl) Sensibleness, the state of being endowed with good sense.

Synwyrrolder, *s. m.* (synwyrwyl) Sensibleness.

Synwyrrolez, *s. m.* (synwyrwyl) Sensibleness.

Synwyrroli, *v. a.* (synwyrwyl) To render sensible; to become sensible or rational.

Synwyrroliad, *s. m.* (synwyrwyl) Sensualization.

Synwyrrolrwyd, *s. m.* (synwyrwyl) Sensibleness.

Synwyrus, *a.* (synwyr) Sensible, discreet.

Synwyrusaw, *v. a.* (synwyrus) To render sensible; to become sensible.

Synwyrusdra, *s. m.* (synwyrus) Sensibleness.

Synwyrusrwyd, *s. m.* (synwyrus) Sensibleness.

Synwyrwan, *a.* (synwyr—gwan) Weak-witted.

Sypiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (fwp) A heaping, or squeezing together; a bundling; a bunching.

Sypiaw, *v. a.* (fwp) To heap or squeeze together; to bundle or lap together; to form into a bundle or heap. *Mi dy sypiaw di*, I will squeeze thee to a mummy.

Sypiawl, *a.* (fwp) Tending to heap or press together.

Sypiedig, *a.* (sypiad) Being bundled together.

Sypiw, *s. m.*—*pl.* sypiwyr (fwp—gwr) One who heaps or bundles together.

Sypyn, *s. m.* dim.—*pl.* t. au (fwp) A small bundle or packet; a little heap or mass.

Sypyniad, *s. m.* (sypyn) A forming a bundle.

Sypynu, *v. a.* (sypyn) To form a bundle.

Syr, *s. m.* (sy—yr) That is upon or over; a master; a lord; a fire; a father, applied to a clergyman.

Syr, *s. pl.* aggr. (inflection of ser) Stars.

Trevnaist syr a myr morawl dylan;
 Trevnaist dalar vawr a'i clawr aplan.

Thou hast regulated stars and fluctuations of ocean tide; thou hast regulated the ample earth, and its surface all complete.

Casnodyn.

Syrç, *s. m.* (serç inflected) Appulsion; approach; desire, affection, love.

Syrçawl, *a.* (syrç) Tending to cause desire.

Syrçiad, *s. m.* (syrç) A causing desire.

Syrçu, *v. a.* (syrç) To cause approach; to fill with desire; to cause love.

Syrn, *adv.* (inflection of swrn) Partly, half. *Syrn deg*, tolerably fair; *syrn debyg*, somewhat like; *syrn galed*, rather hard; *syrn gryv*, pretty strong.

Syrniad, *s. m.* (swrn) A forming into small quantities.

Syrnu, *v. a.* (swrn) To divide into parts.

Syrnyn, *s. m.* dim. (swrn) A some quantity, a very little, ever so little.

Syrth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (fwrth inflected) A fall, a chance, a lot; a sort; inclination, propensity; also the offal, small parts, or cuttings off a carcass, as the feet, head, entrails, and the like. *a.* Falling, inclining, or steep. *Gwedi syrth*, after the fall.

A dim syrth nid ymferthwn.

With any propensity I would not demean myself.

Réis. ab Rhys Brydyz.

Tri feth o'u deall a barant hezws: syrth anian, hawl cygiawnder, a llavar gwirionez.

Three things from being understood will produce peace: the tendency of nature, pursuit of equity, and the promulgation of truth.

Barzas.

Amcan cerz, o bob rhyw a syrth, yw helaethu deall a fwyll; ac amlau doethineb.

The design of poetry of every kind and tendency, is to enlarge the understanding and mind; and to increase wisdom.

Barzas.

Syrthva, *s. f.*—*pl.* *fyathvëyz* (fyrth) A fallen state.

Covials hevyd y cariad, yr hwn a zangosuez ev i mi, pan y tynoez ev vi allan o syrthva peçawd.

I remembered too the love, which he shewed to me, when he drew me out from the fallen state of sin.

Marçawg Crwydrad.

Syrthiad, *s. m.* (fyrth) A falling, a tumbling.

Syrthiadwy, *a.* (fyrthiad) Capable of falling.

Syrthiannawl, *a.* (fyrthiant) Of a falling tendency.

Syrthiannu, *v. a.* (fyrthiant) To render of a falling tendency; to become apt to fall.

Syrthiannus, *a.* (fyrthiant) Of a falling tendency.

Syrthiant, *s. m.* (fyrth) A falling; propensity.

Syrthiaw, *v. a.* (fyrth) To fall, to tumble.

Syrthid mefyl o gefail.

Evil wish is made to fall from the bosom.

Adage.

Yna y syrthient y gwyr brathedig yn mhllith y byzinoz, megys y fyrthiai yd y cynauav, pan vzynt y medelwyr da yn amryfon.

Then the wounded men were falling amongst the hosts, as the corn of harvest might fall, when the skilful reapers strive together.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Cydwybod lan a gan yn ber,
Pan syrthio'r fer i'r zaiar.

A clear conscience will sweetly sing, when stars shall fall toward the earth.

Iolo Morgannwg.

Syrthiawl, *a.* (fyrth) Falling, tumbling.

Syrthiedig, *a.* (fyrthiad) Fallen, tumbled.

Pawb a'i droed ar syrthiedig.

Every one with his foot on the fallen.

Adage.

Syrthineb, *s. m.* (fyrth) Propensity, tendency.

Syrthiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *fyrthiwr* (fyrth—gwr) One who falls or tumbles down.

Syrthni, *s. m.* (fwrth) A heavy or unwieldy state; listlessness, torpitude.

Nid diogi ond syrthni;
Nid syrthni ond peçawd.

The essence of idleness is torpitude; the essence of torpitude is sin.

Adage.

Syth, *s. m.* (sy—yth) The state or quality of being stiff, rigid, or erect; that has a tendency to stiffen; that is put up, set, or erect; also size, or cement, as glue, starch, or paste; a stiffening.

Degle'n nes, dwy glun esyth
Divilas wyt, dan dawl syth.

Draw nearer, with thy two spindle shanks disagreeable thou art, throwing thy flaver.

Gr. Gryg, i D. ab Gwilym.

Syth, *a.* (sy—yth) Stiff, rigid; being set or put up; erect, upright; disdainful.

Sythav ac urzav, mewn gorzwy, o'm iaith,
Ail Math mab Mathonwy.

The most erect and most honourable, in the post of danger, of any who speak my speech, like Math son of Mathonwy.

Gw. Tew.

Sythadwy, *a.* (syth) Capable of being made stiff, or rigid; capable of being made erect.

Sythaw, *v. a.* (syth) To stiffen with size; to cement.

Sythawl, *a.* (syth) Tending to make stiff, or rigid; tending to erectness; perpendicular.

Sythdant, *s. m.*—*pl.* *sythdannau* (syth—tant) A string that is discordant from being too sharp.

Sythdeb, *s. m.* (syth) Stiffness, rigidity, erectness.

Sythder, *s. m.* (syth) Stiffness, rigidity, erectness.

Sythdoes, *s. m.* (syth—toes) Putty.

Sythdra, *s. m.* (syth) Stiffness, rigidity, erectness.

Sythedig, *a.* (syth) Stiffened, being made erect.

Sythez, *s. m.* (syth) Stiffness, rigidity; erectness.

Sythvalç, *a.* (syth—balç) Rigidly-proud.

Sythvalçez, *s. m.* (sythvalç) Stiff pride.

Sythi, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. on* (syth) That stiffeneth or keepeth erect; the summer-tree, in building.

Sythiad, *s. m.* (syth) A rendering stiff, or rigid; a setting upright; a becoming erect, or perpendicular.

Sythiannawl, *a.* (sythiant) Tending to stiffness; tending to erectness.

Sythiannu, *v. a.* (sythiant) To render of a stiff quality; to tend to erectness; to become of a stiff or rigid nature.

Sythiant, *s. m.* (syth) A stiffening; erection, or a setting upright.

Sytholdeb, *s. m.* (sythawl) A tendency to rigidity; a tendency to erectness.

Sytholder, *s. m.* (sythawl) A tendency to be stiff; a tendency to erectness.

Sytholdra, *s. m.* (sythawl) A tendency to stiffness; a tendency to be erect.

Sytholez, *s. m.* (sythawl) A tendency to stiffness; a tendency to erectness.

Sytholi, *v. a.* (sythawl) To render, or to become, of a stiff tendency; to tend to erectness.

Sytholrwyz, *s. m.* (sythawl) A tendency to stiffness; a tendency to erectness.

Sythrwyz, *s. m.* (syth) Stiffness, rigidity; erectness.

Sythu, *v. a.* (syth) To stiffen, to make rigid or erect; to put up, or to set erect; to stiffen with size; to starch; to become stiff, rigid, or erect.

Sythus, *a.* (syth) Of a stiffening quality; tending to erectness.

Sythusaw, *v. a.* (sythus) To render of a rigid quality; to tend to erectness; to become of a rigid quality.

Sythusdeb, *s. m.* (sythus) A tendency to be stiff; a tendency to erectness.

Sythusder, *s. m.* (sythus) A tendency to be rigid; a tendency to erectness.

Sythusdra, *s. m.* (sythus) Aptitude to be stiff; aptitude to erectness.

Sythusfz, *s. m.* (sythus) Aptness to be stiff; tendency to stiffness.

Sythusrwyz, *s. m.* (sythus) A tendency to stiffness; a tendency to erectness.

Sythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *sythwyr* (syth—gwr) One who makes stiff, rigid, or erect; one who becomes rigid, or erect.

Syw, *s. m.* (sy) That is circling, stated, or regular. *a.* Constant, stated, regular; trim, smart.

Nid fyw ond y bi.

There is nothing so smart as the magpie.

Adage.

Goreu bod—
Morwyn yn fyw.

It is best for a maid to be smart.

Catwg Zerb.

Dewi mawr Mynyw fyw fywedyz.

Great Dewi of Mynyw a constant observer of the stars.

Y daeth i Vynyw fyw synwyrâu.

There came to Mynyw constant intellects.

Mab Sant fyw gormant, gormes haint ni ad.

The son of Sant of constant plenitude, no affliction of pestilence will he suffer to remain.

Gw. Bryceiniawg, i Zewl.

Y lloer—
Moliannus yw ei fyw swyz.

The moon, praiseworthy is her constant duty.

D. ab Gwilym.

Sywdeb, *s. m.* (syw) Constancy; statedness; regularity; trimness, smartness.

Sywder, *s. m.* (syw) Constancy; regularity; smartness.

Sywdra, *s. m.* (syw) Constancy; statedness; smartness.

Sywed, *s. m.* (sy—gwed) Astronomy.

Sywedyz,

T A C

Sywedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (fywed) A speaker of the stars; an astronomer; an astrologer.

Ni çain fywedyz yn unvron.

An astronomer will not be restricted to one breast. *Adage.*

Talhaiarn y fyz
Mwyav fywedyz.

Talhaiarn is the greatest astronomer.

Talliesin.

Selyv fwynedig fywedyz,
Mab gwledig gorvawr gwarthegyz.

Selyv the consecrated astronomer, the son of a sovereign the possessor of immense herds. *Meigant, m. Gynxylan.*

Selyv ben fywedyzion.

Selyv the chief of astronomers.

Ll. P. Meq.

Sywedyzawl, *a.* (fywedyz) Astronomical.

Sywedyziaeth, *s. m.* (fywedyz) Astronomy.

Sywiad, *s. m.* (fyw) A rendering uniform; a trimming, a making smart.

Sywiad, *v. a.* (fyw) To make uniform; to trim.

Sywiwç y llyfeuwair—

Sywiwç, didrwyiniwç dreinwyz.

Trim ye the herbaceous hay—trim ye; nip ye off the tops of the thorn-woods. *Edm. Pry.*

Sywiadl, *a.* (fyw) Tending to render regular.

T A C

Sywidw, *s. f.* (fy—gwid) A titmouse; also called *yfwidw*, and *yfwigw*.

Sywidw, iso ydwyd

Was y dryw, a'i sawdiwr wyd.

The titmouse, there below thou art the servant of the wren, and his soldier too art thou. *Guto y Glyn.*

Sywin, *a.* (fyw) Being in constant turning.

Sywinaw, *v. a.* (fywin) To use continually.

Sywinaw yr arian yn zim.

To dissipate the money to nothing.

Adage.

Sywiniaid, *s. m.* (fywin) A continually using.

Sywyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (fy—gwyz) Star-knowledge.

A'm fwynwys sywyz

Sywyzon.

I have been made safe from harm by the astrology of astrologers. *Talliesin.*

Sywyzawl, *v. a.* (fywyz) To study star-knowledge; to astrologize.

Sywyz fywedyz;

Ercwlf fywelyd.

The astrologer doth astrologize; Ercwlf was regulated.

Talliesin.

Sywyzawl, *a.* (fywyz) Relating to star-knowledge.

Sywyziad, *s. m.* (fywyz) An astrologizing.

T.

T A C

TA, *s. m. r.* That spreads or extends onward; a superior. *Ytaurzawl*, the noble superior.

Tâb, *s. m.* (ta—ab) A spread over; a surface.

Tabar, *s. m.*—*pl. tebyr* (tab—ar) A tabard.

Tabar hir tew i barâu.

A long tabard, thick to last.

T. Aled, am wn.

Y celynlwyn—

Tew byr-wallt was tabar-wyrz.

The holly-bush, a thick short-haired youth in green tabard. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tabwrz, *s. m.*—*pl. tabyrzau* (tab—gwrz) A tabour, a drum.

Tabyrzawl, *a.* (tabwrz) Tabouring; drumming.

Tabyrziad, *s. m.* (tabwrz) A tabouring; a drumming.

Tabyrzu, *v. a.* (tabwrz) To tabour; to drum.

Tabyrzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tabyrzwyr* (tabwrz—gwr) A tabourer; a drummer.

Taclau, *s. pl. aggr.* (tacyl) Implements, tackling; accoutrements, equipage, furniture.

Tacledig, *a.* (tacyl) Being put in repair.

Tacliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tacyl) A repairing.

Taclu, *v. a.* (tacyl) To put in order, to accoutre; to dress, to deck, to trim; to repair, or to set right. *Taclu melin*, to repair a mill; *taclu esgidiau*, to mend shoes.

A daclwys a gerzwys.

He that bath made ready hath set off.

Adage.

Taclus, *a.* (tacyl) Being in order; accoutred; trim, neat, or tidy; complete. *Dynes daclus iawn yw hi*, she is a very tidy woman; *dyna iti dro taclus*, there is for you a pretty piece of business.

Taclusawl, *v. a.* (taclus) To put in order; to set to right; to render neat or tidy.

T A C

Taclusder, *s. m.* (taclus) Orderliness; neatness.

Taclusdra, *s. m.* (taclus) Orderliness; neatness.

Taclusez, *s. m.* (taclus) A state of compactness.

Taclusiad, *s. m.* (taclus) A putting in order; a repairing; a smartening up.

Taclusiant, *s. m.* (taclus) The act of putting in order or repair.

Taclusfrwyz, *s. m.* (taclus) Orderliness; neatness.

Tacluswr, *s. m.*—*pl. tacluswyr* (taclus—gwr) One who puts in good order or repair.

Tacyl, *s. m.*—*pl. taclau* (tag) That combines; an instrument, or tool.

Taç, *s. m.* (ta—aç) That spreads, vanishes, or is diffused.

Taçwez, *s. m.* (taç—gwêz) A receding appearance, a tending to a conclusion; an end or annihilation; a somewhat, a little quantity, or space; a remnant; also the month of November. *Taçwez o arian*, a small sum of money; *taçwez o yd*, a small quantity of corn. *amser taçwez*, the time of receding, or latter end of the season, the time of fattening cattle, that is from midsummer to the winter solstice.

Pan amug Tegeingyl, teg ryfêz,

Oez tramawr tremynai taçwez;

Oez tremid cyvnewid coçwez

Clezyval clau dywal diwez!

When he defended Tegeingyl, of splendid course, great beyond bounds appeared destruction; there was rapidly seen the interchange of red stains from the incessant sword-gashes of ruthless termination. *Cynxelw, i O. Gwynedd.*

Llys hysbys y gwys, nid gwyd, cer Aeron,

Carwraiz gymhleget;

Lloegrwys daçwez arweyd,

Llavyn awçlym yn ngrym, yn ngryd.

A court conspicuous for resort; not of vice, by Aeron, of amiable concern; its maxim is the extermination of the Lloegrwys, with the ardently keen blade in energy in the conflict. *Hillyn.*

T A D

- Taŵwezawl, *a.* (taŵwez) Tending to a conclusion.
 Taŵweziad, *s. m.* (taŵwez) A causing to disappear;
 a bringing to an end; a determining.
 Taŵwezu, *v. a.* (taŵwez) To cause to disappear;
 to bring to an end; to terminate.

Llyr olyn aer wrwyfsgovyn, a'r vreifzu vronor;
 Llawc veirz, ior angor Eingyl daŵwezu.

Dreadful as Llyr in the precipitously-deep slaughter, with
 the black overwhelming shield; he protects the bards, the
 steady chief exterminating the Angles.

G. ab M. ab Davydd.

- Tâd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ta—ad) That spreads a
 continuity; a father. *Tâd a mam*, father and
 mother; *tâd cu*, a father of fondness, an epi-
 thet for *taid*, or grandfather, in some parts of
 Wales; but in some districts of Powys *tâd da*,
 or good father, is a grandfather, and *tâd cu*, a
 great grandfather, or *hendad*, and *hendad cu*,
 is a *gorhendad*, or great great grandfather:
Tid gwyn, a stepfather, in North Wales, but
 the same as *tâd cu*, in parts of the South: *Tâd*
yn nghyuraith, a father in law; *tâd bedyz*, a
 godfather.

Nid cynghor ond tad.

There is no counsel like a father.

Adage.

Llaw mab yn llawes ei dad.

The hand of a son in the skirt of his father.

Adage.

- Tadaeth, *s. m.* (tâd) Fatherhood, paternity.
 Tadaiz, *a.* (tâd) Fatherly, or paternal.
 Tadawg, *a.* (tâd) Having a father; patronal.
 Tadawl, *a.* (tâd) Belonging to a father; fatherly;
 tutelar, patronal.

Alecſtus oez yn Llundain yn gwneuthur gwylva i'r tadolion
 zwywau.

Alecſtus was in London holding a festival to the tutelary
 gods.

Gr. ab Arthur.

- Tadenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tâd—enw) A patronymic.
 Tadenwawg, *a.* (tadenw) Patronymical.
 Tadenwawl, *a.* (tadenw) Patronymical.
 Tadenwogawl, *a.* (tadenwawg) Patronymical.
 Tadiad, *s. m.* (tâd) A fathering; a becoming a
 father.
 Tadzaz, *s. m.* (tâd—llaz) A father-killing.
 Tadzazawl, *a.* (tadzaz) Parricidal.
 Tadzaziad, *s. m.* (tadzaz) A killing a father.
 Tadleiziadawl, *a.* (tadleiziad) Parricidal.
 Tadmaeth, *s. m.* (tâd—maeth) A foster-father.
 Tadmaethawl, *a.* (tadmaeth) Belonging to a fos-
 ter-father.
 Tadmaethu, *v. a.* (tadmaeth) To act as a foster-
 father.
 Tadogaeth, *s. m.* (tadawg) Paternity, or father-
 hood; also the origin of a word, etymology.
 Tadogaethawl, *a.* (tadogaeth) Belonging to pa-
 ternity; etymological.
 Tadogaiz, *a.* (tadawg) Fatherly in a small degree.
 Tadogair, *s. m.*—*pl. tadogeiriau* (tadawg—gair)
 A radical word, or etymon.
 Tadogawl, *a.* (tadawg) Patronal, patronymic.
 Tadogi, *v. a.* (tadawg) To assign a father to; to
 have a father.
 Tadolaiz, *a.* (tadawl) Somewhat fatherly.
 Tadoldeb, *s. m.* (tadawl) Fatherliness.
 Tadoli, *v. n.* (tadawl) To become fatherly; to
 become a father.
 Tadoliad, *s. m.* (tadawl) A rendering fatherly or
 paternal; a becoming paternal.
 Tadoliaeth, *s. m.* (tadawl) Fatherhood.
 Tadu, *v. a.* (tâd) To father; to become a father.

T A E

- Tadus, *a.* (tâd) Paternal, or fatherly.
 Tadusaw, *v. n.* (tadus) To render, or become,
 fatherly.
 Tadusez, *s. m.* (tadus) The state of being fatherly.
 Tadusrwyz, *s. m.* (tadus) Fatherliness.
 Tadwy, *s. m.* (tâd) Paternal; tutelar.

Mor vyz llwyz llonyz llaw dadwy;
 Mor attreg pob cweg pan cwerwy.

So prosperous will be the tranquillity of the paternal hand;
 so repugnant will be every sweet when it becomes bitter.

Cynzeitho.

- Tadwys, *s. m.* (tâd—gwys) A fatherhood, a fa-
 ther's side, connexion, or kindred.

Cyn dwyn coron Llundain, a'r deyrnwialen, o'r Saeson,
 Dyvnwal Moelmud a oez vrenin ar yr ynys hon; a mab oez
 eve i iarll Cernyw, o verg brenin Lloegyr: a gwedi difodi
 tadwys y vreniniaeth y cawas ynau y deyrnas o gogel, wrth
 vod yn wyr i vrenin.

Before the crown of London, and the sceptre, were taken
 by the Saxons, Dyvnwal Moelmud had been king over this
 island; and he was son to the earl of Cornwall, by a daughter
 of the king of Lloegyr: and after the paternity of the fove-
 reign power had become extinct he then obtained the king-
 dom by the distaff, as being the grandson of a king.

Welsh Laws.

- Tadwyfiad, *s. m.* (tadwys) The obtaining or ar-
 riving at the state of fatherhood.
 Tadwyfiaw, *v. a.* (tadwys) To form a fatherhood.
 Tadwyfiawl, *a.* (tadwys) Belonging to a father-
 hood.
 Taen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (ta—en) A spread; a
 sprinkle; a layer. *Taen toniar*, the spread of
 a wave.
 Taenadwy, *a.* (taen) Capable of spreading or dif-
 fusing; expansible.
 Taenawd, *s. m.* (taen) Expansion; resperſion.
 Taenawl, *a.* (taen) Spreading, expansive.
 Taenedig, *a.* (taen) Expanded; sprinkled.
 Taenedigaeth, *s. m.* (taenedig) Expansion; re-
 ſperſion.
 Taenell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (taen) A small spread;
 a sprinkle; a small layer.
 Taenellaiz, *a.* (taenell) Somewhat sprinkled.
 Taenellawg, *a.* (taenell) Having a sprinkle.
 Taenelledig, *a.* (taenell) Besprinkled, asperſed.
 Taenelliad, *s. m.* (taenell) A sprinkling, a firewing.
 Taenelliedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (taenelliad) A
 sprinkler.
 Taenellu, *v. a.* (taenell) To sprinkle, to be-
 sprinkle, to asperſe, to ſrew.
 Taenellwr, *s. m.*—*pl. taenellwyr* (taenell—gŵr)
 One who sprinkles, or ſrews.
 Taenellyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (taenell) A sprinkler.
 Taenverw, *a.* (taen—berw) Spreadingly boiling.

Golwg diſercawg, ſyberw, ceinmyg,
 Lliw golau tonau taenverw gwenyg.

An aspect void of wantonness, courteous, magnificent,
 like the light hue of the breakings of the expandingly boiling
 waves.

Casnodyn.

- Taeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (taen) A spreading.
 Taeniator, *ger.* (taeniad) In expanding.
 Taenitor, *ſup.* (taen) To be expanding.
 Taenotor, *ſup.* (taenawd) To be expanded.
 Taenu, *v. a.* (taen) To spread, to expand; to
 sprinkle; to become spread, or scattered.
 Taenwr, *s. m.*—*pl. taenwyr* (taen—gŵr) A
 spreader.
 Taenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (taen) A spreader.
 Taer, *s. m.* (ta—er) The state of being eager, ar-
 dent, or urgent.

Taer,

T A E

Taer, a. (ta—er) Eager, earnest, ardent, urgent, importunate.

Taer ringyll wyt ti'r angau,
Divrawd toft yw dy vryd tau!

An urgent messenger art thou, oh death! severely bent on ruin is thy design. *Rhys Jones.*

A draig Mon, mor zrud ei efillyz yn aer,
Y bu tervyfg taer, a haer holi.

With the dragon of Mon, so bold his kindred in the slaughter, there was urgent tumult and insulting claim. *Gwalchmai.*

Taeraiz, a. (taer) Somewhat eager or urgent.

Taerannog, s. m. (taer—annog) Eager excitation. *v. a.* To excite urgently.

Taerawg, a. (taer) Being eager; importunate.

Taerawyz, s. f. (taer—awyz) Ardent inclination.

Taerawl, a. (taer) Apt to be eager, or urgent.

Taerboen, s. f.—pl. t. au (taer—poen) Severe pain.

Taerdeb, s. m. (taer) Eagerness, earnestness.

Taerder, s. m. (taer) Eagerness; importunity.

Taerdra, s. m. (taer) Eagerness; ardency.

Taerdrais, s. m. (taer—rais) Violent oppression.

Taerdyn, a. (taer—tyn) Violently straining.

Taerdyniad, s. m. (taerdyn) A pulling ardently.

Taerdynu, v. a. (taerdyn) To pull ardently.

Taerzadliad, s. m. (taerzadyl) A vehemently disputing; ardent disputation.

Taerzadlu, v. a. (taerzadyl) To dispute violently.

Taerzadyl, s. f.—pl. taerzadlau (taer—dadyl) An eager or violent dispute.

Taerzymunaw, v. a. (taer—dymunaw) To desire earnestly.

Taerzymuniad, s. m. (taer—dymuniad) A desiring earnestly; an ardent desire.

Taeredig, a. (taer) Being eagerly disposed.

Taerez, s. m. (taer) Eagerness, earnestness, ardency, vehemency; importunity.

Taererçi, v. a. (taer—erçi) To crave earnestly.

Taervaith, a. (taer—maith) Ardently continuing.

Taervalç, a. (taer—balç) Ardently proud.

Taervalç val Gwalchmai.

Ardently proud like Gwalchmai.

Cynzelw.

Taervar, s. m. (taer—bâr) Ardent wrath. *Torv taervar*, a host of ardent wrath.

Taerverw, a. (taer—berw) Violently boiling.

Taerverwi, v. a. (taerverw) To boil violently.

Taervlin, a. (taer—blin) Severely tiring.

Taervlinaw, v. a. (taervlin) To tire severely.

Taergais, s. m. (taer—cais) An eager attempt.

Taergeifiad, s. m. (taergais) A trying eagerly.

Taergeifiaw, v. a. (taergais) To try eagerly.

Taergwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (taer—cwyn) An earnest or vehement complaint.

Taergwynaw, v. a. (taergwyn) To complain earnestly.

Taeriad, s. m. (taer) An acting eagerly in opposition; an insisting; a contending.

Taeriant, s. m. (taer) Importunity; contention.

Taerlew, a. (taer—glew) Ardently persevering. *Taerlew bar*, an ardently driving shaft.

Taerloes, s. f.—pl. t. au (taer—gloes) A severe pang.

Taerri, s. m. (taer) Eager opposition; importunity.

Taeru, v. a. (taer) To act with eagerness; to aver or to affirm vehemently, to insist, to contend.

Taerwr, s. m.—pl. taerwyr (taer—gwr) One who importunes; a contender.

Taerwres, s. m. (taer—gwrës) Ardent heat.

Taerwrys, s. m. (taer—gwrys) Fierce contention.

Taeth, s. m. (ta—eth) That pervades; essence.

Taethawl, a. (taeth) Essential; fertilizing.

T A V

Taethedig, a. (taeth) Rendered of a fertilizing quality.

Taethiad, s. m. (taeth) A rendering of a fertilizing quality.

Taethu, v. a. (taeth) To render fertilizing.

Taethus, a. (taeth) Essential; fertilizing.

Tâv, s. m.—pl. teivion (ta—av) A spread.

Tavad, s. m. (tâv) A spreading; extension.

Taval, s. f.—pl. taveli (tav) A balance.

Mihangel, dirgel ei dal,
Dyvod a wna a'r daval.

Michael, with veiled front, come he will with the balance. *Math. ab Llywelyn Gog.*

Tavar, s. m. (tâv) That spreads or displays.

Tavarç, s. m. (tav—arç) A cricket bat. *Pe davarç*, a cricket ball.

Tavarn, s. f.—pl. t. au (tav—arn) A tavern.

Tavarndy, s. m.—pl. t. au (tavarn—ty) A tavern.

Tavarnwr, s. m.—pl. tavarnwyr (tavarn—gwr) A tavern-keeper.

Tavarth, s. m. (tavar) That is spread or laminated.

Tavawd, s. m.—pl. tavodau (tav) A tongue.

Tavawd drwg, a scolding; *tavawd cloç*, a bell clapper:—*Tavawd yr hyz*, the sole fish; *tavawd yr yç*, the burt fish:—Also the name of many plants—*Tavawd y bwç*, goat's tongue; *tavawd yr hyz*, hart's tongue; *tavawd y ci*, hound's tongue; *tavawd yr yç*, *tavawd y unwç*, borage; *tavawd yr oen*, lamb's tongue; *tavawd y llew*, lion's tongue; *tavawd y març*, horse tongue; *tavawd y neidyr*, adder's tongue; *tavawd yr eden*, bird's tongue, or stitchwort; *tavawd yr hedyz*, cummin.

Goreu gwraig, gwraig heb davawd.

The best wife is a wife without a tongue.

Adage.

Da daint rhag tavawd.

The teeth are good to stop the tongue.

Adage.

Un o dri del-nogion cerz a ceudawd cenedyl y Cymry: Gwyzon Ganhebon, a wnaeth gerz davawd gyntav o'r byd.

One of the three improvers of science and the art of composition of the nation of the Cymry: Gwyzon Ganhebon, who was the first in the world that made vocal tongue. *Barzau.*

Tavawdlysg, a. (tavawd—llysg) Of slow moving tongue; plaintive.

Yn fyrz cyrz cerz davawdlysg,
Yn brydyz, yn brivarz dyfg.

In the ways of songs of the plaintive muse, a poet, a primary bard of learning. *Cynzelw.*

Tavawl, a. (tav) Spreading, expanding; an epithet for the various kinds of the dock plant.

Dail tavawl, dock leaves: *Tavawl y mor*, bear's foot; *tavawl y dwr*, water-dock; *tavawl mair*, ditch dock; *tavawl gwaedlyd*, *tavawl hirion*, a kind of docks with red fibres; *tavawl coçion*, tobacco:—*tavawl newyz*, *gwel't newyz*, new herbage. *Welsh Laws.*

Tavell, s. f. dim.—pl. t. i (tav) Any flat mass, piece, or spread, a tablet; a slice. *Tavell a vara*, a slice of bread.

Rhoi y dorth a govyn y davell.

To give a loaf and ask for the slice.

Adage.

Vls mai cav weled bun yn—
Dyvod dan wyrzion devyl.

The month of May I shall see the maid coming under green foliage. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tavellan, s. f. dim. (tavell) A small slice.

Tavellawg, a. (tavell) Being in thin masses; being in slices.

Tavelliad, s. m. (tavell) A spreading into a thin mass; a slicing.

Tavellu,

T A V

Tavellu, v. a. (tavell) To form into a slice or flat mass; to slice; to spread as foliage.
Tavladwy, a. (tavyl) Capable of being thrown.
Tavlan, s. f.—pl. tavleni (tavyl) A balance.
Tavlawd, s. f.—pl. tavlodyz (tavyl) A spread, or covering; a roof; the space next to the roof in a building; a loft, a garret. *Tavlawd y genau*, the roof of the mouth; *tavldwd wair*, a hay-loft; *tavlawd icir*, hen-roof.
Tavlawg, a. (tavyl) Having a throw; projectile.
Tavled, s. f. (tavyl) That serves for throwing.
Tavledig, a. (tavyl) Being thrown, or flung.
Tavledigaeth, s. m. (tavledig) The act of throwing; projection; interjection.
Tavledigawl, a. (tavledig) Tending to throw.
Tavledyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tavliad) A hurler, a flinger.

Tithau—
 Tavledyz, devnyzwyz da,
 Brath y lleidyr.—

Thou too, the flinger, with well-seasoned wood, wound the thief. *D. ab Gwilym, am Rys Gwgan.*

Tavlen, s. f.—pl. t. au (tavyl) That is spread out; a tablet; a table of figures.
Tavlenawl, a. (tavlen) Tabular.
Tavleniad, s. m. (tavlen) A tabulation.
Tavlenu, v. a. (tavlen) To tabulate.
Tavlvaen, s. m.—pl. tavlveini (tavyl—maen) A hurling stone.
Tavlhual, s. m.—pl. t. au (tavyl—hual) The gesses of a hawk.

Y penhebogyz a zyly groen hyz, yr hydrev, a'r gwanwyn groen ewig, i wneuthur menyg wrth arwain ei adar, a thavlhualau.

The chief falconer ought to have a stag skin in autumn, and in the spring the skin of a doe, to make gloves for leading his birds, and for gesses. *Welsh Laws.*

Tavliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tavyl) A throwing.
Tavliedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tavliad) A thrower.
Tavlnerth, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tavyl—nerth) A projectile power.
Tavlodawl a. (tavlawd) Interjective.
Tavlodi, v. a. (tavlawd) To interject.
Tavlodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tavlawd) Interjection.
Tavlryw, s. f.—pl. t. au (tavyl—rhwyd) A calling-net.
Tavlym, s. m. (tavyl—grym) Projectile force.
Tavlu, v. a. (tavyl) To throw, to cast, to sling, to hurl, to project. It is synonymous with *tawlu, bwrw, lluglaw, tanu.*

Mal dall yn tavlu ei fon.

Like the blind throwing his staff.

Adage.

Gwell marc hagr a'm dyco no marc teg a'm tavlo.

Better is an ugly horse that will carry me than a fine horse that will throw me. *Adage.*

Tavlwr, s. m.—pl. tavlwr (tavyl—gar) A thrower.
Tavlyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tavyl) A thrower.
Tavodaeth, s. m. (tavawd) Language.
Tavodawg, a. (tavawd) Having a tongue.
Tavodawl, a. (tavawd) Belonging to the tongue.
Tavodi, v. a. (tavawd) To tongue; to use the tongue; to scold.
Tavodiad, s. m. (tavawd) A tonguing.
Tavodiaeth, s. m. (tavawd) The action of the tongue, articulation of the voice; enunciation.
Tavodiawg, a. (tavawd) Having a tongue, tongued; having a good tongue; an epithet for an advocate or pleader; also for a single verbal evidence.
Tavodlavar, a. (tavawd—llavar) Articulated or expressed by the tongue.

T A G

Tavodleveryz, s. m. (tavodlavar) Articulation of the tongue; a speaking out, or by rote; verbal evidence. *Dyweda ar davodleveryz*, say it off by heart.

Tavodogaeth, s. m. (tavodawg) The use of the tongue.

Tavodruz, a. (tavawd—rhuz) Red-tongued; in the laws, an accessory to murder by giving information of the one to be murdered.

Tavodruziaeth, s. m. (tavodruz) A red-tongued act; a felonious information.

Cyntav o naw afaith galanas yw tavodruziaeth: mynegi y neb a lazer i'r neb a'i llaz llazo.

The first of the nine abetments of felony is the reddening of the tongue: the informing of the one to be slain to him who shall slay him. *Welsh Laws.*

Tavodrwym, a. (tavawd—rhwym) Tongue-tyed.

Tavodryz, a. (tavawd—rhyz) Loose-tongued.

Tavodryzdeb, s. m. (tavodryz) Freedom of tongue.

Tavodryzder, s. m. (tavodryz) Freedom of tongue.

Tavodryzdra, s. m. (tavodryz) Freedom of tongue.

Tavodwr, s. m.—pl. tavodwyr (tavawd—gwr) One who uses his tongue.

Tavodwft, s. m. (tavawd—gwft) The tongue disease, incident to cattle, which swells the tongue so as to cause suffocation. It is called *y bathell*, in South Wales.

Tavodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tavawd) One who useth his tongue; a declaimer.

Tavolawg, a. (tavawl) Abounding with docks.

Tavolen, s. f. dim. (tavawl) A dock leaf.

Tavoli, v. n. (tavawl) To grow dock leaves.

Tavu, v. a. (tâv) To overspread, to spread.

Tavyl, s. m.—pl. tavlau (tâv) A spread, a cast; a throw, a sling; a balance. *Fon davyl*, a sling; *tavlau*, a pair of scales.

Tafithlen, s. f. dim. (ta—fithlen) A glider.

Tag, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ta—ag) The state of being stuffed, or clogged; a strangle. *Tag aradyr*, restharrow, also called *hwp yr ychain*.

Tagadwy, a. (tâg) Capable of being choaked.

Tagawl, a. (tâg) Clogging; strangling.

Tagedig, a. (tâg) Clogged; strangled, choaked.

Tagedigaeth, s. m. (tagedig) The act of clogging; a choaking.

Tagedigawl, a. (tagedig) Obstructive; strangling.

Tagell, s. f. dim.—pl. t. i (tâg) A barb, any thing growing to the throat; a double chin; a dewlap; a wattle.

Tagellaiz, a. (tagell) Tending to form a double chin; somewhat like a dewlap.

Tagellawg, a. (tagell) Barbed; having a double chin; having a dewlap, or wattle.

Tagelliad, s. m. (tagell) A forming a double chin; a forming a dewlap, or wattle.

Tagellu, v. a. (tagell) To make a double chin; to grow as a double chin, dewlap, or wattle.

Tagellwag, a. (tagell—gwâg) Having an empty or loose double chin.

Tagva, s. f.—pl. tagvëyz (tâg) An obstructed place; an obstruction; a stifling, a strangling, a strangle, a choak.

Tagvagyl, s. f.—pl. tagvaglau (tâg—magyl) A springe.

Tagiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tâg) A choaking.

Cavas tagiad ei enw o herwyz ei vod yn attal cyweirdant a thyniad ryw amser pan zel mewn cerz.

The clogging had its name on account of its stopping the key-note and the drawing sometimes when it occurs in music. *Cerzuriath.*

Tagiant, s. m. (tâg) A clogging; a choaking.

Tagu,

T A I

T A L

Tagu, v. a. (tâg) To obstruct, to stop or clog up; to stifle, to strangle, to choke.

Brawd yw mygu i dagu.

Suffocation is brother to choking.

Adage.

Tagwr, s. m.—pl. tagwyr (tâg—gŵr) A choaker.

Tagwyg, s. m. aggr. (tâg—gwyg) Broomrape.

Tai, s. m.—pl. teiau (ta) A stretch or a reach; the state of being stretched or at rest; the state of being held or possessed: also houses, used for the regular plural *tyau*.

Taiad, s. m. (tai) An overspreading; an inclosing.

Taiaw, v. a. (tai) To spread over; to close in.

Taiawg, a. (tai) Having an overspread; rustic, rude; having land on servile tenure *s. m.—pl. taiogion*. A vassal, a villain, tenant in villanage; a yeoman, a husbandman, a peasant. **Dyn taiawg**, a clownish person.

Taiawg y byz taiawg cyd bo coronawg.

The clown will be clownish though he should wear a crown.

Adage.

Traian byw y taiogau, ac eu marw, a zaw i'r maer a'r canghellawr.

The third of the live-stock of the villains, and of their dead-stock, shall come to the steward and the chancellor.

Welsh Laws.

Tail, s. m. (ta—il) A spreading or growing principle; the surface of the earth, or soil; manure; dung, muck.

Yn ei arç a'i dywargen

Dan y tail, mae'r dwned hen.

In his shrine with his clod, beneath the soil, the ancient lore is put.

Ieuan Madawg, m. Syr D. Trevor.

Tain, s. m. (ta—in) That is of a spreading quality.

O vyf dy werin tain tawc

Dy haeziant, Duw, dy hezwg.

From amongst thy people the dissipation of the mist will be by thy merit, God, thy peace.

H. D. ab Iwan.

Taiogaiz, a. (taiawg) Somewhat rustic.

Taiogdrev, s. f.—pl. t. i (taiawg—trev) A villain-town.

Tair rhandir a vyz yn y daiogdrev, yn mhob un o'r zwy y byz tri thaiawg; a'r drydeiz yn borva izynt.

There shall be three sharelands in a villain-town; in each one of the two there shall be three villains; and the third shall be a pasture for them.

Welsh Laws.

Taiogawl, a. (taiawg) Appertaining to a villain.

Taiogeiziad, s. m. (taiogaiz) A rendering rustic; a becoming rusticated.

Taiogeiziaw, v. a. (taiogaiz) To render rusticated; to become rusticated.

Taiogeizdra, s. m. (taiogaiz) Rusticity.

Taiogeizrwyg, s. m. (taiogaiz) Boorishness.

Taioges, s. f.—pl. t. au (taiawg) A rustic female.

Taiogi, v. a. (taiawg) To make rustic; to become rustic.

Taiogrwyg, s. m. (taiawg) Boorishness, rusticity.

Gwell bonez no thaiogrwyg.

Nobility is better than boorishness.

Adage.

Taiogyn, s. m. dim. (taiawg) A rude fellow.

Taid, s. m.—pl. teidiau (ta—id) That has spread a contingency; a grandfather. But in parts of Powys, and South Wales, *taid* is a great great grandfather; in others it is a father in the fifth degree, *hendaïd* in the sixth, and *gor-hendaïd* in the seventh degree: See *Têd*.—**Taid a nain**, a grandfather and grandmother.

Tair, s. f. (ta—ir) Three of feminine gender. *a.* Three, speaking of females. *Tair merch, tair o verged*, three women.

Tair fynnon gwybodaeth: crebwyll, ystyriaeth, a dyf-eidiaeth.

The three fountains of knowledge: imagination, meditation, and learning.

Barzgas.

Tairth, s. m. aggr.—pl. teirthion (tarth) An ague.

Tais, s. f.—pl. teision (ta—is) That spreads round; a cover, a daiz, a canopy; a cake.

Taith, s. f.—pl. teithiau (ta—ith) A journey.

Cam dros y trothwy yw hanner y dailth.

A step over the threshold is half the journey.

Adage.

Melan a zyl ei daith.

Melan deserves his journey.

Adage.

Taiwr, s. m.—pl. taiwyr (tai—gŵr) A rustic man.

Brad werthu ei bryd i wr

A vwytaai vwyd taiwr.

It was deceitful to sell his meal to a man who would eat the food of a ploughman.

Syr Lewis Meudwy.

Tal, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ty—al) That is over, that tops, that is fronting, or upon; a front; the forehead. *a.* Towering; tall. In the names of places it answers to *end*; as *Tal-y-Bont*, Bridgend: In the names of men it denotes front; as *Taliesin*, Fair-front; *Talarian*, Silver-front; *Talhaiarn*, Iron-front.

Fawd pawb yn ei dal.

Every body's fortune is in his forehead.

Adage.

Dy lewys, zyn dal ewyn,

Dy gorf a lunioez Duw gwyn.

'Twas heav'n thy form, thy bloom, that gave, Thy forehead like the foamy wave.

S. Tudyr.

Telyniol tal awenyg,

Trwythaw beirz mewn traethau byz.

This harper, blest with lofty muse, The bards in briny floods imbrues.

Guto y Glyn.

O deir-llith y gwnav darllain clod Eva,

O dalau India hyd wal Lundain.

In three lectures I will read the praise of Eva, extending from the frontiers of India to the wall of London.

L. G. Cothi.

Tal, s. f.—pl. t. ion (ta—al) A space spread out or over; that is even or clear; clearance; pay, reward, requital; an equivalent, or value. *Beth a dal hwna?* what is the value of that?

Llyna, Vorvuz ziledryw,

A gav o dal: govid yw!

Behold, Morvuz of undebased race, what of recompence I get: it is grief!

D. ab Gwilym.

Dynion sy'n cael daioni;

Dyz tal yw pob dyz i ti.

The multitudes are receiving benefit; a day of payment is every day to thee.

Hywel ab Reinalt.

Talâad, s. m. (tal) To elevate; to grow tall.

Taladwy, a. (tal) Capable of being paid; payable.

Cusan cariad taladwy

Cevais: ni zymunais mwy.

A kiss as due to faithful love She gave: for that alone I strove.

S. Tudyr.

Talazurn, s. m.—pl. t. au (tal—azurn) A front ornament; a moulding.

Talazurnaw, v. a. (talazurn) To adorn the front.

Talazurnawg, a. (talazurn) Having an ornamented front.

Talazurniad, s. m. (talazurn) An adorning the front.

Talaeth, s. f.—pl. taleithiau (tal) A front region; a frontier; a province, or dependent territory.

Ynys Prydain a gynnelir tan un goron a thair talaeth.

The Isle of Britain is held under one crown and three principalities.

Welsh Laws.

Talaiz, a. (tal) Somewhat high; tallish.

Talais,

T A L

Talais, s. f. (tal—ais) An empaneled jury.

A deuzeg o brydyzion,
Yn dalais deg, dilys don.

With twelve poets, a fair jury, of certain voice.
W. Cynwal.

Talais o wyr maintioli,
Tŷevn harz, rhwng 'y marz a mi.

A jury of men of property, a fair order, between my bard
and me. Edm. Prys.

Talaith, s. f.—pl. taleithion (tal—ait) A band
worn round the head; a frontlet, a headband;
a chaplet; a radial crown; a diadem.

Talar, s. f.—pl. taleri (tal—ar) A headland in a
field, at the end of ridges; a cross-ridge.

Talarawg, a. (talar) Having cross-ridges.

Talariad, s. m. (talar) A forming cross-ridges.

Talaru, v. a. (talar) To form cross-ridges.

Talarw, a. (tal—garw) Roughly fronted.

Teleirw yn nghyngrain yn nghyfran brwydyr,
Tal ysgwyd eurgwydyr torynt yn vuan.

The rough-fronted ones in the mutual struggle of the share
of the battle, the front of the gold-covered shield they would
quickly break. O. Cyveiliawg.

Talau, v. a. (tal) To make high; to grow tall.

Talawd, s. m. (tal) A payment, a requital.

Talawdyr, s. m.—pl. talodron (talawd) A payer.

Talawg, a. (tal) High-fronted; bold faced.

Talawr, s. m. (tal) One who makes equable; a
rewarder; a payer.

Ev tarzo talawr,
Tarzed nev i lawr.

When the remunerator shall appear, let the heaven appear
below. Taliesin, *arnes dyzchrawd.*

Talben, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tal—pen) A settled price,
or standard value. In order to adjust trans-
actions of barter, the law affixed to every thing
a settled mean value; and if any article given
in payment fell short of its standard, the de-
ficiency was made good in money.

Talbenig, a. (talben) Of current value. *Talben-
igion*, things of standard value.

Eidion a dalo zeg ar ugaint yw buyn talbenig:—Sev yw bu
talbenig, gwartheg heb zerçavael gydag hwynt o ariant mu-
dywyz.

An ox that is worth thirty pence is a kine of standard value:
—Kine of standard value are cattle with which no advance-
ment is made of kine-qualifying money. *Welsh Laws.*

Talbenigiad, s. m. (talbenig) A regulating to a
standard value.

Talbenigiaw, v. a. (talbenig) To regulate to a
standard value; to become of standard value.

Talbenigrwyd, s. m. (talbenig) The state of being
of standard value.

Talbenu, v. a. (talben) To set a mean price.

Talbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (tal—pren) A front log,
or a stock of wood placed behind the fire; the
same as *talpentan*.

Talcen, s. m.—pl. t. i (tal—cen) The fore part
or end of anything; the forehead; the end,
of a building; the head, of a barrel, and the
like.

Nid edrys angau pwy decav ei dalcen.

Death doth not regard who hath the fairest forehead.
Adage.

Graz pob un yn ei dalcen.

Every one's condition is in his forehead. Adage.

Talcenawg, a. (talcen) Having a fore part or end;
having a forehead; ample-fronted.

Talcenawl, a. (talcen) Relating to the fore part
or end; belonging to the forehead.

Talceniad, s. m. (talcen) A forming a fore part
or end; a forming a forehead.

T A L

Talcenu, v. a. (talcen) To form a fore part or
end; to form a forehead; to butt with the
forehead. *Talcenu ty*, to raise the gable end
of a house; *talcenu baril*, to put in the end of
a barrel.

Talç, s. m.—pl. teilçion (ta—alç) A piece, a
fragment, any thing broken; grit, or coarse
meal. *Dyna vo wedi tōri yn deilçion man*, there
it is broken all to shatters.

Talçaiz, a. (talç) Somewhat broken or brayed.

Talçawg, a. (talç) Consisting of broken parts.

Talçedig, a. (talç) Made into fragments, fractured.
Talçedigion, broken things.

Talçeiziad, s. m. (talçaiz) A rendering somewhat
broken; a rendering half broken.

Talçeiziaw, v. a. (talçaiz) To render somewhat
broken; to become partly broken.

Talçeizrwyd, s. m. (talçaiz) A half broken state.

Talçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (talç) A making into
fragments; a shattering.

Talçu, v. a. (talç) To fract, to break in pieces;
to make grit.

Talçwr, s. m.—pl. talçwyr (talç—gwr) A man
who fractures; a shatterer; one who makes grit.

Talçyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (talç) One who breaks
in pieces; a shatterer; one who makes grit.

Taldal, a. (tal repeated) Front to front, *tête-à-tête*.

A'm daliawz, be hawz, bu hy,
Daldal yn nghongl y deildy.

He that caught me, if easy, was bold, *tête-à-tête* in the
corner of the bower. D. ab Gwilym.

Talder, s. m. (tal) Loftiness; tallness, stature.

Taldra, s. m. (tal) Loftiness; tallness, stature.

Taldrwç, s. m.—pl. taldryçion (tal—trwç) The
business of the front; a forelock. *a. Of*
front thickness; front-covered. *Gwallt taldrwç*,
hair that is thick over the forehead.

Taldrws, s. m.—pl. talzryfau (tal—drws) A front
door.

Penteulu a zyly eistez ar y tal isaf i'r neuaz, a'i law zfwy
ar y talzrws.

The patron of the family ought to sit at the lower end of the
hall, with his left hand towards the front door. *Welsh Laws.*

Taledig, a. (tal) Being paid; requited, rewarded.

Taledigaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (taledig) Payment,
remuneration.

Taledigawl, a. (taledig) In a course to be paid;
remunerative.

Taleithiad, s. m. (talaeth) A forming a province.

Taleithiaw, v. a. (talaeth) To form a province.

Am luniaw gwr yn mlaen, gynt,
Iuda lwyth a daleithynt.

For producing a man to lead, of yore, the tribe of Juda
they formed into a principality. S. Brwynawg.

Taleithiawg, a. (talaith) Wearing a diadem.
s. m. One who wears a princely crown.

Tri thaleithiawg ead Ynys Prydain: Trystan mab Tallwç,
Huail mab Caw, a Cai mab Cynyr Ceinvarçawg; ac un oet
daleithiawg arnazynt hwyntau ill tri, Bedwyr mab Pedraws
oet hwnw.

The three diademed chiefs of the isle of Britain: Trystan
son of Tallwç, Huail son of Caw, and Cai son of Cynyr the
Splendid Knight; and one was a diademed chief over them
three, this was Bedwyr son of Pedrog. Triad.

Taleithiawl, a. (talaeth) Belonging to a province.

Taleithiedig, a. (talaith) Diademed.

Taleithig, s. f. dim.—pl. t. ion (talaith) A fillet,
a bandlet; a bandlet, in heraldry.

Taleithyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (talaeth) A provincial.

Talva, s. f.—pl. talvëyz (tal) A front place; a
pediment; a projection.

Talvääwg, a. (talva) Having a pediment.

Talvädig;

Talvædig, *a.* (talva) Pedimented; projected in front.

Talvaine, *s. f.*—*pl.* talveinciau (tal—mainc) A front form; a throne.

Holl Frainc, ei thalvaine, ei thir,
A'i coron uwç a yrir.

All France, her throne, her wide domain,
And crown, will higher honour gain. *S. Tudyr.*

Talvlodau, *s. pl. aggr.* (tal—blodau) Festoons.

Talvlodeuwaith, *s. m.* (talvlodau—gwaith) Festoon-work.

Talvlodeuyn, *s. m. dim.* (talvlodau) A festoon.

Talvoel, *a.* (tal—moel) Having a bald front.

Talvoelaiz, *a.* (talvoel) Partly bald-fronted.

Talvoeledig, *a.* (talvoel) Being grown bald-fronted.

Talvoelez, *s. m.* (talvoel) A bald-fronted state.

Talvoeli, *v. a.* (talvoel) To render bald-fronted; to expose the front; to become bald-fronted.

Talvoeliad, *s. m.* (talvoel) An exposing the front.

Talvoelni, *s. m.* (talvoel) Front-baldness.

Talvrith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tal—brith) A variegated front. *a.* Of many-coloured front.

Arwr a dwy ysgwyz y dan
Ei dalvrith, ag ail tuth Prwydan,
Bu trydar yn aervre bu tan,
Bu ehud waewawr bu buan.

His painted front on ample shoulders soars,
Which marks the hero, swifter in his course
Than Prwydan, when the sound of war he hears,
And sees the thick incessant gleams of spears. *Aneurin.*

Talvrithaw, *v. a.* (talvrith) To adorn the front.

Talvrithawg, *a.* (talvrith) Of variegated front.

Talvrithedig, *a.* (talvrith) Front-painted.

Talvrithiad, *s. m.* (talvrith) A variegating the front.

Talvriw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tal—briw) A front wound or cut. *a.* Having a cut or bruised front.

Llu meithlion cein-gatrwd rwyz riallu,
O Zindywyz yn nyvn-wyz o'n dyvnu,
Ysgwyd rygyn rhag tarw trin talvriw vu.

Our faithful band in martial pomp array'd
Wean'd from Dindywyz's, deep and woody glade,
Clash'd front-bruis'd shields before the bull of war. *Aneurin.*

Talvriwaw, *v. a.* (talvriw) To cut or hurt the front.

Talvriwedig, *a.* (talvriw) Front-bruised.

Talvriwiad, *s. m.* (talvriw) A cutting the front.

Talvwrz, *s. m.*—*pl. talvyrzau* (tal—bwrz) The front or upper table in a hall.

Talvyr, *a.* (tal—byr) Short-fronted, short towards the front; brief, abrupt.

Talvyradwy, *a.* (talvyr) Capable of being foreshortened; recissable.

Talvyredig, *a.* (talvyr) Foreshortened; abridged.

Talvyredigaeth, *s. m.* (talvyredig) The act of foreshortening; abridgement.

Talvyredigawl, *a.* (talvyredig) Tending to foreshorten; abbreviative.

Talvyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (talvyr) A foreshortening; abbreviation; recission.

Talvyru, *v. a.* (talvyr) To foreshorten; to abridge.

Talvyrrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. talvyrrwyr* (talvyr—gwr) A foreshortener; an abbreviator.

Talfrwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (tal—frwyn) The front-stall or fillet of a bridle.

Talgaine, *s. f.*—*pl. talgeinciau* (tal—cainc) A browantler.

Talgeinciad, *s. m.* (talgaine) A forming browantlers.

Talgeinciau, *v. n.* (talgaine) To form browantlers.

Talgeinciawg, *a.* (talgaine) Having browantlers.

Talgell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (tal—cell) A pantry.

Talgellawg, *a.* (talgell) Having a pantry.

Talgrib, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tal—crib) The front-board that holds the spindle of a spinning-wheel.

Talgron, *s. f.*—*pl. talgrynion* (tal—cron) That is round fronted; an abrupt turn; an inflection. *a.* Front-turning; inflective. *Sain dalgron*, an inflective sound, a diphthong: *Talgron gadyr*, of strong inflection, as *gwaew*; *talgron lezyv*, of soft inflection, as *hoew*; *talgron vud*, mutely inflective, as *gwyw*; *talgron gota*, of short inflection, as *marw*; *talgron wib*, of transitive inflection, as *gwaewd*.

Talgrwn, *s. m.*—*pl. talgrynion* (tal—crwn) That is round-fronted; precipitance. *a.* Precipitate, straightway.

Oed a'm rhian—

A wnaethwn yn dalgrwn deg.

An assignation with my love I made
Straightways to meet her in the shelter'd glade.

D. ab Gwilym.

Talgryç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tal—cryç) A rough front; a wrinkled front. *a.* Rough-fronted; frowning. *Dyna genawon talgryçion*, those are rough-headed whelps.

Diriaid, nid telaid, talgryç wythlonder.

Mischievous, not comely, is rough-fronted cruelty.

Casnodyn.

Talgryçez, *s. m.* (talgryç) A rough-fronted state.

Talgryçiad, *s. m.* (talgryç) A ruffling the brow, a frowning.

Talgryçni, *s. m.* (talgryç) Roughness of the forehead.

Talgryçu, *v. a.* (talgryç) To knit the brow.

Talgryçwr, *s. m.*—*pl. talgryçwyr* (talgryç—gwr) One who knits his brows; a frowner.

Talgryv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tal—cryv) That is hard-fronted. *a.* Hard-fronted; impudent.

Talgryvion a çaledgalon ydynt hwy.

Impudent ones and hard-hearted are they. *Ezekiel 3. 7.*

Talgryvâad, *s. m.* (talgryv) A rendering impudent; a becoming impudent.

Talgryvâu, *v. a.* (talgryv) To render impudent; to have effrontery.

Talgryvder, *s. m.* (talgryv) Effrontery.

Talgrynadwy, *a.* (talgrwn) Capable of inflection; capable of abbreviation.

Talgrynedig, *a.* (talgrwn) Inflected; abridged; precipitate; without hesitation.

Talgrynawl, *a.* (talgrwn) Inflective; precipitate.

Talgryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (talgrwn) A rounding the front; inflection; precipitation.

Talgrynu, *v. a.* (talgrwn) To inflect; to precipitate.

Talgrynrywz, *s. m.* (talgrwn) Roundness of front; aptness for inflection; promptness.

Gwedi dysylu sail y fyz—y mae yn dysgu pawb i rodiaw mewn talgrynrywz cydwybod.

After comprehending the ground-work of faith, every body becomes instructed how to walk in rectitude of conscience.

W. Salisbury.

Talgrynnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (talgrwn) An inflector; an abbreviator; that precipitates.

Talgudyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tal—cudyn) A fore-lock; a love-lock. *Harzed ei thalgudynau ariant*, How beautiful her silver fore-locks.

Talgudynawg, *a.* (talgudyn) Having fore-locks.

Talgwn, *s. m.* (tal—cwn) A high front. *a.* High-fronted.

Talgynawd, *s. m.* (talgwn) Erection of the front.

Ni bu cyvergyriad, ni bu gynnwys

Talgynawd Urien y rhag Powys.

He was not an aggressor, the uplifted front of Urien appeared not before Powys.

Taliesin.

Talgynedig, *a.* (talgwn) Being with elated front.

T A L

- Talgynu, *v. a.* (talgwn) To uplift the front.
- Taliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tâl) A clearing, discharging, or paying; payment; remuneration.
- Taliadawl, *a.* (taliad) Tending to clear, or to pay off; remunerative.
- Taliadu, *v. a.* (taliad) To make a clearing or payment; to make a remuneration.
- Taliant, *s. m.* (tâl) A payment; requital.
- Taliator, *ger.* (taliad) In paying; in requiting.
- Talitor, *sup.* (tâl) To be paying; to be requiting.
- Talm, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (taly) Any thing that comes on abruptly; an impression; a short space, a while, a good while; a small quantity; a some, or somewhat; much; a range of any thing in motion; a clap of thunder. *Pa sut yr wyt er ys talm?* How art thou since this good while? *Ni welais i moni er ys hir dalm o amser*, I have seen nothing of her for this long space of time: *Nid oes dipyn o dalm arno*, there is not the least impression upon him: *Mwy o dalm*, more by much.
- Saith falm i gadw talm o'n tir.
Seven psalms to keep scarcity from our land.
Gr. Hiraethawg.
- Nawzy pengwastrawd yw hyd y parao talm y març cyntav:
Neu, hyd tra parao redeg y març buanav.
The protection of the head groom is whilst the course of the quickest horse shall continue: Or, whilst the run of the fleetest horse continues.
Welsh Laws.
- Ond talm gwedi, fev yn y gweçed oes, newidioez eglwys
Ruvain ei harver.
But a short space after, that is in the sixth age, the church of Rome changed its practice.
C. Edwards, H. y Fyrc.
- Talmedig, *a.* (talm) Interrupted; broken off; concluded.
- Talmez, *s. m.* (talm) Interruptedness.
- Talmeithyr, *s. m.* (talm—eithyr) That is exempt from interruption. *a.* Uninterrupted.
- Talmiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (talm) An affecting or coming on suddenly; a cessation.
- Talmig, *a.* (talm) Having a course, having a sudden impulse; freakish. *Teuluwas talmig*, a freakish domestic.
- Talmu, *v. a.* (talm) To cause to come on abruptly; to be abrupt; to make impression, to move, to work upon; to assign a course or range; to make summary or brief; to draw to a conclusion, to draw to an end; to be at an end. *Wyt yn talmu ar henaint*, I am drawing to an old age: *Wyt ar dalmu*, I am just at an end.
- Nid yw yn talmu ar vy nghalon, hyd y dyz heziw, i mi peçu.
It is not impressive upon my heart, to the present day, that I have sinned.
S. Treuredyn.
- Talmus, *a.* (talm) Tending to break off.
- Talmyrth, *s. m.* (talm—yrth) That suddenly strikes upon; an impression.
- Talogi, *v. a.* (talawg) To render high-fronted; to become high-fronted or bold.
- Talogiad, *s. m.* (talawg) A making haughty.
- Talogrwyz, *s. m.* (talawg) Haughtiness.
- Talon, *s. m.* (tal) The protuberance of the belly.
- Talp, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tal) A mass, a lump, a piece. *Prynu wrth y talp*, *prynu wrth y llaw*, *prynu yn y crynswth*, *prynu yn y cyvan*, to buy by the lump, or piece.
- Talpen, *s. f. dim.* (talp) A knoll, a knob.
- Talpiad, *s. m.* (talp) A making into lumps.
- Talpiaw, *v. a.* (talp) To form into lumps.
- Talpiawg, *a.* (talp) Being in lumps.
- Talpiedig, *a.* (talp) Broken into masses.

T A M

- Talpentan, *s. m.* (tal—pentan) The fire-back.
- Talrwn, *s. m.*—*pl. talryniau* (tal—grwn) A head ridge in a field, or a headland.
- Talryniad, *s. m.* (talrwn) A forming a headland.
- Talryniaw, *v. a.* (talrwn) To form a headland in a field.
- Talryniawg, *a.* (talrwn) Having a head ridge.
- Talu, *v. a.* (tâl) To make even or clear, to discharge, or to pay; to requite, to reward; to be worth; to answer a purpose. *Os pryni hwn cei dalu amdano*, if thou buyest this thou shalt pay for it: *Beth a dal hwna?* What is that worth? *Pa beth a dâl sôn am hyny?* What is the use of talking about that.
- Gwael y peth ni thal ei olyn.
It is a poor thing that is not worth asking for. *Adage.*
- Y gwlaw a'r hinon a dalant yn gywir y naill i'r llall.
The rain and the fair weather will repay equitably the one to the other. *Adage.*
- A gorelwo taled i'r crythawr.
He who dances let him pay the fidler. *Adage.*
- Talwg, *a.* (tal—gwg) Toweringly frowning.
- Ar bob ty talwg
Simneiau lle magai mwg.
On every highly-frowning houses chimnies where smoke generates. *Iolo Goch, i lys O. Glandwr.*
- Talwisg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (tal—gwisg) What is worn on the forehead; a head-dress.
- Talwr, *s. m.*—*pl. talwyr* (tâl—gwr) A person who requites; a payer.
- Talwrn, *s. m.*—*pl. talyrnau* (tal—gwrn) What projects forward.
- Talym, *s. m.*—*pl. talmau* (tal) Any thing that comes on abruptly; an impression; a short space, a while; a good while; a small quantity; a some, or somewhat; a range of any thing in motion; a clap of thunder. *Ni buaist yma er ys talym*, thou hast not been here for this good while.
- Oez cywir ei air erioed;
Oez hael talym diwael telaid.
Ever equitable was his word; he was the generous one of a period undebased and splendid. *Prydyz Bygan, m. Biecynt.*
- Tall, *s. m.* (ta—all) A spread out or over.
- Tallawg, *a.* (tall) Being spread out or over.
- Talliad, *s. m.* (tall) A spreading out or over.
- Tallu, *v. a.* (tall) To make a spread out or over.
- Tallwç, *s. m.* (tall) The state of being spread out.
- Tam, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ta—am) A stretch over so as to take in; as much as can be bitten off; a morsel, a bite.
- Hof tam mab ni çarer.
Sweet is the morsel of a child disliked. *Adage.*
- Nid tam o giniauw amaeth.
Not a morsel of a ploughman's dinner. *D. ab Gwilym.*
- Tama, *s. m.* (tam) Hard food, or that is to be masticated, as bread and flesh; and what is taken with it, as butter and the like, is called *enllyn*.
- Colli—
Ei thymyr tlawd, a'i thama,
A'i çaws, drwg yw gnaws a'igwna.
Losing her poor estate, her bread, and her cheese, sad is the condition that is the cause. *Madawg Dwygraig.*
- Tamaid, *s. m.*—*pl. tameidiau* (tam) The quantity taken by a bite, a morsel, a bit, a bite, or mouthful. *Bu raid izo hel ei damaid*, he was obliged to beg his subsistence: *Yr wyt yn braf dy damaid*, thou goest on with ample bite, or

T A N

or with good appetite: *Hwda damaid*, take a bite.

Bara ac ymenyn yw un tamaid.

Bread and butter make one morsel.

Adage.

Tameidiad, *s. m.* (tamaid) A forming a morsel; a breaking off a morsel.

Tameidiaw, *v. a.* (tamaid) To break into mouthfuls, to make morsels, to take bites; to bite off a morsel.

Tameidiawl, *a.* (tamaid) Like a mouthful.

Tameidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tameidiwyr (tamaid—*gwr*) One who takes a mouthful.

Tameidyn, *s. m. dim.* (tamaid) A little mouthful.

Tamiad, *s. m.* (tam) A forming into bits.

Tamig, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t.* ion (tam) A small morsel or bite.

Tamigaw, *v. a.* (tamig) To take a nibbling bite; to nibble; to nip.

Tamigawl, *a.* (tamig) Nibbling; nipping.

Tamigiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tamig) A nibbling.

Tammhorth, *s. m.* (tam—porth) Sustenance.

Neud aneu Freuer a'm de heno!

Am dammhorth brodyrze,

Dihunav, wylav vore!

How the death of Freuer makes me solitary to-night! For the sustenance of the community, I will be awake, I will early weep.

Llywarc Hen.

Neur syllais i dinlle Vrecon?

Freuer werydre

Hiraeth am dammhorth vrodyrze!

Have not I gazed on the camp plot of Brecon? The fair patrimony of Freuer regrets the lost sustenance of the community.

Llywarc Hen.

Tamp, *s. m.* (tam) That is pervasive.

Tampawg, *a.* (tamp) A fit of passion or anger.

Gogel y tampawg tros awr; gogel y gwedwft tros vywyd.

Avoid a passion fit for an hour; avoid babbling for ever.

Adage.

Tampriad, *s. m.* (tampyr) A forming a taper-light; a burning as a torch.

Tampru, *v. a.* (tampyr) To make a taper light; to burn as a torch.

Tampyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tamprau (tamp) A taper.

Maezoez hi ev a thampyr cwyr, can nid oez wialen genti, oni aeth ei enaid ohono agaws.

She did beat him with a wax taper, not having a stick by her, so that his soul went out of him almost.

Brut. y Saeson.

Tamyn, *s. m. dim.* (tam) A small bit or morsel.

Tân, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ta—an) An expanding principle; a cause of expansion; fire.

Awen heb zoethineb, tan yn llaw folineb.

Talent without wisdom is a fire in the hand of folly.

Adage.

Trifeth syz ar eu cynnyz: tan, fev goleuni; deall, fev gwirionez; ac enaid, fev bywyd: a gorvod a wnant ar bob peth; ac yna diwez abred.

Three things are on their increase: fire, which is light; intellect, which is truth; and soul, which is life: and they will overcome all things; and then there will be an end of the inchoative state.

Barzas.

Tri çar-elyn dyn: tan, dwr, ac arglwyz.

The three cherished foes of man: fire, water, and a governor.

Catwg Zeetb.

Tan y fy gorforawl; ac ni allai i gyvryw hyny boeni ysbryd.

The fire is material; and what is of such a nature could not torment a spirit.

Hanes Gwida.

Tan, *s. m.* (ty—an) A spread or expansion; continuity. *a.* Spreading; flat, low; continuous. *prep.* To, till, until, as far; under, beneath, below. *adv.* Along; under. *Tan yr oes hon*, till this age; *tan ammod*, under covenant; *y goreu tan haul*, the best under the sun. A verb, of the infinitive mode, preceded by

T A N

tan, forms a participle. *Dyna hi yn myned tan ganu*, there she is going singing along.

Pruzaed ni's paroez hi
Tan ael un tan eleni.

Dejection she has not caused beneath one brow until this year.

W. Wyn.

Ei blwyv, yn gwbl oveg,
Yw ei lu, dan ei law deg.

His parish, with entire concern, is his host, under his fair hand.

L. G. Cotbi, i fyr H. ab M. ab Davyxx

Tanav, *pronom. prep.* (tan) Under me. *Tanad*, under thee; *tano*, under him, or it; *tani*, under her; *tanom*, under us; *tanoç*, under you; *tanynt*, *tanazynt*, under them. See *Am* prefixed to it, in *amdanav*.—*Maent yn codi dani*, they are making an insurrection.

Y deau, bid hyd y bo,
A dwy Wynez y dano.

The South, as long as it endures, and the Gwynezs, be they under him.

L. G. Cotbi.

Tanadwy, *a.* (tân) Ignitable; capable of being fired.

Tanaiz, *a.* (tân) Somewhat fiery, partly fiery.

Tanawg, *a.* (tân) Abounding with fire.

Tanawl, *a.* (tân) Expansive; igneous, fiery.

A dan yr ennaint hwnw y gosodes ev dan heb zifozi byth, yn wreigion nac yn lludw; namyn pan zegreuai zifozi yna eilwaith yz ymçwelai yn danolion.

Under that unction he placed a fire ever without being extinguished, in sparks nor in ashes; but when it should begin to be extinguished, then again it would return in fiery particles.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Tânawl, *a.* (tan) Spreading, expanding.

Tanbaid, *a.* (tân—paid) Having the expansive power stopt; violent, vehement, fervent. *Llosg yn danbaid*, to burn vehemently; *dyn tanbaid*, a passionate man.

Y bwa—

Tanbaid ei naid yn ei ol;

Tanbeidiag no'r tan bydol.

The bow, violent its bound in returning; more violent than the natural fire.

T. Aled.

Tanbeidiad, *s. m.* (tanbaid) A rendering violent or vehement; a becoming violent.

Tanbeidiaw, *v. a.* (tanbaid) To render violent or ardent; to become violent.

Tanbeidiawl, *a.* (tanbaid) Of a violent tendency.

Tanbeidrwyz, *s. m.* (tanbaid) Violence.

Tanbeiriant, *s. m.*—*pl.* tanbeiriannau (tân—peiriant) A fire-engine.

Tanboer, *s. m.* (tân—poer) A spitfire. *a.* Fire-spitting.

Tanboerawl, *a.* (tanboer) Fire-spitting.

Tanboeri, *v. a.* (tanboer) To spit fire.

Tanboeriad, *s. m.* (tanboer) A spitting of fire.

Tanboerwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tanboerwyr (tanboer—*gwr*) One who spits fire.

Tanc, *s. m.* (tan) A state of expansion; space; an unobstructed state; ease; a tranquil state; peace.

Arçav danc cyn tranc, trwy eiroleid.—

I crave for peace before dissolution, through intercession.—

Ll. P. Meq.

Tair ciwdawd nawz a zaethant i Ynys Prydain; ac yn nhanc a çenad cenedyl y Cymry y daethant, heb arw, heb ofawd: cyntav oez ciwdawd Celyzon yn y Goglez; ail oez yr al Wyzyl, ac yn yr Alban y maent; trydyz, gwyr Galedin, a zaethant yn y llongau moelion hyd yn Ynys Wyth, ban fozeu eu gwlad.

The three tribes of refuge who came to the isle of Britain; and under the peace and consent of the nation of the Cymry did they come, without weapon, without assault: the first was the tribe of Celyzon in the North; the second was the primitive Gwyzelians, and in the Alban they remain; thirdly, the men of Galedin, who came in the bare ships to the isle of Wyth, when their country was inundated.

Trioz.

Tanewd, *s. m.* (tan—cud) The scrotum.

6 X 2

Tançwa,

T A N

Tançwa, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (tân—çwa) Fire blast, the fire damp, or noxious vapour in mines.
 Tançwyz, *s. m.* (tân—çwyz) An inflammatory swelling.
 Tandawd, *s. m.* (tân) Ignition; a conflagration.
 Tanzaiar, *s. m.* (tan—daïar) Subterrany.
 Tanzaiarawg, *a.* (tanzaiar) Subterranean.
 Tanzaiarawl, *a.* (tanzaiar) Subterraneous.

Pan yw yn Enw yr Iesu i bob glin blygu, yn gyftal i'r nevolion, a daiarolion, ac i danzaiarolion.

That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, as well of things in heaven, and things in earth, and of things under the earth.
W. Salisbury.

Tanzaiaroldeb, *s. m.* (tanzaiarawl) Subterraneoufness.
 Tanzaiaroli, *v. a.* (tanzaiarawl) To render subterraneous; to become subterraneous.
 Tanze, *s. m.* (tân—de) That is pervaded by fire; an inflammation.

Y glaiarllys fy za rhag tanze a gwres.
 The brookline is good against inflammation and heat.
Ll. Mezeyginiaeth.

Tanzewin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tân—dewin) One who divines by fire.

Tanzewiniad, *s. m.* (tanzewin) A divining by fire.
 Tanzewiniaeth, *s. m.* (tanzewin) Pyromancy.

Tanzewiniaw, *v. a.* (tanzewin) To divine by fire.
 Tanzodi, *v. a.* (tan—dodi) To place under.

Tanzodiad, *s. m.* (tan—dodiad) A placing under.
 Tanzwyn, *v. a.* (tan—dwyn) To subduce.

Tanzygai, *s. m.* (tanzygyd) A subtrahend.
 Tanzygiad, *s. m.* (tan—dygiad) Subduction, subtraction.

Tanzygyd, *v. a.* (tan—dygyd) To subduce, to subtract.

Tanedig, *a.* (tan) Being spread, expanded.
 Tanedigaeth, *s. m.* (tanedig) The act of spreading.

Tanen, *s. f. dim.* (tân) A small particle of fire, a spark.

Tanva, *s. f.*—*pl. tanveyz* (tân) An explosion; a fire damp; also called *tançwa*.

Tanvaen, *s. m.*—*pl. tanveini* (tân—maen) A fire-stone, a pyrite.

Tanver, *s. m.* (tân—ber) Fiery violence.

Pryder am danver, prydaŷ izaw;
 Prydaŷ i rwyv trais, cyn traul athaw;
 A thal eurvual a vu eizaw.

Sorrow for violence, I will sing to him; I have before sung to the leader of power, before the silent ruin; and of the boon of the golden horn he was possessed.
Cynzelto, m. Riryd.

Tanvre, *s. m.* (tân—bre) A pile of fire.

Molawd yw yn ngniv, mal yn danvre,
 Edein-veirç a feirç ferygyl cynwe.

He is the theme of praise in the toil, like a conflagration, winged steeds with studded harness forming the front line.
Ll. P. Meç.

Tanflam, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tân—flam) A fiery flame.

Tanflamawl, *a.* (tanflam) Fire-flaming.

Tanflamiad, *s. m.* (tanflam) A flaming with fire.

Tanflamu, *v. a.* (tanflam) To make a fire flame; to brandish a fire flame; to be in a fiery flame.

Angelion yn tanflamu, angels flaming with fire.

Tanfon, *s. f.*—*pl. tanfyn* (tân—fon) A poker.

Tangelvyz, *a.* (tân—celvyz) Pyrotechnic.

Tangelvyzawl, *a.* (tangelvyz) Pyrotechnical.

Tangelvyzyd, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (tangelvyz) Pyrotechny.

Tanglawz, *s. m.*—*pl. tangloziau* (tan—clawz) An undermine, a mine.

Tangloziad, *s. m.* (tanglawz) An undermining.

Tangloziaw, *v. a.* (tanglawz) To undermine.

Tangloziawg, *a.* (tanglawz) Undermined.

Taniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tân) A firing; ignition.

T A N

Taniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tan) A spreading.
 Taniadawl, *a.* (taniad) Tending to fire, igniferous.
 Taniadu, *v. a.* (taniad) To make a firing.
 Tanial, *v. a.* (tân) To fire, to set on fire.

Rhydalas mab Graz, rwyv ei araith,
 Cymru yn danial, rhyvel ar gaith.

The son of Graz, of fluent speech, retaliated, Wales burning, war on the slaves.
Im. Lluz y Bygan.

Taniaw, *v. a.* (tân) To fire; to set on fire.

Taniedig, *a.* (taniad) Being fired, set on fire.

Taniedigaeth, *s. m.* (taniedig) A setting on fire.

Tanlen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (tân—llen) A fire-skreen.

Tanlwyz, *a.* (tan—llwyz) Subject, obedient.

Tanlwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. tanlwyziad* (tanlwyz) A subject.

Duw a'ç rhwyzo oll i vod—yn danlwyziad fyzlawn, ya vrodyr anefgor.

God prosper you all to be faithful subjects, to be inseparable brethren.
H. Perri.

Tanllaçar, *a.* (tân—llaçar) Fire-gleaming.

Tanllestyr, *s. m.*—*pl. tanllestri* (tân—llestyr) A lanthorn.

Rhy bell yw ym zirprwyaw
 Llatai drud i'w llety draw—
 Na dwyn o'm blaen danllestri,
 Na fyf cwyr, pan vo hwyr hi.

Too far is it for me to commission an audacious messenger to her lodging yonder; nor to have born before me lanthorns, nor tapers of wax, when it happens to be late.
D. ab Gwilym.

Tanlli, *s. m.* (tân—lli) A fire glow. *a.* Igniferous; span new.

Cylliell—
 Tanlli gallestr dur-restr don
 Uvyl wryç efail wreigion.

A knife span new, steel-rayed striking from the flint spitting fire like sparks of a forge.
Rhys Goc Eryri.

Tanlliw, *s. m.* (tân—lliw) Flame-colour. *a.* Of flame-colour; bran new.

Tanllwynawg, *s. m.* (tân—llwynawg) Alopecia.

Tanllwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (tân—llwyth) A great blazing fire.

Tanllyd, *a.* (tân) Fiery, full of fire.

Tanllydrwyz, *s. m.* (tanllyd) Fieriness.

Tanllydu, *v. a.* (tanllyd) To render fiery; to grow fiery.

Tannawg, *a.* (tant) Having sudden starts, or flights.

Tanniad, *s. m.* (tant) A stretching; a starting; a causing a sudden impulse; a throbbing.

Tannorth, *s. m.* (tan—dorth) An overspreading; a substitute.

Pan zyvu y Mab Rhad oez raid wrtho,
 Er porth, yn dannorth a dawn arno.

When the Son of Grace did come, there was a necessity for him, as a help, as a substitute endowed with virtue.
D. Benfras.

Tannu, *v. a.* (tant) To stretch; to start, to give a sudden impulse; to throb, to ach; to stretch a string.

Tanoëz, *preç.* (tan) Under, beneath, below.

Tano, *pronom. preç.* (tan) Under it, under him.

Tanogan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tân—gogan) Pyromancy.

Tanoganawl, *a.* (tanogan) Belonging to pyromancy.

Tanoganiad, *s. m.* (tanogan) A divining by fire.

Tanoganu, *v. a.* (tanogan) To divine by fire.

Tauraz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tan—graz) An inferior rank.

Tanre, *s. f.* (tân—rhe) A fire course. *a.* Pervaded by fire.

Tanrew, *s. m.* (tân—rhew) A nipping frost.

Tanriv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tan—rhiv) An inferior number.

Tanryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tan—rhyw) An inferior kind.

Tanfang,

T A N

- Tanfarg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tan—fang) An under-tread.
- Tanfargawl, *a.* (tānfarg) Subpedaneous.
- Tanfargiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tānfarg) An under-treading.
- Tanfangu, *v. a.* (tānfarg) To under-tread.
- Tānfawz, *s. m.*—*pl. tanfozion* (tan—fawz) Submerſion.
- Tanfozawl, *a.* (tānfawz) Submerſing.
- Tanfozi, *v. a.* (tānfawz) To ſubmerge.
- Tanfoziad, *s. m.* (tānfawz) A ſubmerſion.
- Tānfwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tan—fwyz) An inferior office.
- Tānfwyzawg, *a.* (tānfwyz) Subaltern. *s. m.* A ſubaltern; a ſubdelegate.
- Tānfwyziad, *s. m.* (tanfwyz) A ſubdelegation.
- Tant, *s. m.*—*pl. tannau* (tan) A ſtretch, or diſtenſion; a ſudden ſtart, or impuſe; a ſpaſm, a throb, or agony; a guſt of paſſion, flight, or whim; what is ſtretched; a ſtring; a ſtring of a muſical inſtrument. *Rhyvez yw dy dannau di*, thou haſt ſtrange whims; *tannau o lawenyſz*, ſudden fits of joy; *tannau gwylltion*, wild fits; *tannau poethion*, violent paſſions; *tannau dolur*, the prickings or agonies of a ſore; *tannau yr ewinrew*, the ſharp pains occaſioned by being froſt-bitten:—*Tant telyn*, a harp ſtring; *tant rhwyd*, a net-line.
- Tantawr, *s. m.*—*pl. tantorion* (tant) A player on a ſtringed inſtrument; a muſician.
- Nerth tantawr yn ei vſz;
Nerth llwrv ei droed hyvrys.
- The power of the muſician is in his finger; the power of the timid is his nimble foot.
Catwg ab Gwynlliw.
- Tantiad, *s. m.* (tant) A ſtretching, or tightening; a ſtarting; a taking a ſudden fit; a throbbing; a ſtringing.
- Tantiaw, *v. a.* (tant) To ſtretch, to tighten; to ſtart, to cauſe a ſudden impuſe; to take a fit; to produce a ſpaſm; to throb; to ſtring.
- Tanu, *v. a.* (tan) To ſpread; to ſcatter.
- Tānu, *v. a.* (tān) To fire, to ſet on fire.
- Hawz tanu crinwellt.
- It is eaſy to fire parched graſs. *Adage.*
- Hawz tanu eithin crinion, nid hawz eu difawd.
- It is eaſy to fire parched furze, it is not eaſy to extinguiſh them. *Adage.*
- Tanwaith, *s. m.* (tān—gwaith) Fire-work.
- Tanwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tanwyr* (tān—gwr) A fire-man; a fuel-man.
- Tānwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tānwyr* (tan—gwr) A ſpreader.
- Tanwyd, *s. m.* (tan—gwyd) A breaking out of fire.
- Tanwydyn, *s. m.* (tanwyd) A fiery meteor.
- Mā rhod tanwydin tros elryz,
Mā ton teithiawg Llwyvenyz.
- Like an orb of kindling meteor over the humid plain, like the burſting wave is he who juſtly ſways Llwyvenyz.
Tallieſin.
- Tanwydyr, *s. m.*—*pl. tanwydrau* (tān—gwydyr) A burning-glaſs.
- Tanwyz, *s. m.* (tān—gwyz) Fire-wood.
- Tanyſgriv, *s. f.* (tan—yſgriv) A ſubſcription.
- Tanyſgrivaw, *v. a.* (tanyſgriv) To underwrite.
- Tanyſgriviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tanyſgriv) An underwriting.

T A N

- Tangnev, *s. m.* (tanc—nev) Celeſtial expanſion; tranquillity, peace.
- Aed lle mae'r eang dangnev;
Ac aed y gerz gydag ev!
- May he go to where there is extenſive tranquillity; and with him go the ſong!
Iolo Geſ, m. D. ab Gwilym.
- Tair ciwdawd azwyn Ynys Prydain: cyntav oez genedyl y Cymry, a zaethant gyda Hu Gadarn i Ynys Prydain, ſev ni vynai ev wlad a thiroz o ymlaz ac ymlid, eithyr o gyviawnder ac yn nhangnev; ail oez al y Lloegrwys, a zaethant o dir Gwaſgwyn, ac a hanoezynt o briv genedyl y Cymry; trydyz oezynt y Brython, ac o dir Llydaw y daethant, ac eu hanas o gyſevin al y Cymry.
- The three beneficent tribes of the iſle of Britain: the firſt was the nation of the Cymry who came with Hu the Mighty to the iſle of Britain, who would not poſſeſs nor country nor lands through fighting and perſecution, but of equity and in peace; the ſecond was the ſtock of the Lloegrians, who came from the land of Gwaſgwyn, and were deſcended from the primitive nation of the Cymry; the third were the Brython, and from the land of Llydaw they came, having their deſcent from the primary ſtock of the Cymry.
Trioz.
- Tangnevawl, *a.* (tangnev) Tranquillous.
- Tangnevez, *s. m.* (tangnev) A ſtate of celeſtial expanſion; heavenly tranquillity; tranquillity.
- Crist, ti—
Oen tangnevez a hezwç!
- Chriſt, thou Lamb of heavenly reſt and peace! *Guto y Glyn.*
- Crist creawdyr—
Crist celi, colovyn tangnevez.
- Chriſt the Creator, Chriſt the myſterious one, the pillar of tranquillity.
Ll. P. Moç.
- Tangnevezawl, *a.* (tangnevez) Tranquillizing.
- Tangneveziad, *s. m.* (tangnevez) A tranquillizing.
- Tangnevezu, *v. a.* (tangnevez) To tranquillize.
- Tangnevezus, *a.* (tangnevez) Tranquillous. *Hezwç tangnevezus*, tranquil peace. *Gr. ab Arthur.*
- Tangnevezuſaw, *v. a.* (tangnevezus) To render tranquillous; to become tranquillizing.
- Tangnevezuſder, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) Tranquillouſneſs.
- Tangnevezuſdra, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) Tranquillouſneſs.
- Tangnevezuſez, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) Tranquillouſneſs.
- Tangnevezuſiad, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) A rendering tranquillous; a becoming tranquillous.
- Tangnevezuſrwyz, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) Tranquillouſneſs.
- Tangnevezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tangnevezwyr* (tangnevez—gwr) A tranquillizer; a peacemaker.
- Tangneviad, *s. m.* (tangnev) A tranquillizing.
- Tangnevig, *a.* (tangnev) Tranquillous.
- Gwledig pob tangnevig.
- Patriotic is every thing tranquillous. *Adage.*
- Tangnevoldeb, *s. m.* (tangnevawl) Tranquillouſneſs.
- Tangnevolder, *s. m.* (tangnevawl) Tranquillouſneſs.
- Tangnevolez, *s. m.* (tangnevawl) Tranquillouſneſs.
- Tangnevoli, *v. a.* (tangnevawl) To render tranquil; to become tranquil.
- Tangnevolrwyz, *s. m.* (tangnevawl) Tranquillouſneſs.
- Tangnevu, *v. a.* (tangnev) To tranquillize.
- Amherawdyr mor a thir,
Caſwyv nev, lle tangnevir!
- Sovereign of ſea and land, may I obtain heaven, where tranquillity takes place!
Davyz y Goed.
- Tangnevus, *a.* (tangnev) Tranquillous.
- Hywel Za—a lywodraethai yn gydwybodus yn mhob iawn-der tangnevus.
- Hywel the Good was wont to govern conſcientiouſly in every tranquillizing equity.
Car. Llangarvan.
- Tangnevuſaw,

T A R

- Tangneufaw**, *v. a.* (tangneuvus) To render tranquillous; to become tranquillous.
Tangneufez, *s. m.* (tangneuvus) Tranquillousness.
Tangneufiad, *s. m.* (tangneuvus) A rendering tranquillous; a becoming tranquillous.
Tangneufurwyz, *s. m.* (tangneuvus) Tranquillousness.
Tangnevwr, *s. m.—pl.* tangnevwr (tangnev—gwr) A tranquillizer.
Tangnevyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (tangnev) A tranquillizer.
Tangwez, *s. f.* (tanc—gwez) A tranquil aspect.
Tangwezawg, *a.* (tangwez) Of a tranquil aspect.

Ystadyl tir Penprys a Gwallawg,
Teyrn teyrnez tangwezawg.

The support of the land of Penprys and Gwallawg, the king of the kings of tranquil aspect. *Taliesin.*

- Tangwezawl**, *a.* (tangwez) Tranquillous.
Tangweziad, *s. m.* (tangwez) A tranquillizing.
Tangwezu, *v. a.* (tangwez) To tranquillize.
Tangwezus, *a.* (tangwez) Tranquillous.
Tangwystlaw, *v. a.* (tangwystyl) To give a pledge of tranquillity.
Tangwystliad, *s. m.* (tangwystyl) A pledging of peace or tranquillity.
Tangwystlwr, *s. m.—pl.* tangwystlwyr (tangwystyl—gwr) One who pledges peace.
Tangwystyl, *s. m.—pl.* tangwystlon (tanc—gwyfystyl) A pledge of tranquillity; a hostage of peace.
Trev tangwystyl, a town delivered as a pledge of peace.

Pan zyholer tangwystyl yn hir o dir Gwynnez,
Dybyz feithganllong o hynt gan wynt goglez.

When there shall be a long seeking for a pledge of peace from the land of Gwynnez, there will be seven hundred ships on a course with the northern wind. *Merzsin, Holianau.*

- Tap**, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (tab) A projecting ledge or shelf; a projecting rock. *Tap esgid*, the heel of a shoe.
Tapiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tap) A shelving, a ledging.
Tapiaw, *v. a.* (tap) To form a step, or ledge.
Tapiawg, *a.* (tap) Abounding with steps, shelves, or ledges; abounding with precipices.
Tapig, *s. m. dim.* (tap) A small step, or ledge.
Taplas, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (tap—llas) A gambol; a dance.

O gwledyca mezawd, a çariad y gwreigez, a seguryd, a thaplas, a gwyzbwyll, colla y glewder a'r nerthoz.

If drunkenness should reign, and the love of women, and idleness, and dancing, and chessplaying, lost will be the courage and the strength. *Brut y Breninow.*

- Taplasa**, *v. a.* (taplas) To gambol; to dance.
Taplasawl, *a.* (taplas) Skipping; dancing.
Taplasiad, *s. m.* (taplas) A skipping; a dancing.
Taplasu, *v. a.* (taplas) To gambol; to dance.
Taplaswr, *s. m.—pl.* taplaswyr (taplas—gwr) A person who gambols.
Tapyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t. au* (tap) A small projection, ledge, or shelf. *Tapyn fust*, *tapig fust*, the capping of a flail.
Tapynu, *v. a.* (tapyn) To form a ledge or shelf.
Tar, *s. m.* (ta—ar) A pervading principle; a shock; an impulse.
Tarad, *s. m.* (tar) A pervasion, a striking through; taste, flavor.
Taradriad, *s. m.* (taradyr) A penetrating, a piercing; a boring.
Taradru, *v. a.* (taradyr) To penetrate, to pierce; to bore with an auger.
Taradryz, *s. m.* (taradyr) One who bores.

T A R

- Taradyr**, *s. m.—pl.* taradron (tarad) That pervadeth; a ray; a piercer; an auger. *Taradyr y coed*, the woodpecker.

Huan hav—

Hebrwng trwy wydwr terydyr tes.

Sun of summer, send through the glass rays of heat.

D. ab Gwilym.

Taradyr pervez, ceiniawg a dal.

A medium auger, its value is a penny.

Welsh Laws.

- Taran**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (tar) That pervades, impels, or gives a shock; a clap of thunder, a thunder. *Mellt a tharanau*, lightnings and thunders: *Maen taran*, a thunderstone.

Tan a dwr yn ymwriaw

Yw taranau dreigiau draw.

Fire and water striving for mastery are the thunders of yonder lightnings. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Y marc—

A'i wzw anwar val taran,

A'i froenau dig val fwrn dan.

The horse with neck like thunder brooking no restraint, and his nostrils ardent as a fiery furnace. *Gro. Owain.*

- Taranad**, *s. m.* (taran) A thundering, fulmination.
Taranadu, *v. a.* (taran) To make a fulmination.
Taranawg, *a.* (taran) Charged with thunder.
Taranawl, *a.* (taran) Fulminant, thundering.
Tarandrwst, *s. m.* (taran—trwst) A thunder-rumbling. *a.* Thunder-rumbling.

Homer—

Daw, a'i varn darandrwst,

I gad—

Homer will repair, with his thunder-rumbling taste, to maintain the battle. *Gro. Owain.*

- Tarandwrv**, *s. m.* (taran—twrv) A thunder-tumult; a thunderstorm. *a.* Thunder-dinning.
Taraniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (taran) Intonation, fulmination; a thundering.
Taranoldeb, *s. m.* (taranawl) A fulminatory state.
Taranolder, *s. m.* (taranawl) A fulminant state.
Taranoli, *v. a.* (taranawl) To render fulminant; to become fulminant.
Taranolrwyz, *s. m.* (taranawl) A fulminant state.
Taranon, *s. m.* (taran) That is pervasive; that is impulsive, or apt to produce a shock; a thunderer.
Taranu, *v. a.* (taran) To fulminate; to thunder.
Ovni pan daranu, thou wilt fear when it thunders.

Pindar—

A'i luoz o'i gylcoz gant

Hyd trinoz y taranant.

Pindar with his hosts about him in hundred bands, they will thunder through the wars. *Gro. Owain.*

- Taranus**, *a.* (taran) Fulminant, thunderous.

Mi av—

Lle ni wypo neb vy hynt,

Ar agwez gwynt taranus.

I will go where no one may know my course, just like the thundering wind. *Gevalus.*

- Taranwlaw**, *s. m.* (taran—gwlaw) A thunder-shower.
Taranwr, *s. m.—pl.* taranwyr (taran—gwr) A thunderer.

Ni threçai neb ond y Taranwr hollalluawg vy nerth.

No one but the almighty Thunderer would overcome my power. *Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

- Taranyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (taran) A thunderer.
Taraw, *s. m.* (tar) A shock, a collision, a stroke; an effect or impression; a hit. *Nid oes arni vawr o daraw*, she is under no great hardship: *Ti*

Ti elli hyny heb daraw yn y byd, thou canst do so without any trouble in the world.

O dair forz y fareir pob dyn yn y byd: o daraw, a gofawd, a dwyn trais i arno.

By three means may every person in the world be insulted: by striking, and attacking, and by forcing from him.

Welsh Laws.

O bai ar Siasper daro,
Trwy vil y tarawai vo.

If any difficulty should be on Jasper, through a thousand would be strike.

L.G. Colbi.

Taraw, *v. a.* (tar) To produce a shock, or collision; to strike, to hit; to affect. *Taraw a fon, to strike with a stick: Tarewais wrthi o zamwain, I met her by chance: Taraw dy gluni lawr, seat thyself down.*

Mezyg a zyly, pan darawer dyn ar ei ben, o bob asgwrn uſ creuan bedair ceiniawg gota; asgwrn is creuan pedair ceiniawg cyvraith.

A doctor should have, when a person shall be struck on the head, for every bone on the skull region four curtailed pence; a bone below the cranium four pence in law. *Welsh Laws.*

Tarawd, *s. m.* (tar) A pervasion; impulsion.

Tarawiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (taraw) A collision.

Tarawwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tarawwyr* (taraw—*gwr*) A striker.

Tarawyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (taraw) A striker.

Tarz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tar) A state of breaking through, issuing, or proceeding from; an issue, or vent, a bubbling, flow, or spring; a budding, or sprouting.

Tri feth tarz o'r tri un cyntevig: pob hywyd, pob daioni, a fob gallu.

There are three things the effect of the three primeval unities: all of life, all of good, and all of power. *Barzas.*

Tarzdwy, *a.* (tarz) Capable of breaking out, issuing, or springing.

Tarzain *v. a.* (tarz) To break out, to ooze.

Tarzag, *a.* (tarz) Having an issue or spring.

Tarzahl, *a.* (tarz) Issuing, springing.

Rhag baran Cynan tan tarzawl;
Cadwaladyr a'i cwyn.

Before the front of Cynan there was the issuing fire; Cadwaladyr mourns it.

Taliesin.

Tarzedig, *a.* (tarz) Being sprung; being made to break out, or to appear; derived.

Tarzedigaeth, *s. m.* (tarzedig) The act of breaking through, issuing, or springing.

Tarzell, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. i* (tarz) An issue; a spring.

Tarzelliad, *s. m.* (tarzell) A running out, issuing, or springing. *Tarzelliad gwaed, a hemorrhage.*

Tarzellu, *v. a.* (tarzell) To issue, to spring, or to run out; to bubble out.

Tarzen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (tarz) The orifice of any efflux or issue; the mouth of a spring.

Tarziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tarz) A pervasion; a breaking out, emanation, effusion, or eruption, an issuing; a derivation; a proceeding; a springing; a spouting; a budding.

Tarziadawl, *a.* (tarziad) Effluent, effusive, efflorescent.

Tarziadu, *v. a.* (tarziad) To cause an effusion or springing; to become effusive.

Tarziannawl, *a.* (tarziant) Pervasive; eruptive; tending to issue; derivative.

Tarziannu, *v. a.* (tarziant) To render pervasive or eruptive; to become a spring.

Tarziannus, *a.* (tarziant) Tending to cause an effusion or breaking out.

Tarziannusaw, *v. a.* (tarziannus) To render effusive; to become of a springing tendency.

Tarziannusrwyz, *s. m.* (tarziannus) Effusiveness, a tendency to break out.

Tarziant, *s. m.*—*pl. tarziannau* (tarz) An issuing, or proceeding; an emanation, an effluvia.

Tarzoldeb, *s. m.* (tarzawl) Effusiveness; a state of springing or breaking out.

Tarzolder, *s. m.* (tarzawl) A state of breaking out, springing, or effusion.

Tarzoldra, *s. m.* (tarzawl) Effusiveness.

Tarzoli, *v. a.* (tarzawl) To render effusive or breaking out; to become effusive.

Tarzu, *v. a.* (tarz) To pervade; to cause to break out; to break out, to issue, to proceed, to emanate; to spring, to bud, to sprout. *Dacw y wawr yn tarzu, yonder see the dawn appearing.*

Tarzus, *a.* (tarz) Tending to break out or to appear.

Tarzusaw, *v. a.* (tarzus) To render effusive; to become of a tendency to break out.

Tarzusez, *s. m.* (tarzus) Aptness to break out.

Tarzwaint, *s. m. aggr.* (tarz—*gwaint*) A tetter.

Tarzwreinnen, *s. f. dim.* (tarzwaint) A ring-worm, or tetter; also called *tarwden, tarwyden, and taroden. Sil.*

Tarzwreinnyn, *s. m. dim.* (tarzwaint) A tetter.

Tared, *s. m.* (tar) That is uttered; noise, clamour.

Bei cyman cain dared wedi cyfraw cad.

Consonant was the joyous clamor after the agitation of battle.

Aneurin.

Tarez, *s. m.* (tar) A tendency to pervade.

Tarell, *s. f. dim.* (tar) An issue, a spring.

Taren, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (tar) What breaks through or shoots out; a spot; a tump, or knoll.

Taren o dir, a spot of ground.

Bu mewn hir garſar y gan Owain, mewn difeithwç a thareni.

He was in long confinement under Owain, in wilds and brakes.

Brut. W. Llŷn.

Tarenawg, *a.* (taren) Abounding with excrescences, tumps, or knolls.

Tarenawl, *a.* (taren) Tending to grow out.

Tareniad, *s. m.* (taren) A growing out; a forming a tump or knoll.

Tarenig, *s. f. dim.* (taren) A small tump.

Tarenu, *v. n.* (taren) To form a tump.

Tarv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (tar) A violent throw out, or expulsion; a sudden drive; a scattering; a scaring; dispersion; flight.

Rhys rwy anaw,
Gwanai drwy gorv,
A barv ar varv,
Ac Eingyl ar darv,
Godwrv giliaw.

Rhys the theme of the muse, he would break through a ring, with beard on beard, and Angels on flight, avoiding the rising storm.

Seisyllt Brycsfwrç.

Tarvaiz, *a.* (tarv) Tending to scatter; scaring.

Tarvawg, *a.* (tarv) Being driven; scared.

Tarvawl, *a.* (tarv) Expulsive, scaring.

Tarvedig, *a.* (tarv) Expelled, dispelled, chased, driven away, put to flight; scared.

Tarvgryd, *s. m.* (tarv—*cryd*) Feverfew; also called *amranwen.*

Tarvhutan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (tarv—*hutan*) A scarecrow.

Tarviad, *s. m.* (tarv) A violently driving out, dispersing, or expelling; a scaring.

Tarviadu, *v. a.* (tarviad) To cause a dispersion; to cause a scaring.

Tarvle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (tarv—*lle*) A place of flight. *Tarvle Sacſon, the Saxons' place of flight.*

Tarvlyd, *a.* (tarv) Easily scared; skittish.

Tarvlydrwyz, *s. m.* (tarvlyd) Aptness to be scared.

Tarvu,

T A R

Tarvu, v. a. (tarv) To expel; to chase; to put to flight; to scare. *Tarvu a darv ar awen, tumult will dismay the muse.*

Llais dalen yn y gwynt a darv gydwybod euawg.

The rustling of a leaf in the wind scares a guilty conscience. *Adage.*

Tarvus, q. (tarv) Expulsive; tending to scare.

Tarvufaw, v. a. (tarvus) To render expulsive; to become dismayed.

Tarvufdra, s. m. (tarvus) A state of dismay.

Tarvwr, s. m.—pl. tarvwyr (tarv—gwr) A putter to flight; a scarer.

Tarvyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tarv) That puts to flight; a scarer.

Targ, s. m. (tar) A percussion; a clash.

Targed, s. f.—pl. t. i (targ) A target.

Tariad, s. m. (tar) A striking against, a collision; a stopping; a staying, a tarrying.

Tarian, s. f.—pl. t. au (tar) A clasher; shield; a defence. *Lluç a tharian, lightning and thunder. Casnodyn.*

Goreu tarian cyviawnder.

The best shield is righteousness. *Adage.*

Car dy gymydawg, ond na ro izo na'th glez na'th darian.

Love thy neighbour, but give him not thy sword nor thy shield. *Adage.*

Nid amzifyn ond tarian.

The only defence is a shield. *Adage.*

Tariana, v. a. (tarian) To clash a shield; to make use of a shield.

Tarianad, s. m. (tarian) The using of a shield.

Tarianaiz, a. (tarian) Like a shield.

Tarianawg, a. (tarian) Having a shield.

*Afwynav nawz hawz haelon Ddeubarth,
Dieuborth cerzorian,
A'th dwrv o'th darianogion,
A'th dorv o'th deyrn-veibion.*

I will secure the ready protection of the generous ones of South Wales, the sure support of minstrels, and thy host of shield-bearing men, and thy throng of princely sons. *Cynxelw, i Rys ab Grufur.*

Tarianedig, a. (tarian) Being shielded.

Tarianedigaeth, s. m. (tarianedig) The act of shielding.

Tarianu, v. a. (tarian) To shield, to use a shield.

Tarianwr, s. m.—pl. tarianwyr (tarian—gwr) One who makes use of a shield.

Tarianyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tarian) A shielder.

Tariaw, v. a. (tar) To strike against, to come in contact; to stop; to stay, to tarry.

Tarlais, s. m.—pl. tarleisiau (tar—llais) A piercing noise.

Tarleisiad, s. m. (tarlais) A making a piercing noise.

Tarleisiaw, v. a. (tarlais) To make a clashing noise.

Tarleisiawg, a. (tarlais) Having a harsh noise.

Tarleisiawl, a. (tarlais) Yielding a harsh noise.

Tarleisiwr, s. m.—pl. tarleiswyr (tarlais—gwr) One who makes a harsh noise.

Tarlwnc, s. m. (tar—llwnc) An eructation.

Tarlwng, s. m. (tar—llwng) An eructation.

Tarlynciad, s. m. (tarlwnc) A belching.

Tarlyncu, v. a. (tarlwnc) To belch, to eructate.

Tarn, s. m.—pl. t. au (tar) A wipe, the act of wiping up any liquid, or absorbing.

Tarnaw, a. (tarn) Absorbent, drying.

Tarnedig, a. (tarn) Absorbed, dried up.

Tarniad, s. m. (tarn) An absorption.

T A R

Tarnu, v. a. (tarn) To absorb, to dry up.

Peirian vaban, tarn dy zagrau.

Commanding prince, wipe thy tears. *Merzlin.*

Llywarc hen, na vyz di wyl,

Trwyzed a gefi di anwyl:

Tarn dy lygaid, taw nag wyl.

Old Llywarc, be thou not abashed, chearing reception thou shalt have: wipe thine eyes, be silent and weep not. *Llywarc Hen.*

Taroden, s. f. dim. (tarawd) A tetter.

Tarodwll, s. m.—pl. tarodyllau (taraw—twll) A punch-hole.

Tarth, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tar) Vapor, exhalation.

*Golaith dy esgarant amgant dy vro
Mal tan twym tarth yn yd vo.*

The slaughter of thy foes about the border of thy country, like fire it heats a vapor where it happens to be. *Taliesin.*

Tarthadwy, a. (tarth) Capable of evaporating.

Tarthain, v. a. (tarth) To cause a continual exhalation; to puff out the breath.

Tarthawg, a. (tarth) Abounding with vapor.

Tarthawl, a. (tarth) Vaporous.

Tarthedig, a. (tarth) Being evaporated.

Tarthedigaeth, s. m. (tarthedig) Vaporation.

Tarthiad, s. m. (tarth) Evaporation, exhalation.

Tarthlyd, a. (tarth) Apt to be vaporous; foggy.

Tarthlydrwyz, s. m. (tarthlyd) Fogginess.

Tarthu, v. a. (tarth) To exhale, to rise in vapor.

Tarthus, a. (tarth) Vaporiferous.

Tarthufaw, v. a. (tarthus) To render vaporiferous; to become vaporiferous.

Tarthufdra, s. m. (tarthus) Vaporiferousness.

Tarthusez, s. m. (tarthus) Vaporiferousness.

Tarthusrwyz, s. m. (tarthus) Vaporiferousness.

Tarw, s. m.—pl. teirw (tar) That penetrates, breaks or bursts through; a bull. *Tarw trevgorz, a bull kept by a township; tarw trin, tarw cad, tarw byzin, a bull of conflict, bull of battle, bull of armies.*

Nerth tarw yn ei zwyvron.

The strength of a bull is in his breast. *Adage.*

Gwerth tarw trevgorz yw tarw arall, a allo lamu, a buwg o'i vlaen ac arall yn ei ol.

The value of a township bull is another bull, which can leap, with a cow before him and another after him. *Welsh Laws.*

Tri tharw cad Ynys Prydain: Cynvawr Cad Cadwg mab Cynwyd Cynwydion, Gwenzolau mab Ceidiaw, ac Urien ab Cynvarc.

The three bulls of conflict of the isle of Britain: Cynvawr Cad Cadwg son of Cynwyd Cynwydion, Gwenzolau son of Ceidiaw, and Urien son of Cynvarc. *Triez.*

Tarwain, s. m. (tarw) A spout, a gush; a flutter. **v. a.** To spout; to be spouting, to gush; to flutter.

*Gwelais i gelain vain a brain ar gnawd,
Ac arall ar darwain gwall grain clezyvawd.*

I beheld a delicate corpse with crows feeding on flesh, and another on a flutter from the fell wound of a sword stroke. *Gelyzan, dar. Cadwaladr.*

Gwaedlaw ar darwez, gwaed ar darwain.

A blood-hand at work, blood in a state of spouting. *Cynxelw.*

Tarwez, s. m. (tarw) The state of being pervaded; a ferment.

Taraw y rhifg hwnw, yn zogyn rhwng dwylaw, a'i zodi ar darwez mewn llestyr i furaw, a'i vragodi a llaeth geivyr.

Put that bark in a bundle between both hands, and placelt in a steep in a vessel to four, then breaking it with goat's milk. *Merzgon Myzvai.*

Ac ozug gwadnau gwaed ar darwez.

And above the soles of the feet blood on a ferment. *Llygad Gwr.*

Ni zervyz awen i ar darwez traul.

Genius will not be exhausted from the operation of wear. *Pb. Brydyz.*

Tarwezdwy,

T A S

- Tarwezdwy, a.** (tarwez) Fermentable.
Tarwezawg, a. (tarwez) Having a ferment.
Tarwezawl, a. (tarwez) Fermentarious.
Tarwezedig, a. (tarwez) Fermented.
Tarweziad, s. m. (tarwez) Fermentation.
Tarwezu, v. a. (tarwez) To put in a state of pervasion; to ferment.
Tarwezus, a. (tarwez) Fermentative.
Tarwgi, s. m.—*pl. t.* on (tarw—ci) A bulldog.
Tarwhaid, s. f.—*pl.* tarwheidiau (tarw—haid) The issue swarm, the second swarm of bees that leaves the hive.
Tās, s. m.—*pl. t.* au (ta—as) That hems in, combines, or binds together; fascia; a band.
Tasawl, a. (tas) Tending to combine.
Tafez, s. m. (tas) A combined state.
Tafel, s. m.—*pl. t.* i (tas) A bandage; a fash; a fringe; a tassel.
Tafelawg, a. (tafel) Sashed; fringed; tasselled.
Tafeliad, s. m. (tafel) A fashing; a fringing; a tasselling.
Tafelu, v. a. (tafel) To fash; to fringe; to tassel.
Tasg, s. f.—*pl. t.* oz (tās) That is bound or fixed; a bond, a pledge; that is settled, or agreed, as to be done; a job, a piece of work; a talk. *Medi ar dasg, to reap by the piece; gweithiaw ar dasg, to work by the job; a roi di dasg imi? wilt thou give me a job?*
*Haws genyd, trwy naws gynnyz,
 Ar dasg, bob amser o'r dyz,
 Pigaw gwenith.*
*More ready art thou, with increasing avidity, on task,
 every hour of the day, to pick up wheat.
 D. ab Gwilym, i'r vran.*
Tasgawl, a. (tasg) Tending to bind, being fixed, rated, or set as a job; starting, springing.
Tasged, s. f. (tasg) That is tense or strict.
Tasgedig, a. (tasg) Bound, settled, or fixed to be done; set as a talk, or job.
Tasgell, s. f. *dim.*—*pl. t.* i (tasg) A bandlet, a band, what fastens or confines; a bunch, a whisk; a handful; also a closet, or pantry. *Tesgyll o vlodau, bunches of flowers; tasgell o wellt, tufw o wellt, a whisk of straw; tasgell clo, the spring of a lock.*
*—Tufw gwyrz,
 Tesgyll yn fevyll yn fowl.*
*A green whisk, bunches standing like stubble.
 D. ab Gwilym, i Pedwen.*
Tasgellawg, a. (tasgell) Being in bundles, or whisks.
Tasgelliad, s. m. (tasgell) A tying, a forming into a bunch or whisk.
Tasgellu, v. a. (tasgell) To tie, to form into a small bundle, to form a whisk.
Tasgiad, s. m. (tasg) A binding, a settling to be done, a rating; a setting a job or talk.
Tasgu, v. a. (tasg) To bind, settle, assign, or fix; to rate; to job; to talk; also to spring, to rebound, to start, or to leap back; to cause to start; to urge. *Na thasga arni, do not urge her to do much.*
*Llew glew gleivlym, grym gryd flemysu;
 Llorv corv cad, ceiniad canon dasgu.*
*A courageous lion with keen blade, of gleaming energy in the conflict; the pillar of the centre of battle, assigning a task to the composer of song.
 G. ab. M. ab Dafydd.*
Tasgwr, s. m.—*pl.* tasgwyr (tasg—gwr) One who assigns a task.
Tasgyz, s. m.—*pl. t.* ion (tasg) A tasker.
Tasiad, s. m. (tas) A tying or combining together.
Taslaw, v. a. (tas) To tie together, to combine.

T A W

- Tau, s. m.** (ta) A stretch, a reach; the state of being at rest; the state of being held or possessed. *v. a.* To stretch out, to extend; to become still.
Tau, pron. (ta) Thine. It is used after a noun in the genitive case; as *y tād tau*, the father thine.
*Gwartheg arall yn adnau,
 Pan vo cwechav ni byz tau.*
*The cattle of another in pledge, when it shall be most fair they will not be thine.
 Adage.*
Taw, s. m. (ta) The state of being spread or extended; rest, quiet; silence. *a.* Still; silent. *Gyru taw ar un, to urge silence upon one; gyra daw arno, make him to be silent; awr daw, a silent hour.*
*Teyrn tud anaw,
 Ys mau i gwynaw,
 Oni vwyv y dyz taw.*
*The sovereign of the region of harmony, it is my lot to mourn him, until I shall be at the day of silence.
 Taliesin, Goran Cynvelyn.*
Eloç vyz daw.
*Mischief will be silent.
 Adage.*
Goreu taw taw tewi.
*The best silence the silence of silencing.
 Adage.*
Taw, conj. (ta) That. It is used in the *Silurian* dialect synonymously with *mai*. *Clywais tarw e oez, I heard that it was him; gwedir taw celwyz yw, it is said that it is a falsehood.*
Pan wybu taw o gyvoeth Herod yr hanoez, ev ai danyones at Herod.
*When he knew that of the dominion of Herod he was descended, he sent him to Herod.
 W. Salisbury.*
Tawç, s. m.—*pl. t.* ion (taw) That rises, or stretches over; vapor, exhalation, steam, damp; haze, fog. *a.* Humid, hazy, foggy. *Môr tawç, a hazy sea; also the name of the German Ocean. Clyç tawç, bubbles.*
*Y llong—
 Llaz bellbell yth gymhellir
 Lle mae tawç, lle ammau tir.*
*Thou ship, to cut farther and farther thou wilt be impelled,
 where there is a baze, where land is imagined.
 Morys ab Llywelyn.*
*Cawn dywyz cain-dawel,
 Nid tawç a gwynt ugel.*
*We shall have weather fairly-serene, not an overcast with high wind.
 D. Williams.*
*Ni wys hezyw na fuzir;
 Oç, roi môr tawç rh'om a'r tir!*
*It is not known to-day but we may sink; woe, that a baze sea is placed between us and the land!
 T. Aled.*
*Dwr a wylais—
 Darnau tawç, wedi v'un tad!*
*Tears I have wept, thick drops, after my only father.
 L. Morganwg.*
Tawçlyd, a. (tawç) Vaporous, hazy; sultry.
Tawd, s. m. (taw) A spread, a distension.
Tawz, s. m.—*pl.* tozion (taw) What is in a dissolved state; a melting. *a.* Melted. *Tozion, drippings, as of meat that is roasting: Delw dawz, a molten image.*
Tawzgyrç, s. m. (tawz—cyrç) That is meltingly recurrent; a term in prosody.
Tawzlezyv, a. (tawz—llezyv) Meltingly-pliant; a term in prosody.
Tawzlestyr, s. m.—*pl.* tawzlestri (tawz—lestyr) A melting-pot.
Tawed, s. m. (taw) A state of silence.

T A W

Tawedawg, a. (tawed) Tacit, silent, reserved.

Tawedawg, tew ei zrwg.

The reserved is full of mischief.

Adage.

Nid tawedawg ond gozevus;
Nid gozevus ond synwyrwl.

No one is silent but the patient; no one is patient but the sensible.

Adage.

Tawedig, a. (taw) Silenced, being hushed.

Tawedogrwy, s. m. (tawedawg) Taciturnity.

Goreu o gampau doethineb tawedogrwy.

The best of the feats of wisdom is taciturnity.

Adage.

Tawedwst, a. (tawed—gwst) Murmuring.

Tawel, a. (taw—el) Calm, tranquil, serene, gentle; silent. *Dyn tawel*, a tacit person.

Taweled yw yr hin! How serene the weather is!

Tawel awel, ti hirglyw:
Odid a vo moledyw.
Nam Urien, can nid yw!

Gently-breathing gale, wistfully art thou heard: scarcely is there one meriting fame, after Urien, since he is not!

Llywarc Hen.

Tros y rhiw tores yr haul
Wen bore wyneb araul;
Mac'n deg min dyz,
Tawel tywyz.

Over the brow of the hill the sun has spread the morning smile of cheering countenance; fair is the verge of day, serene the weather.

Gro. Owain.

Tawelaiz, a. (tawel) Calm in a small degree.

Tawelawg, a. (tawel) Abounding with calmness.

Taweldra, s. m. (tawel) Calmness; serenity.

Taweledig, a. (tawel) Calmed, tranquillized.

Taweledigaeth, s. m. (taweledig) The state of being made calm or serene.

Tawelez, s. m. (tawel) Calmness, serenity.

Taweli, s. m. (tawel) A calm or still state.

Taweliad, s. m. (tawel) A calming, a stilling.

Taweliannawl, a. (taweliant) Tranquillous.

Taweliannu, v. a. (taweliant) To produce calmness; to become a calm.

Taweliannus, a. (taweliant) Tranquillous.

Taweliant, s. m. (tawel) A making serene.

Tawelin, a. (tawel) Of a calm tendency.

Oen Duw—

Brenin tawelin wyt ti!

Lamb of God, a tranquillizing king art thou.

H. D. ab Iwan.

Tawelu, v. a. (tawel) To calm, to tranquillize, to soothe; to silence; to become calm, or serene: *Pan dawelo donau y môr*, when the waves of the sea grow calm: *Ti zyn, tawela dy vâr*, thou man, calm thy rage.

Tawelus, a. (tawel) Of a serene tendency.

Tawelusaw, v. a. (tawelus) To render of a serene tendency; to become tranquillous.

Tawelusder, s. m. (tawelus) Tranquillousness.

Tawelusdra, s. m. (tawelus) Tranquillousness.

Tawelusrwy, s. m. (tawelus) Tranquillousness, calmness, serenity.

Tawelwç, s. m. (tawel) Calmness, serenity, gentleness; stillness. *Tawelwç angen*, the stillness of death.

Tawelwr, s. m.—pl. tawelwyr (tawel—gwr) A calmer, one who makes still.

Tawv, s. m. (taw) A stretched or extended state.

Tawg, s. f. (taw) That is lengthened, or stretched out in length.

Tawgar, a. (taw) Disposed to be silent.

Doeth pob tawgar.

Wife is every silent one.

Adage.

Tawiad, s. m. (taw) A quelling, a silencing.

T E B

Tawl, s. m.—pl. tolion (ta—awl) A cast off, a throw; a take off; a separation; a cut off; an interruption; a diminishing.

Goronwy rwyf gredidawl,
Caer-ar aer, car arwrawl,
Cedryn ostwng, deilwng dawl.

Goronwy of ardent course, the bulwark of battle, a heroic friend, the debater of the mighty ones, a meritorious throw.

G. ab M. ab Darys.

Tawlvwrz, s. m.—pl. tawlvyrzau (tawl—bwrz) A board for playing at a certain game, seemingly like the present game of draughts.

Tawlvwrz cweugaint a dal; ac val hyn y rhenir, triugaint ar y werin wynion, a thriugaint ar y brenin a'i werin.

A draught-board its value is six score pence; and is thus proportioned, three score on the white men, and three score on the king and his men.

Welsh Laws.

Tawlfon, s. f.—pl. tawlfyn (tawl—fon) A throwing staff, an engine for throwing darts.

Tawlgar, a. (tawl) Apt to put aside; apt to throw off; interruptive.

Tawlgarwç, s. m. (tawlgar) Apt to put aside, aptness to throw off.

Tawliad, s. m. (tawl) A casting off; a throwing; a taking off; a separating; a cutting off; a diminishing; an interrupting.

Tawlnerth, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tawl—nerth) Projectile force.

Tawlrym, s. m.—pl. t. iau (tawl—grym) Projectile power.

Tawlu, v. a. (tawl) To cast off, to throw; to take off; to separate; to interrupt.

Gwell afyn a'm dycô no març a'm tawlo.

Better an ass that will carry me than a horse that will throw me.

Adage.

Tawr, s. m.—pl. torion (taw) A covering, a surface.

Awn i'r llwyni arllonaiz,
A theced tawr y llawr llai.

Let us go to the pleasure inciting groves, as the covering of the luxuriant ground is so fair.

D. ab Gwilym.

TE, s. m. r. That is spread or extended.

Teb, s. m. (te—eb) The state of being stretched by, beside, or in a parallel direction.

Tebed, s. m. (teb) A prospect, a spectacle.

Pell debed hy hyd o Iwerzon,
Teg saw dillyngiaw Cesarogion.

A far prospect if extending from Ireland, the splendid pre-eminence of sending away the men of Caesar.

Im. Llucy y Mawr.

Gwelais, o'r arwawd aervab Grufuz,
Rialluoz trwç, tebed wofuz.

I have seen, from the stroke of the warlike son of Grufuz, broken armies, a scene of wonder.

Gwalchmai.

Tabedawg, a. (tebed) Having a prospect.

A'i lasawg tebedawg tra mordwy alon.

With his blue streamer displayed whilst the foes range the sea.

Anarfin.

Tebedu, v. a. (tebed) To render prospective.

Tebig, a. (teb) Similar, like; probable.

Nid ev a byrth dyn ei debig.

A person will not bear his like.

Adage.

Tebu, v. a. (teb) To set beside or by; to assimilate.

Tebyg, a. (teb) Similar, like. *Tebyg iawn*, very likely. *Tebyced yw hwn i ti*, how like this is to thee: *Tebycav peth*, the most likely thing.

Trifeth tebyg y naill i'r llall: ysgubawr deg heb yd, hol deg heb ziawd, a merç deg heb ei geirda.

Three things similar to one another: a fine barn without corn, a fine goblet without drink, and a fine woman without her reputation.

Catwg Zooth.

Nid tebyg hyn i zryç cenadau: ev tebycav hyn i elynion, a vynynt gwneuthur trais, a gorefryn gwladog.

This is not like the appearance of messengers: more like is this to enemies, that would commit a trespass, and conquer countries.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Tebygadwy,

Tebygadwy, a. (tebyg) Capable of being like; comparable; presumable.

Tebygawl, a. (tebyg) Tending to be like or similar; likely, probable, presumptive. *Tebygawl genyv y byzi di yno, I presume that thou wilt be there.*

Tebygedig, a. (tebyg) Being likened; assimilated; compared; imagined.

Tebygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tebyg) A likening, a comparing; a thinking probable.

Tebygiaeth, s. m. (tebyg) The act of likening or comparing; comparison; imagination.

Nid wyv i ar vedyr dannod un pegawd izo, yn amgen no thrwy ymadrawz o debygiaeth.

I am not upon the intention of upbraiding him with one fin, otherwise than through speaking from comparison.

S. Treuredyn.

Tebygiannawl, a. (tebygiant) Tending to similitude; comparative; conjectural.

Tebygiannu, v. a. (tebygiant) To make a similitude; to make a comparison.

Tebygiant, s. m. (tebyg) A similitude.

Tebygoldeb, s. m. (tebygawl) Similarity; probability.

Tebygoli, v. a. (tebygawl) To render similar; to render likely or probable; to compare.

Tebygolrwyd, s. m. (tebygawl) Similarity; likeness, likelihood, probability.

Tebygrwyd, s. m. (tebyg) Similitude; likelihood; probability; conjecture.

Tebygu, v. a. (tebyg) To render similar; to assimilate; to compare; to presume, to think probable, to deem, to conjecture; to be like.

Hen a wyr, ieuanc a debyg.

The aged knows, the young supposes.

Adage.

Cas a debyco orvod o valcder.

Hateful is he that thinks to overcome through haughtiness.

Adage.

Tebygav ni wyzant hwy zim i wrth vilwriaeth, wrth eu bod yn preswylaw eithyr y byd yn mewn yr eigiawn; ac ysgavyn, herwyd y tebygav, a vyz eu cymhell hwynt i dalu teyrned.

I think it likely that they know nothing of military matters, from their being inhabiting without the world in the ocean; and easy, as I imagine, will it be to compel them to pay tribute.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Tebygwr, s. m.—pl. tebygwyr (tebyg—gwr) One who supposes, one who compares.

Tecad, s. m. (teg) A rendering fair or fine; a becoming fair or beautiful; an adorning.

Tri thecaad cerz: harz grebyll, harz berthynas, a harz gywreingamp ar vydrau.

The three ornaments of song: fine conception, fine connexion, and a fine masterly skill in the metres.

Barzas.

Tecawl, a. (tecáu) Tending to make fair or fine; tending to become fair.

Tecáu, v. a. (teg) To make fair; to become fair.

Teclyn, s. m. dim. (tacyl) A tool, an instrument.

Teg, s. m. (te—eg) A sculk, a lurk.

Tegawg, a. (teg) Of a disposition to sculk.

Tegawl, a. (teg) Sculking, or lurking.

Tegiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (teg) A sculking.

Tegial, s. m. (teg) A frequent sculking. *v. a.*

To be sculking continually; to be lurking about.

Tegialu, v. a. (tegial) To sculk continually.

Tegu, v. a. (teg) To sculk, to lurk, to lie hidden.

Cynzylan, ni thegai droedvez vyth.

Cynzylan, he would never sculk a foot.

Llywarc Hen.

Aerwalc eirv ni theiry, ni theic.

The slaughter-hawk of arms will not recede, will not sculk.

Prydyz Bygan.

Tegus, a. (teg) Disposed to sculk or lurk.

Tegusaw, v. a. (tegus) To render sculking; to become disposed to sculk.

Tegusdra, s. m. (tegus) Aptness to sculk.

Tegwr, s. m.—pl. tegwyr (teg—gwr) A sculker.

Tegyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (teg) A sculker, a lurker.

Tegyn, s. m. dim. (teg) A sculking fellow.

Ted, s. m. (te—ed) A stretch, a distended state.

Tedu, v. a. (ted) To stretch out, to distend.

Tedyn, s. m. dim. (ted) Anything distended.

Tez, s. m. (te—ez) A spread; a display; a range, a row.

Niver hyn, os nev ar hynt

Am ei gael, i 'mogelynt,

Wedi 'r cig rhoit, voff veithrin,

Ar liain gwyn-vain, a gwin,

A'r gwlezu, a'r gwarau gwiwreg,

A'r gwreizez eurwez, tez teg.

This number, if heaven were of course to be obtained, they would keep themselves aloof; after the roasted viand, a boasted fare, and the fine white linen and wine, and the feasts, and the emulating games, and the women bedecked with gold, a fair display.

S. Cent.

Tezawg, a. (tez) Being spread, displayed.

Tezawl, a. (tez) Spreading; displayed.

Teziad, s. m. (tez) A spreading out; a displaying; a disposing in a row.

Tezu, v. a. (tez) To spread out, to display.

Tezus, a. (tez) Tending to spread or display.

Tezyv, s. m. (tez) A socket, a hollow for receiving a handle, or the like.

Y gov llys a zyly—gwneuthur rheidiau y llys yn rhad, eithyr tri feth; sev ynt y rhai hyn, gwarthavyn cant callawr, a gwl cwllyd, a thezyv bwyall gynnud a fen gwaew.

The smith of the palace ought to perform all the jobs of the palace gratuitously, except three things; those are particularly, a stirrup ring and the rim of a pot, the edge of a coulter, and the socket of a hatchet and of a spear head.

Welsh Laws.

Tevig, a. (táv) Over-spreading; sovereign.

Pen aig o rev, pen a'n gwnaeth,

Pen devig pob pen diveth.

The supreme source of heaven, the supreme that made us, the sovereign head of every infallible head.

L. G. Cobi.

Tevin, a. (táv) Of a spreading tendency.

Tevu, v. a. (táv) To spread; to become spread.

Teg, a. (te—eg) That opens out, that is clear or smooth; clear, fair; beautiful, pretty, bland.

Hin d'g, fair weather; gware teg, fair play; gwartheg teg, fine cattle.

A zialo air hagyr rhoed atteg teg.

He that would revenge a harsh word let him give a gentle reply.

Adage.

Ni thyr pen er dywedyd yn deg.

The head will not break on account of speaking fairly.

Adage.

Teg yd gan yr aderyn ar berwyr bren,

Uc pen Gwen, cyn ei olo tan dywarç:

Briwai galç Llywarç Hen.

Fair the song of the bird on the apple tree, over the head of Gwen, before he was covered under the sod: he was wont to bruise the armour of old Llywarç.

Llywarç Hen.

Tegad, s. m. (tegáu) A rendering fair or fine; an adorning; a becoming fair.

Tegawl, a. (tegáu) Tending to render fair; tending to become fair; beautifying.

Tegaiz, a. (teg) Somewhat fair; fairish.

Tegan, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (teg) A pretty thing, a toy, a bauble, a jewel.

Anwybodus a zengys yn vuan a wyr, val plentyn yn dangaws tegan.

The ignorant will quickly shew all he knows, like a child shewing his toy.

Adage.

Teganaiz, a. (tegan) Like a plaything.

Teganawg, a. (tegan) Having a plaything.

Teganwaith, s. m. (tegan—gwaith) Toywork.

Teganwr, s. m.—pl. teganwyr (tegan—gwr) A toymen.

Tegau, v. a. (têg) To render clear, smooth, or fair, to beautify; to appease; to become clear, smooth, or fair.

Tegawl, a. (têg) Tending to make fair.

Tegez, s. m. (têg) Fairness, clearness, fineness.

Tegeirian, s. m. (têg—eirian) Orchis, bistort; also called *baldar*, *ceilliau y ci*, *eirin y ci*, *y galdrist*, *llyfiau y neidyr*.

Tegid, s. m. (têg) Fairness, or beauty.

Tegrwyz, s. m. (têg) Fairness, fineness.

Tegu, v. a. (têg) To make fair, to beautify.

Tegwç, s. m. (têg) Clearness, fairness, fineness; beauty; fine weather. *Gwir degwç*, perfect beauty.

Tegwç a gosgez dyniawl—cynt y dervyz ac y divlanna, nôc anwadafwç blodau y gwanwyn.

The beauty and symmetry of the human form, will sooner end and vanish, than the fleetingness of the blossoms of the spring.
Hanes Dïoex Arthur.

Tegwedawg, a. (têg—gwedawg) Fair spoken.

Tegwez, s. f. (têg—gwez) A fair appearance. *a.* Of a fair appearance.

Tegwel, s. m. (têg—gwel) A fair countenance. *a.* Of a fair aspect.

*A fan el ieuencyd ymaith,
A'i degwel digam,
—Ni zaw eilwaith.*

So when youth shall pass away, with its fair aspect, it will not come a second time.
H. Merus.

Tegyçawl, a. (tegwç) Of a tendency to fairness; beautifying.

Tegyçiad, s. m. (tegwç) A rendering fair or fine; an embellishing; a becoming fair.

Tegyçu, v. a. (tegwç) To render of a clear or fair aspect; to adorn, to embellish; to become fair; to become fine weather.

Teidiawg, a. (taid) Having a grandfather.

Teidiawl, a. (taid) Belonging to a grandfather.

Teilai, s. m. (tel) The dipfucus, or teasel. *Teilai gwylt*, the wild teasel; *teilai mawr*, the great teasel.

Teilaw, v. a. (tail) To spread manure.

Teilawg, a. (tail) Manured, having dung.

Teilçion, s. pl. aggr. (talç) Fragments, pieces, shatters. *Dyna vo yn deilçion man*, there it is all in shatters.

Teilva, s. f. (tail) A place for manure; a dunghill.

Teilorç, s. f.—pl. teilsyrç (tail—forç) A dung-fork.

Teiliad, s. m. (tail) A spreading of manure.

Teiliedig, a. (teiliad) Covered with manure.

Teilig, a. (tel) Tending to cover, enveloping.

Teiling, a. (tel) Tending to cover, enveloping. *Lluryg deiling*, an enveloping armour.

Noc y byz cyving gwlyz teiling gwlez.

Than there shall be scanty the covering delicacy of the banquet.
G. ab Gwrgeneu.

Teiliwr, s. m.—pl. teiliwyr (telu—gwr) A maker of habits, a tailor.

Teiliwriaeth, s. m. (teiliwr) A tailor's trade.

Teiliwriaw, v. a. (teiliwr) To work as a tailor.

Teilw, a. (tel) Being strict or exact.

*Owain—
Gwr telaid teuluoz loci;
Gwr teilw, teilwng ei voli.*

Owain, a comely man protecting of families; a strict man, worthy to be praised.
H. Voel ab Grifri.

Teilwng, a. (tal—wng) Worthy, meritorious; merited, deserved.

Teilwr, s. m.—pl. teilwyr (tail—gwr) A manurer; a dungman, a muckman.

Teilyngawl, a. (teilwng) Tending to render worthy; meritorious.

Teilyngdawd, s. m. (teilwng) Merit, desert, right, deservedness, worthiness.

Cyvodes Eudav iarll Erging ac Euas yn erbyn y tywyfogion, a ry adawfai Cystennyn yn cynnal yr ynys wrth Ruvelniawl deilyngdawd.

Eudav the earl of Erging and Euas rose against the princes, which had been left by Constantine to maintain the island under the Roman jurisdiction.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Teilyngdra, s. m. (teilwng) Meritoriousness.

Teilyngedig, a. (teilwng) Being deserved.

Teilyngez, s. m. (teilwng) Meritoriousness.

Teilyngiad, s. m. (teilwng) A rendering worthy.

Teilyngrwyz, s. m. (teilwng) Worthiness.

Teilyngu, v. a. (teilwng) To render worthy; to think worthy; to vouchsafe.

Teilyngus, a. (teilwng) Tending to make worthy.

Teilyngwr, s. m.—pl. teilyngwyr (teilwng—gwr) One who makes worthy.

Teimlad, s. m.—pl. t. au (teimyl) A sensation.

Teimladaiz, a. (teimlad) Somewhat sensible.

Teimladawl, a. (teimlad) Of a feeling nature.

Teimladedig, a. (teimlad) Endued with feeling.

Teimladez, s. m. (teimlad) Feelingness.

Teimladrwyz, s. m. (teimlad) Feelingness.

Teimladwy, a. (teimlad) Capable of feeling, sensible; capable of being felt.

Teimlaw, v. a. (teimyl) To feel; to feel by the touch; to be sensible.

Hen y teimler ergydion a gaed yn ieuanc.

In age will be felt the blows that have been obtained in youth.
Adage.

Na vyno weled ei ynvydrwyz heziw, ve ai teimla y vory.

He that desires not to see his foolishness to-day, he will feel it to-morrow.
Adage.

*Trais y cedyrn a'u hymdrin
Ar y llayurgar werin,
Gwae a'u teimyl! gwae dysgethrin!*

The tyranny of the mighty and their trespasss on the laborious multitude, woe to such as feel them! dreadful woe!
Geraint Parç Glas.

Teimlawd, s. m. (teimyl) Feeling, sensation.

Teimledig, a. (teimyl) Being felt; touched.

Teimledigaeth, s. m. (teimledig) A being endued with feeling.

Teimlva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (teimyl) The seat of feeling.

Teimliad, s. m.—pl. teimliaid (teimyl) A feeling, a touching.

Teimlwr, s. m.—pl. teimlwyr (teimyl—gwr) A feeler.

Teimlyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (teimyl) A feeler, a toucher.

Jubal oez dad pob teimlyz telyn ac organ.

Jubal was the father of every one who handles the harp and organ.
Genesis 4. 21.

Teimyl, s. m. (tem) The faculty of feeling.

Teirawdyl, s. pl. aggr. (tair—awdyl) Three rhymes. *a.* Consisting of three rhymes. *Englyn teirawdyl, englyn milwr, triban.*

Teirawr, s. pl. aggr. (tair—awr) Three hours. *a.* Of three hours duration.

Teirblwyz, s. pl. aggr. (tair—blwyz) Three years. *a.* Of three years.

Teircaill, s. m. (tair—caill) The small ragwort.

Teirdalen, s. pl. aggr. (tair—dalen) Three leaves. *a.* Three-leaved, trefoil. *Surain teirdalen*, wood sorrel.

Teirgwaith, s. pl. aggr. (tair—gwaith) Three times. *a.* Of three times.

Doeth a dwyllir deirgwaith, ni thwyllir drud ond unwaith.

The wise will be deceived three times, the bold will be deceived but once.
Adage.

Teiriaith,

Teiriaith, s. pl. aggr. (tair—iaith) Three languages. *a.* Of three languages.

Teirieithawg, a. (teiriaith) Having three languages.

Teirnos, s. pl. aggr. (tair—nôs) Three nights. *a.* Of three nights.

Teirolawg, a. (teirawdyl) Having three rhymes.

Teironglawg, a. (teirongyl) Triangular.

Teirongli, v. a. (teirongyl) To form a triangle.

Teirongyl, s. pl. aggr. (tair—ongyl) Three angles; that is of three angles. *a.* Of three angles.

Teirghan, s. pl. aggr. (tair—ghan) Three parts or shares. *a.* Of three shares.

Teirghanawl, a. (teirghan) Tripartite.

Teirthon, s. f. (tarth) An ague fit.

Pedair teirthon y syz.

There are four sorts of ague.

Mezzygen Myzvai.

Teisban, s. f.—pl. t. au (tais—ban) A middle space, a central point; an origin, or stock; what spreads out, an overspread; any cloth worked over; a piece of tapestry; a quilt; a hassock; a kind of seat or stool made of straw-work; otherwise called *tinpan*; also an epithet for a fat heavy wench. *Teisban y zavyfroen*, the gristle that divides the nostrils: *Deda deisban arno yn ei twely*, put a quilt over him in his bed.

Gwaethav i'r yd rhyvel teisban.

The worst for the corn is an intestine war.

Adage.

Oed Crist 777—y bu ryvel teisban rhwng y Deheuwyr a'u brenin.

The year of Christ 777 there was an intestine war between the South Wales men and their king. *Carad. Llangarvan.*

Teisbanawg, a. (teisban) Having a central space; central, intestine; having a spread.

Teisbanteulu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (teisban—teulu) The central place of a family; a family stock; a representative of a family.

Galwes Hywel atto holl bencenedloz gwlad, a'u teisban-teuluo, a fob doethion a dyfgedigion o wyr llen a lleigion, yn zygynnull gorfez, hyd y Ty Gwyn.

Hywel called to him all the heads of tribes of the country, with their family representatives, and all the wife and the learned men of the laity and the clergy, in a general convention, to the White House. *Car. Llangarvan.*

Teisbantyle, s. m. (teisban—tyle) A centre of a homestead; a centre or representative of a family.

Tri marcogaeth a zyrcaiv vrait dyn, pryd as gallo hwynt: marcogaeth iluyz, a dadlau, a llan. Sev vyz eve yna teisbantyle; ac mwy vyz y gosb am ei laz, na fetai ar ei wez ei hun.

Three cavalcades extend the right of a man, at the time he can perform them: to ride to warfare, to a court of law, and to church. For he is then a family representative; and more will be the punishment for killing him, than if he were on his own concern. *Welsh Laws.*

Teisbanu, v. a. (teisban) To form a central space; to originate; to spread out; to form a hassock.

Teisen, s. f. dim.—pl. t. i (tais) A cake. *Teisen briodas*, a bride cake.

Goreu rhan o'r deisen un a gefir.

The best share of the cake is the one that is obtained.

Adage.

Teisenan, s. f. dim. (teisen) A little cake.

Teiseniad, s. m. (teisen) A caking.

Teisenig, s. f. dim. (teisen) A small cake.

Teisenu, v. a. (teisen) To form into a cake.

Teithawl, a. (taith) Wayfaring, itinerant.

Teithdrwyzed, s. f.—pl. t. au (taith—trwyzed) A passport.

Teithedig, a. (taith) Journeyed, travelled.

Teithgynnwys, s. m. (taith—cynnwys) A passport.

Teithi, s. pl. aggr. (taeth) Faculties, qualities, characteristics; the peculiar traits, which distinguish one thing from others; the peculiar state of a being, or its perfections. *Teithi gwraig*, the female catamenia. *Welsh Laws.*

Teithi trais yw, lleu, a çorn, a çwyn.

The characteristics of trespass are, a shout, and horn, and complaint. *Welsh Laws.*

O hola dyn 24 i'r maç, a dywedyd o'r amzifynwr mai 12 a zyly eve, aed yr hawl yn edryd y maç: ac os yntau a zywed mai am 6 ceiniawg y rhoed eve yn vaç, taled y cwbyl, a n na wnaeth teithi maç, am na zywed yr un o'r zau edryd.

If a person should sue the bail for twenty-four pence, and the defendant should say that what he owes is twelve pence, let the verdict go to the cause of the bail: but if he should say that for six pence he was held to bail, let him pay the whole, forasmuch as he did not perform the functions of a surety, because he declares neither of the two causes. *Welsh Laws.*

Teithi cath yw, bod yn gyvluft, gyvlygad, gyvewin, gyv-losgwrn, divan o dan, a llaz llygod, ac na catterica bob lloer, ac na yfo ei çenawon: a'i gwerth yw ei theithi.

The perfection of a cat are, that she be complete in ears, complete in eyes, complete in nails, complete in tail, not spotted with fire, and killing mice, and that she doth not go a rutting every moon, and that she devours not her young; and her value are her perfections. *Welsh Laws.*

Mi Veilyr Brydyz, bererin i Bedyr,

Porthawr a gymmedyr gymmes deithi.

I Meilyr the Poet, a pilgrim to Peter, a porter who regulates appropriate perfections. *Meilyr.*

Teithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (taith) A travelling.

Am y vun—

Adwythedig ei deithiadau

A vwrw bradau, drwy vawr brydiad.

On account of the fair one, vexatious his journeyings, who forms deceptions, through great study. *Gwyn Owain.*

Teithiannawl, a. (teithiant) Itinerary.

Teithiannu, v. a. (teithiant) To perform an itinerary.

Teithiannus, a. (teithiant) Itinerant.

Teithiant, s. m. (taith) A journeying.

Teithiator, ger. (teithiad) In journeying.

Teithiaw, v. a. (taith) To travel, to journey.

Teithiawl, a. (taith) Journeying, travelling.

Teithiawg, a. (teithi) Having faculties, qualities, or traits; characteristic; perfect as to character.

Arzwyreav hael o hil Rodri;

Ardwyad gorwlad, gwerlin teithi;

Teithiawg Prydain,

Twyth avrdwyth Owain

Teyrnain ni grain, ni grawn rei.

To the radiancy of light I will exalt the bounteous one of the offspring of Rodri; guardian of the country's bounds, endued with the characteristics of an illustrious race; having a right to Britain's throne, the active one in the course of wrath. *Gwalchmai.*

I neuaz Arthur, namyn mab brenin gwlad teithiawg, neu i gerzawr a zyco ei gerz, ni ater i mewn.

Into the hall of Arthur, except the son of a king of a country of acknowledged right, or to an artist who brings his art, none will be suffered to enter. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Teithiawl, a. (teithi) Of perfect concurrency, character, faculty, or quality; characteristic; perfect. *Anivel teithiawl*, a beast in which all natural qualities are perfect: *Maç teithiawl*, a sound horse.

Nawveddyz mai y dyly buwç vod yn deithiawl: dyvod llaeth o ben pob teth izi; ac ymdalith o'i llo naw cam yn ei hol.

The ninth day of May a cow ought to be complete as to natural qualities: the milk coming through the end of every teat; and that her calf walk nine paces following her. *Welsh Laws.*

Teithiedig, a. (teithiad) Journeyed, travelled.

Teithig, a. (taeth) Characteristical.

Teithigrwyz, s. m. (teithig) Characteristicalness.

Yç yn ei gyvlawd deithigrwyz.

An ox in his complete state of natural qualities.

Welsh Laws.

Teithiwr, s. m.—pl. teithiwr (taith—gwr) A journeyer, a traveller.

Teithlyvyr,

Teithlyvyr, s. m.—*pl.* teithlyvrau (taith—llyvyr) A journey-book, an itinerary.
Teithwg, s. m. (taith) A wayfaring, a journeying.
Teithyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (taith) A traveller.
Teithygawl, a. (teithwg) Belonging to wayfaring.
Teithygiad, s. m. (teithwg) A making a journey.
Teithygu, v. a. (teithwg) To make a journey.
Tel, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (ty—el) That is straight, that is drawn tight or strict, that is on a stretch, a tightness, a stricture; that keeps on a stretch or props up; a straight line; a warp, in weaving; *telau* are also teats, as of a sow, and of a bitch; also a suppressed laugh, titter, or giggle. *a.* Tight, strict, compact, stretched, on the stretch; straight, prompt. *Dal yn del ar y gwir*, to keep strictly to the truth. *Daethost yn del iawn y forz heno*, thou didst come very exactly that way.

*Dos a'th del, was fel; nes foli, rhodia
 Ar hyder dy feistri.*

Away with thy titter, thou fly fellow; until thy folly is complete, range about on the credit of thy mastery.
Huw Dav. Probert.

Tel, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (te—el) That is even, regular, or compact; that is fair; a regulator, or standard measure of capacity, and of length; in South Wales a corn measure, equal to 5½ bushels, and in North Wales 4 bushels, divided into 8 parts. In some places *Tel* is for capacity, and *Ystaca* for long measure; but in others they are reversed. *a.* Even, regular, compact; fair.

Telai, s. m.—*pl. teleion* (tel) That is strained or even; that is regular; a kind of thistle; the teasel. *Telai gwyllt, telai gwyllt*, the wild teasel.

Telaid, s. m. (tel) That is stretched, or tightened; that is even, smooth, or of fair appearance. *a.* Fair, beautiful, graceful. *Teleidion*, graceful ones, the graces.

Llary delaid honaid hael.

A mild grateful one famed for being generous.
Blewyn Parz.

*Ev mwyav, y mez adrozinid;
 Ev haelav, ev tecav telaid.*

He is the greatest, as minstrels declare; he the most generous, he the fairest graceful one.

Ll. P. Nos, i R. ab Owain.

Gnawd tawel yn delaid.

It is genial for the silent to be graceful.
Adage.

Bendigwç Zuw telaid.

Bless ye God full of grace.
Davyd Zu.

Telaid, s. m.—*pl. teleidiau* (tél) The measure, or contents, of a tél, a tél-full.

Telaiz, a. (tel) Somewhat strained, tight, even, or compact; harmonious.

Telain, v. a. (tel) To put on a stretch; to break out as a suppressed laugh; to titter, to giggle.

Telain, a. (tel) Being on the stretch; being made smooth, fair, or tight.

Telan, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (tel) A harp; but *telyn* is now the general name for it.

Telawd, s. m. (tel) The act of stretching or tightening.

Telawr, s. m.—*pl. telorion* (tel) A warbler; the goldfinch, also called *pinc*; *telawr y coed*, the woodlark.

Telc, s. m. (tel) A frightened state; a shrink.

Telciad, s. m. (telc) A shrinking, a crimpling.

Telcu, v. a. (telc) To shrink up, to crimple.

Telcyn, s. m. dim. (talç) A small fragment.

Teled, s. m. (tel) That is stretched or strained.

Teledawg, a. (teled) Being on the stretch, or straitened. *s. m.* A jealous one.

Teledig, a. (tel) Handsome, or comely.

Teledigrwyz, s. m. (teledig) Handsomeness.

Telediw, a. (teled) Compact; perfect; of fair aspect, comely, handsome, beautiful. *Gwâs telediw*, a handsome youth; *rhian delediw*, a beautiful woman; *Eidion telediw*, a beast that is perfect in its kind.

Telediwrwyz, s. m. (telediw) Compactness; comeliness, handsomeness; gracefulness.

Yç a ymadawo a'i delediwrwyz, ni zyleid ei zamdwng yd gymmaint a 60; canys ei werth yn ei delediwrwyz oez 60.

An ox that shall lose his perfectiveness, should not be subject to a rate equal to 60 pence; for his value in his perfectiveness was 60 pence.
Welsh Laws.

Helen Luyzawg, pryd hōno hagen a'i thelediwrwyz, ni çefid yn yr ynyfey yn ei çylç a'i cyfelypai.

Helen with the numerous host, as to her form then and her gracefulness, there could not be found in the islands round her any to be compared with her.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Teleidiad, s. m. (telaid) A rendering comely, beautiful, or graceful; a becoming comely, or graceful.

Teleidiaw, v. a. (telaid) To render comely, elegant, or graceful; to become comely, or graceful.

Teleidiawg, a. (telaid) Abounding with comeliness, elegance, or grace.

Teleidiawl, a. (telaid) Tending to render comely, or graceful; tending to become elegant.

Teleidrwyz, s. m. (telaid) Comeliness; elegance; gracefulness.

Teleiziad, s. m. (telaiz) A rendering even, consonant, or harmonious.

Teleiziaw, v. a. (telaiz) To produce harmony; to practise minstrelsy.

Teleizwr, s. m.—*pl. teleizwyr* (telaiz—gwr) A minstrel, a songster.

*Cwyned cerzorian cynnil,
 A theleizwyr, mwynwyr mil.*

Let correct musicians complain, and minstrels, a thousand pleasant men.

Wat. ab Hywel, m. T. W. Hywel, barz a thelyntor.

Teleizyn, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (telaiz) A songster. *Sil.*

Teleiniad, s. m. (telan) A playing the harp.

Teleiniaw, v. a. (telan) To play the harp.

Teleiniwr, s. m.—*pl. teleiniwyr* (telan—gwr) A harper. *Ll. Llandav.*

Teler, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (tel) That keeps tight or stretched; a stretcher; a compact, or condition. *Teler lliw hir*, the handle, and frame, of a long saw; *Ar y telerau hyny*, on those conditions. *Dyved.*

Telg, s. m. (tel) A straitened state, a shrink, a crimple.

Telging, a. (telg—ing) Constricted; crimped.

Wyt telging, enaid Talgarth.

Thou art constricted, thou soul of Talgarth. D. ab Edmunt.

Telgorn, s. m.—*pl. telgyrn* (tel—corn) A hautboy.

Telgwn, s. m. (telc—wn) A rebound; a stagger.

Telgwng, s. m. (telg—wng) A crimpling.

Telgynawd, s. m. (telgwn) A resiliency.

Telgyniad, s. m. (telgwn) A rebounding; a staggering.

Telgyneu, v. a. (telgwn) To rebound; to stagger.

Telgyngawd, s. m. (telgwng) A crimpling.

Telgyngawg, a. (telgwng) Crimpling; staggering.

Telgyngiad, s. m. (telgwng) A crimpling.

Telgyngu,

TEL

Telgyngu, v. a. (telgwn) To crimple; to stagger, to falter. *Cei zyrnawd a wna i ti delgyngu, thou shalt have a blow that will cause thee to stagger.*

Teli, s. m.—pl. t. au (tel) The being compact, or tight; exactness; an art.

Teliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tel) A rendering stretched, a tightening; a making smooth or fair.

Teliad, s. m. (teli) A rendering compact; an acting ingeniously.

Teliaiz, a. (teli) Being compact, or tightly put together; ingenious. *Dyn teliaiz iawn, a very ingenious person. Sil.*

Cwi fyz heb—
Na bri teliaiz, na braint
Hoenus, ond a vynhenaint.

You are without any ingenious preeminence, or active quality, save what old age doth claim. *Gro. William.*

Teliaw, v. a. (tel) To strain to tighten; to make accordant.

Teliaw, v. a. (teli) To put compactly together; to practise any ingenious art.

Aeth Ceraint Varz Glas yn varz teliaw at Aelfryd vrenin Lloegyr.

Ceraint the Blue Bard went as a bard of art to Alfred king of England. *Ed. Davy.*

Telid, s. m.—pl. t. au (tel) That is combined tightly; a compact frame; elegance; gracefulness.

Gwneynt eu perorion
Overwynt heb don;
Gwneynt eu telidau
Yn oes oesau
Dydwyth dyzycawd
O zwynweddyz gwawd.

Their musicians would produce a fruitless wind without sound; their instruments would ever make from the effect of vibration a profound flow of praise. *Taliesin.*

Telitor, sup. (tâl) To be requiting; to be paying.

Or llygrir yd i neb yn ymyl trevgorz, ac na cafo y perenawg zaly un llwdyn arno, cymmered eve grair a doed i'r drev; ac or tyngant i'r diarnabod, talent yr yd i riv y llwdyn: a'r gyvraith hono a elwir telitor gwedi halawglw.

If the corn of any one shall be damaged on the border of a township, and the owner shall not be able to catch one beast upon it, let him take the relics and then come to the town; and if they shall swear an oath of ignorance of the fact, let them pay for the corn to the number of the beast: and that law is called *paying* after a polluted oath. *Welsh Laws.*

Teliw, a. (tel) Being stretched or expanded.

Telm, s. f.—pl. t. au (tel) A gimcrack; a toy; a springle.

Y viaren—
Telm yw ar lethr bron talar.

The briar, a snare is it on the headland slope.

D. ab Gwilym.

Telma, v. a. (telm) To play with toys; to trifle.

Telmaiz, a. (telm) Toyish; like a snare.

Telmiad, s. m. (telm) A toying; a laying a snare.

Telmu, v. a. (telm) To form a toy; to snare.

Telmyn, s. m. dim. (telm) A little toy; a trap.

Telori, v. a. (telawr) To warble, to be warbling.

Telpyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (talp) A small lump.

Telpynawg, a. (telpyn) Having small lumps.

Telpyniad, s. m. (telpyn) A forming small lumps.

Telpynu, v. a. (telpyn) To form small lumps.

Telu, v. a. (tel) To put on a stretch, to strain; to make compact or regular.

Telwr, s. m.—pl. telwyr (tel—gwr) One who strains; one who makes compact.

Telyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tel) One who strains or draws tight; a harmonist.

Telyn, s. f.—pl. t. au (tel) What is stretched, what is compact or straight, what is in even

TEM

row; a harp; also the ribs and whole side of a carcase, when divided into two. *Sil.*

Pencerz a zyly i gan y cerzorian ieuainc, pan ymadawont a thelyn rawn, a mynu bod yn gerzorian cyweithas, ac yn eirciaid, pedair ar ugaint o arian yn ei obrwy.

The master of art ought to receive from young minstrels, when they leave off the hair-strung harp, and desire to become associated minstrels, and suitors, the sum of twenty-four of silver for his fee. *Welsh Laws.*

Nid oes nag angel, na dyn,
Nad wyl pan gano delyn.

There is nor angel, nor man, but would weep when the harp resounds. *D. ab Edmunt.*

Telynai, s. c.—pl. telyneion (telyn) A harpist.

Telynaiz, a. (telyn) Of the form of a harp.

Telynawr, s. m.—pl. telynorion (telyn) A harpist.

Telyn aur telynorion,
Ti fyz yn tewi a fon!

The golden harp of the harpists, thou art becoming silent! *D. ab Edmunt, m. S. Res.*

Cor o faint—
Cu eu hodlau cyhydlev
Gwynion delynorion nev.

A choir of saints, lovely their accordant strains, the white-robed minstrels of heaven. *Gro. Owain.*

Telyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (telyn) A harping.

Telyniawr, s. m. (telyn) A harpist.

Telyniwr, s. m.—pl. telyniwyr (telyn—gwr) A harper, a harp-player.

Telynores, s. f.—pl. t. au (telynawr) A female harpist.

Enwawg yth wnair, gair gyrzbyyll
Arnes, telynores twyll.

Eminent art thou made, of thought profound the word, predicting thee the fair minstrel of deceit. *D. ab Gwilym, i Vorwicz.*

Telynoriad, s. m. (telynawr) A playing a harp.

Telynoriaw, v. a. (telyn) To play on the harp.

Telynwyr, s. m.—pl. telynwyr (telyn—gwr) A harper.

Telyr, s. m. (tel) That constricteth.

Telyraw, v. a. (telyr) To keep on the stretch; to keep, or to persevere. *Pa le buost, er ys llawer dyz, yr hen was, yn telyraw? Where hast thou been, for these many days, old boy, keeping it up? Sil.*

Telyw, s. m. (tel) A covering, a garment.

Llem awel, llwm benyd er byw,
Pan orwif coed telyw hav:
Teryz glaw wyv hezyw.

Sharp the gale, it is bare punishment to live, when the woods wear the robe of summer: I am severely ill this day! *Llywarc Hen.*

Tell, s. m. (te—ell) The state of being stretched over. *a. Being stretched over.*

Telliad, s. m. (tell) A stretching over; a covering.

Tellu, v. a. (tell) To stretch over; to cover.

Tellwez, s. f. (tell—gwez) A covered aspect; a covered state; a release, or indemnity, in law.

Mezyg a zyly gymmeryd tellwez i gan y genedyl am archolledig, o byz marw o'r vezyginiaeth a wnel eve; ac onis cymmer, gwrtheped dros ei weithred.

A doctor ought to take a release from the family for the wounded, in case he should die under the operation he may perform; and if he doth not take it, let him answer for his act. *Welsh Laws.*

Dall vyzar cyn tellwez!

Blind and deaf before the grave. *Gr. ab Gwrgeneu.*

Tellweziad, s. m. (tellwez) A burying in oblivion; a giving a release.

Tellwezu, v. a. (tellwez) To bury in oblivion; to grant a release; to save harmless.

Tem, s. m. (te—em) A round spread or space.

Temig, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (tam) A particle, a small part, or portion. *Yn demigau, by parts, by morsels, severally, or particularly. Sil.*

Temliad, s. m. (temyl) A forming an expanse; a forming a seat; a forming a temple.

Temlu,

T E P

Temlu, v. a. (temyl) To form an expanse; to form a seat; to form a temple.

Temyl, s. m. (tem) That is extended or expanded; that extends; a seat, a place of sitting or of holding an assembly; a temple.

Yn eisteir ar demyl o irwrwyn—gwelid macwy.

Sitting on a seat of green rushes, a youth was seen.

H. Arthur—Mabinogion.

Ten, a. (f. of tyn) Stretched, drawn, tight.

Tenau, a. (tan) Thin, rare, rarefied; lean.

Teneu, a. (tan) Thin, rare, rarefied; lean.

Teneuâd, s. m. (teneuâu) Attenuation.

Teneuâwl, a. (teneuâu) Tending to thinness, attenuating, rarefying.

Teneuad, s. m. (tenau) Emaciation, attenuation, rarification; a making thin.

Teneuadwy, a. (teneuad) Capable of thinning; rarefiable.

Teneuâu, v. a. (tenau) To make thin, to attenuate; to rarefy; to become thin.

Teneuaw, v. a. (tenau) To make thin; to become thin, to emaciate.

Teneuawl, a. (tenau) Tending to thinness, attenuating, emaciating.

Teneudeb, s. m. (tenau) Thinness; tenuity.

Teneuder, s. m. (tenau) Thinness; leanness.

Teneudra, s. m. (tenau) Thinness; leanness.

Teneuedig, a. (teneuad) Being thinned.

Teneuez, s. m. (tenau) Thinness, tenuity.

Teneurwyz, s. m. (tenau) Thinness; leanness.

Teneuwe, s. f. (tenau—gwe) A fine web.

Tenewyn, s. m. (tan—gewyn) What is extended or stretched; a flank of an animal.

Tenlli, s. m. (tan—lli) That is thinly wove; Linsywoolfsy; shalloon.

Ni byz tenlli yn llawdyr rhingyll.

There shall be no shalloon in the trowse of a fergeant.

Welsh Laws.

Tennyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. od (tant) A cord, a rope, a halter. *Tennyn pen barwd*, a rope made by twisting the stuff about the thumb.

Tent, s. m. (ten) That is stretched, or drawn tightly; a tent. *a. Tightly drawn.*

*Mewir crys gwyn, tyn mal tent,
Yr av vinnau i'r vynwent.*

In a white shirt, tight like a tent, I also shall go to the grave.

Bedo Brwynllys.

*Y llong—Gwelligan gweilgi,
Coedwig dent, ceidw Iago di.*

The ship, with a wake foaming the torrent, with tented group of timbers, Iago will thee preserve.

Rhys Nanmor, i'r llong.

Teng, s. m. (te—eng) That is tough. *a. Tough, tenacious.*

Tengliad, s. m. (tengyl) A tying with a girth.

Tenglu, v. a. (tengyl) To tie with a girth.

Tengyl, s. f.—pl. tenglau (teng) A girth.

Tengyn, s. m. (teng) That is tenacious; obstinacy. *a. Tenacious, obstinate.*

Dwys dengyn yz ymlezyr' aergwn.

With persevering obstinacy the dogs of war would fight.

Aneurin.

Gan riau ryvel dengyn.

With chiefs of inveterate war.

Myrddin.

Teon, s. m. (te) That overspreads or is superior.

*Yn ngharnial meirg marçogion;
Yn ngharnezau tau teon.*

In the prancing of the steeds of knights, amid the stone piles, thine the superior.

Llywelyn Parç Cywryd.

Tepyn, s. m. dim. (tap) A small ledge or step.

Tepyniad, s. m. (tepyn) A forming a step.

T E R

Tepynu, v. a. (tepyn) To form a step or ledge.

Ter, s. m. (ty—er) A state of ardency; apthens to pervade, or to break out.

Têr, s. m. (te—er) That is fine, clear, or transparent. *a. Clear, fine, transparent; pure, clarified, purified.*

Teraiz, a. (têr) Somewhat clear or pure.

Têrawg, a. (ter) Having ardency or avidity.

Terawl, a. (têr) Clarifying, purifying.

Terc, s. m.—pl. t. iau (ter) A jerk, a jolt.

Terciad, s. m. (terc) A jerking, a jolting.

Tercu, v. a. (terc) To jerk, or to jolt.

Terç, s. f.—pl. t. au (ty—erç) Any fastening by which a thing is suspended; a loop. *Terç rhwng dwy goffrel*, a fastening between two bottles.

Costrel a'i therç wrth erçwyn.

A bottle with its loop to the bedside.

Bedo Brwynllys.

Terçawg, a. (terç) Having a loop, furnished with a string, or the like, to hang by.

Terçiad, s. m. (terç) A looping, a furnishing with anything to hang by.

Terçu, v. a. (terç) To loop, to furnish with a cord, or the like, to hang by.

Terçwyn, s. m. (terç) That serves to suspend or to uphold.

*Detholais vy rhwyv yn rhad welling mawr,
Yn llwythvawr llawr llaw derçwyn.*

I have selected my leader a magnificent shedder of gifts, greatly loading the ground with upholding hand.

Cynxelw, i Wentwynwyn.

Teredig, a. (têr) Being made clear; clarified; purified.

Teredigaeth, s. m. (teredig) Clarification.

Terez, s. m. (têr) A clarified state.

Terv, a. (ter) Being extreme or outward.

Tervan, v. a. (terv) To render extreme; to produce a crisis; to become extreme.

Tervedig, a. (terv) Being rendered extreme.

Tervenyx, s. m. (tervan) An extremity or crisis; the time of the copulation of cattle.

Tervenyx buwç, buwç dervenyx, buwç wasawd, the time of a cow's seeking the bull.

Tervyll, s. m. (terv) That is puffed out; plump.

Tervyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (terv) An extremity, a limit, a termination. *Mae yr amser ar dervyn*, the time is just at an end; *wyv ar dervyn*, I am just at an end.

Endeweifi waneg o Wynnovi dir

I am dervyn mawr meibion Beli.

Oez hydraiz wycyr llyr yn llenwi;

Oez hydyr am zylan gwynvan genti

Hyll nid oez ei dezyv, hwyrzezyv holi;

Hallt oez ei dagrau digrawn heli.

I listened to a wave from Gwynnovi land, round the ample border of the sons of Beli. Impetuous was its course filling over the strand; incessantly round the shore she uttered woes; salt were her tears from the exhaustless brine.

Ein. ab Gwalemai, m. Neft.

Tervynadwy, a. (tervyn) Determinable.

Tervynai, s. c. (tervyn) That terminates.

Tervynawl, a. (tervyn) Conclusive, ending.

Tervynedig, a. (tervyn) Determined, ended.

Tervynedigaeth, s. m. (tervynedig) Determination, conclusion.

Tervynedigawl, a. (tervynedig) Of a limiting tendency, restrictive, determinate.

Tervynva, s. f. (tervyn) A boundary spot.

Tervyngylç, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tervyn—cylç) A horizon.

Tervyngylçawl, a. (tervyngylç) Horizontal.

Tervyniad, s. m. (tervyn) A terminating.

Tervynoldeb, s. m. (tervynawl) Finiteness.

Tervynolder, s. m. (tervynawl) Finiteness.

Tervynoldra,

TER

Tervynoldra, *s. m.* (tervynawl) Finitude.
Tervynolez, *s. m.* (tervynawl) Conclusiveness.
Tervynoli, *v. a.* (tervynawl) To render conclusive; to become conclusive.
Tervynolrwyz, *s. m.* (tervynawl) Conclusiveness.
Tervynu, *v. a.* (tervyn) To fix a bound, to limit, to determine, to conclude.

Mezwlodyn, Duw ai tervyn.

The thought of man, God doth determine. *Adage.*

Tervynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tervynwyr (tervyn—gwr) One who concludes or terminates.

Tervynyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (tervyn) A concluder, a finisher, a determiner.

Tervysg, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (ter—mysg) Confusion, commotion, tumult, disturbance.

Pan nad oez plant i Les, a zylyai gynnal y deyrnas yn ei ol; wrth hyny y cyvodes ciwdodawl dervysg y rhwng y Prydeiniaid a'r Rhuyciniawl gyvoeth.

Since there were no children to Les, who had a right to govern the kingdom after him; upon that there arose a civil commotion between the Britons and the Roman dominion.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Tervysgaiz, *a.* (tervysg) Apt to be riotous.

Tervysgawg, *a.* (tervysg) Full of tumult.

Tervysgawl, *a.* (tervysg) Tumultuous.

Tervysgblaid, *s. f.* (tervysg—plaid) A tumultuous faction.

Tervysgedig, *a.* (tervysg) Being made tumultuous.

Tervysgedigaeth, *s. m.* (tervysgedig) The act of raising a tumult.

Tervysgez, *s. m.* (tervysg) Tumultuousness.

Tervysgiad, *s. m.* (tervysg) A making a tumult.

Tervysglyd, *a.* (tervysg) Apt to be tumultuous; riotous, mutinous.

Tervysglydrwyz, *s. m.* (tervysglyd) Tumultuousness, riotousness, factiousness.

Tervysgu, *v. a.* (tervysg) To raise a tumult; to become tumultuous, to be in an uproar.

Tervysga; dalla, val deillion mewn braw, Eu bryd a'u hamcanion.

Render tumultuous; blind, like blind ones in terror, their purpose and their designs. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Tervysgus, *a.* (tervysg) Tumultuous.

Tervysgwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tervysgwyr (tervysg—gwr) One who makes a tumult.

Tervysgyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (tervysg) One who makes a tumult.

Tëri, *v. n.* (ter) To grow sullen, to sculk. *Mae eu yn teri ar ei vwyd*, he is quarrelling with his meat.

Teriad, *s. m.* (tër) A rendering clear, a clarifying; a purifying.

Teriad, *s. m.* (ter) A rendering ardent; irritation.

Terica, *v. a.* (terig) To irritate; to become irritated; to rut, to go a rutting.

Terig, *a.* (ter) Ardent, poignant; severe, harsh; also an epithet for the season of copulation of cats, and some other animals.

Bwclad mal—

Lleuad aur yn llaw derig.

A buckler like a golden moon in an ardent hand.

Rhys Nanmor.

Terigaw, *v. a.* (terig) To render ardent or severe; to become harsh or severe.

Terigiad, *s. m.* (terig) A rendering severe or harsh; a becoming fierce or severe.

Terllyd, *a.* (ter) Outrageous; sullen.

Terllydrwyz, *s. m.* (terllyd) Outrageousness.

Terllydu, *v. a.* (terllyd) To render outrageous; to become outrageous.

TER

Term, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. yz (ter) An extreme point, a crisis, a limited space of time, a term; a drinking bout.

Gwell angeu o'm gollyngir,
No thori 'mhen a therm hir.

Better death that I might be released, than to distract my head with a long term. *T. Aled.*

Termiad, *s. m.* (term) A limiting of time, a fixing a term; a making a drinking bout.

Termiaw, *v. a.* (term) To limit a time, to fix a term; to keep up a drinking bout.

Termud, *a.* (ter—mud) Tacit, silent.

Rhai trallwyr tra llavar eu fon;
Ac ereill taerlew termudion.

Some very cowardly extremely loud in their talk; and others perseveringly brave being silent ones. *Ll. P. Mof.*

Termudaw, *v. a.* (termud) To render tacit or silent; to become silent.

Termudez, *s. m.* (termud) Taciturnity.

Termudiad, *s. m.* (termud) A rendering tacit; a becoming tacit or silent.

Termudrwyz, *s. m.* (termud) Taciturnity.

Goreu moes termudrwyz.

The best behaviour is taciturnity.

Adage.

Tern, *s. m.* (ter) That is ardent, vivid, or full of motion. *a.* Of an ardent or vehement nature.

Terniad, *s. m.* (tern) A moving ardently.

Ternu, *v. a.* (tern) To move or turn ardently.

Terogen, *s. f. dim.* (tërawg) A female miser.

Terogi, *v. a.* (terawg) To render full of avidity; to become full of avidity.

Terogyn, *s. m. dim.* (terawg) A miserly churl.

Terthain, *v. a.* (tarth) To pant for breath.

Tëru, *v. a.* (tër) To purify, to clear, to clarify; to render fine, or smooth. *Teru mel*, to clarify honey.

Tëru, *v. a.* (ter) To act sullenly; to grow sullen, to pout, to fulk. *Teru ar vwyd, fori ar vwyd*, to quarrel with the victuals. *Sil.*

Terwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* terwyr (ter—gwr) A sullen man.

Tërwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* terwyr (tër—gwr) A purifier, a clarifier, or one who makes clear.

Tërwyn, *a.* (ter—gwyn) Of a violent disposition; ardent, fervent; strong.

Terwynaiz, *a.* (terwyn) Somewhat ardent.

Terwynawl, *a.* (terwyn) Of an ardent tendency.

Terwyndeb, *s. m.* (terwyn) Ardentness.

Terwynder, *s. m.* (terwyn) Ardency, vehemency.

Terwyndra, *s. m.* (terwyn) Ardency, vehemency.

Terwynzrud, *a.* (terwyn—drud) Ardently-bold.

Terwynvalc, *a.* (terwyn—balc) Ardently-proud.

Terwyniad, *s. m.* (terwyn) A rendering ardent, a becoming ardent; a glowing.

Terwyniaw, *v. a.* (terwyn) To render ardent; to become ardent; to glow.

Terwynu, *v. a.* (terwyn) To render ardent; to become ardent; to glow.

Ei gyddirogion yn cam-derwynu wrtho.

His fellow-countrymen unjustly becoming inflamed against him. *H. Geraint—Mabinogion.*

Tëryz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (tër) A refiner, a clarifier.

Teryz, *a.* (ter) Ardent, vehement, full of activity, volatile; swift, nimble.

—Torvoz teryz eu gawr, trwm eu dyar.

Hosts of vehement shout heavy their din.

Talliesin.

T E S

Teryzawl, a. (teryz) Tending to render ardent, or vehement; apt to be volatile.

Pummed bwyfnon
Ar holl wibion
Egipcion
Gwelfid miled
O drwm aeled
Deryzollion.

The fifth was destruction upon all the flying things of the Egyptians; the animals were seen, through severe disease maddened ones. *Taliesin.*

Teryziad, s. m. (teryz) A rendering ardent, vehement, or full of activity.

Teryzu, v. a. (teryz) To render rapid; to grow rapid.

Teryg, s. m. (tar) An incrustation, a crust, or any thing clotted on the surface, incrustated dirt. *Mae teryg ar dy fodlau*, there is a crust of dirt on thy heels.

Teryll, a. (ter) Ardently glancing. *Golwg teryll*, an ardently-glancing eye, a piercing eye.

Teryllaiz, a. (teryll) Tending to glance ardently.

Terylliad, s. m. (teryll) A glancing ardently.

Teryllu, v. a. (teryll) To glance ardently; to look fiercely.

Tës, s. m. (te—es) A spreading of rays; sun-heat, sunshine; hot weather; it is also called *graid*, in poetical language, and in South Wales generally.

Cydwymed a'r tës.

As warm as the sunshine.

Adage.

Edrys harzwg yr haul yn ei dës, ac nid yn ei friw.

Look at the beauty of the sun in its shining, and not in its disk. *Adage.*

Morvuz glaer—
Mai haul ymylau hoewles,
Mamaeth tywyfogaeth tës.

Bright Morvuz, like a sun with rays of active beneficence, the mother of the sovereignty of heat. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dillad i noeth—
A gwely, a thy, a thes aelwyd.

Clothing for the naked, and bed, and house, and the warmth of a hearth. *Gwalmai.*

Tefa, v. a. (tës) To gather warmth; to wanton.

Tesaf, s. m. (tës) Fullness of heat; wantonness.

Tesain, a. (tës) Abounding with warmth.

Tesaint, s. m. (tesain) A state teeming with warmth; cheeringness, gladness.

Meivod wen—
A'i balgwyr, a'i balgwir tesaint.

Fair Meivod, with its eminent men, and its soaring truth of gladness. *Cynxelw.*

Tesawg, a. (tës) Abounding with heat; abounding with sunshine, sunny, hot.

Un o'r tri engir zigwain—yr hav tesawg, pan aethant y coedys a'r llyfiau ar dan, gan angerz gwres yr haul, a colli llawer o zynion, ac aniveiliaid, a rhywiau adar, a fryved, a coedys, a llyfau, yn anefgorawl.

One of the three awful events: the hot summer, when the woods and the herbs took fire, from the vehemency of the heat of the sun, and many men being lost, and cattle, and species of birds, and animals, and woods, and herbs, irretrievably. *Trioz.*

Tesawl, a. (tës) Affording warmth or heat.

Tesvawr, a. (tës) Abounding with much heat.

Tesiad, s. m. (tës) A dispensing warmth.

Tesiant, s. m. (tës) A producing warmth.

Testun, s. m.—pl. t. au (tes—tun) A theme, or subject of investigation.

Erioed ni welais yr un,
Euraid wyth, a roe destun.

Never have I seen one, of golden pledge, that would propose a subject. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Testunaw, v. a. (testun) To set a subject or theme.

Testunawl, a. (testun) Propositional.

Testuniad, s. m. (testun) A setting a theme.

T E W

Tëth, s. f.—pl. t. au (te—eth) A teat, a dug, or pap. *Tethau y gaseg*, mare's teats; the honeysuckle; also called *gwyzvid*.

Tethaiz, a. (tëth) Like a teat or dug.

Tethan, s. f. dim. (tëth) A small teat.

Tethawg, a. (tëth) Having teats or dugs.

Tethawl, a. (tëth) Papillary, belonging to the teats.

Tethiad, s. m. (tëth) A forming a teat.

Tethu, v. n. (tëth) To grow into a teat.

Teulu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tau—llu) A family, or household; a clan, or tribe. *Y teulu, y tylwyth tég, bendith eu mamau*, fairies: *Cwn teulu*, fairy dogs.

Tri diwair deulu Ynys Prydain: teulu Cadwallawn ab Beli, pan vuant hualogion; teulu Gavran mab Aezan, pan vu yn y zivancoll; a theulu Gwenzolau ab Ceidio yn Arderyz, a zaliafant yr ymlaz bythevnos a mis wedi llaz eu harglwyz.

The three faithful clans of the isle of Britain: the clan of Cadwallon son of Beli, when they were fettered together; the clan of Gavran son of Aezan, when he was in the overwhelming wreck; and the clan Gwenzolau son of Ceidio in Arderyz, who carried on the war for a fortnight and a month after the death of their lord. *Trioz.*

Teuluaeth, s. m. (teulu) Domestic economy; social intercourse; hospitality.

Brodyr teuluaeth: barz, ysgolaig, a dudgeiniad.

The brothers of social life: a bard, a scholar, and a reciter. *Adage.*

Teuluaiz, a. (teulu) Belonging to a family, or household; domestic, familiar.

Teuluaeth, s. m. (teulu) Domestic economy.

Teuluawg, a. (teulu) Having a family.

Teuluawl, a. (teulu) Belonging to a family.

Teuluez, s. m. (teulu) Familiarity; concord.

Ar ol talu yr alanas, bid teuluez tragywyzawl rhwng y zwy genedyl.

After paying the fine of homicide, let there be eternal concord between the two generations. *Welsh Laws.*

Teulueizdra, s. m. (teuluaiz) Domesticity.

Teulueiziad, s. m. (teuluaiz) A domesticating, a familiarizing; a becoming hospitable.

Teulueiziaw, v. a. (teuluaiz) To domesticate; to become hospitable.

Teulueizrwyz, s. m. (teuluaiz) Domesticness; hospitality.

Ac ni çar gwanar genym
Ond teulueizrwyz rwyz rym.

And the distributor loves with us but hospitality of liberal power. *S. Mawrzwg.*

Teuluwas, s. m.—pl. teuluweision (teulu—gwas) A domestic servant.

Nid oes—i'th deuluwas
Awr daw, ond wylaw gwlaw glas.

There is not for thy household servant a silent hour, but to weep the pearly drops. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Teuluwr, s. m.—pl. teuluwyr (teulu—gwr) Household man, a family man; a hospitable man.

Teuluwriaeth, s. m. (teuluwr) Household economy, domestic order; hospitality.

Teuluwraig, s. f.—pl. teuluwreigez (teulu—gwraig) A housewife.

Teulüyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (teulu) One who domesticates; a family man.

Teulüyzawl, a. (teulüyz) Tending to familiarize.

Teulüyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (telüyz) A housewife.

Teulüyziaeth, s. m. (teulüyz) The act of domesticating; a domestic state.

Tew, s. m.—pl. t. ion (te) That is thick, or gross; fat. *a. Thick, gross, fat, plump; frequent, or abundant, Croen tew, a thick skin; dyn tew,*

tew, a fat person; *y môr fy dew o bysgod*, the sea is thick of fishes.

Tew y beiau lle teneu y cariad.

Thick are the faults where the affection is slender. Adage.

Tewâad, *s. m.* (*tewâu*) A thickening.

Tewâwl, *a.* (*tewâu*) Tending to thicken.

Tewaiz, *a.* (*tew*) Somewhat thick.

Tewâu, *v. a.* (*tew*) To thicken; to condense; to fatten; to become thick; to grow fat.

Tewban, *s. m.* (*tew—pan*) That is thickened by beating; or by fulling.

Tewbanawg, *a.* (*tewban*) Being thickened by milling; an epithet for several thick-leaved plants. *Y dewbanawg*, *troed aderyn*, *moron y maes*, *canwyll yr adar*, *y banawg*, *yr hanner-pan*, *clust y vuwç*, hightaper: *Y dewbanawg weçan*, *fymylen*, a cowslip plant. *Y dewbanawg wen*, *y dewbanawg wryw*, *gwynzail*, *melyn y gauav*, *menyg y merced*, winter gillyflower.

Tewder, *s. m.* (*tew*) Thickness; denseness, density; fatness.

Tewdor, *s. m.* (*tew—tor*) A thick cover; a thick shelter or defence. *a.* Of a thick covering or shade. *Tarw tewdor*, a thick-breasted bull; *tewdor annex*, a thickly covered habitation.

*Bid yth arvaeth i'r tri—
Can dug pum-wan Crist pumoes o gaeth,
O ing, o gyving gymydogaeith,
O angor tewdor tud alaeth.*

Be thy practice devoted to the three, as the five wounds of Christ brought the five ages out of thraldom; from a strait, from a constrained society, from the tenacity of the thick shade of the region of woe. *Cynzelw.*

Gwrz vyzin veiziad yn nhewdor.

One who attacks a powerful host in the thickest part. *Cynzelw.*

*Uçel-lan Gadvan ger glan glas-vor,
Ni çollir ei thir nac ei thewdor.*

The choir of Cadvan by the shore of a blue sea, its land will not be lost, nor its thick crop. *Llywelyn Parç.*

Tewdra, *s. m.* (*tew*) Thickness, density.

Tewdrwç, *s. m.* (*tew—trwç*) Density, solidity. *a.* Thick in bulk, solid.

Ein heneidiau nid ydynt yn tarzu o gorf, neu zevnyz tewdrwç annhreiziadwy.

Our souls do not originate from a body, or dense matter not to be pervaded. *Ier. Owain.*

Tewdwr, *s. m.* (*tew—twr*) That is a thick heap.

Tewdws, *s. m.* (*tew—tws*) A thick assemblage. *a.* Thickly collected. *Y twr tewdws*, the pleiades.

Tewi, *s. m.* (*taw*) A keeping silent, a holding one's tongue. *v. a.* To keep silent, to hold one's tongue.

Nid doethineb ond tewi.

There is no wisdom like holding the tongue. *Adage.*

Tawed doeth, annoeth ni thau.

Let the wise hold his tongue, the unwise will not cease talking. *Llywarch Hen.*

*Tawn, tawn, goreu yw tewi;
Am hwn nid ynganwn ni.*

Let us silence, let us silence, it is best to be silent; about this we will not utter a word. *Iolo Gec.*

Tewiad, *s. m.* (*tew*) A thickening, a condensing.

Tewlaeth, *s. m.* (*tew—llaeth*) Thick-milk. *Llwyn y tewlaeth*, the bell-flower.

Tewlyd, *a.* (*tew*) Tending to grow thick.

Tewu, *v. a.* (*tew*) To thicken; to grow thick.

Tewwç, *s. m.* (*tew*) Thickness, denseness.

Tewyçaiz, *a.* (*tewwç*) Partly tending to thicken.

Tewyçawl, *a.* (*tewwç*) Of a thickening tendency.

Tewyçedig, *a.* (*tewwç*) Condensed; spissated.

Tewyçez, *s. m.* (*tewwç*) Spissitude.

Tewyçiad, *s. m.* (*tewwç*) A thickening.

Tewyçiannawl, *a.* (*tewyçiant*) Condensing.

Tewyçiannu, *v. a.* (*tewyçiant*) To condense.

Tewyçiant, *s. m.* (*tewwç*) Condensation.

Tewyçu, *v. a.* (*tewwç*) To thicken, to condense.

Tewyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (*te—gwyn*) A firebrand, a torch; a burning coal.

Tewyn a than yn mhob pen.

A brand with a fire in both ends.

Adage.

Tewynawl, *a.* (*tewyn*) Tending to produce light.

Tewynllyd, *a.* (*tewyn*) Apt to produce light.

*Callestr tanllestr tewynllyd,
O waith gov yn boeth i gyd.*

A flint fire-pan aptly striking fire, the work of a smith altogether hot. *T. Pryi, on two pistols.*

Teyrn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ez* (*te—gyrn*) A sovereign, a king, a supreme ruler.

Truan teyrn heb ei ofgorz.

A sovereign is miserable without his train.

Adage.

Tarw—

Cyrn, *mal yn deyrn*, i dwg

Mawr gwynion, yn Morganwg.

The bull, like a sovereign, carries horns large and white, in Morganoc. *D. ab Iwan Du.*

Teyrnaiz, *a.* (*teyrn*) Like a sovereign.

Teyrnaig, *s. f.* (*teyrn—aig*) A supreme origin.

Teyrnaig arwar arvolitor gwen

Teyrngez awen amgen ayn gor.

The sovereign source of tranquillity receiving the smile of the peculiar royal song of the muse round the circle. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynne.*

Teyrnain, *a.* (*teyrn*) Having sovereignty.

Teyrnair, *s. m.* (*teyrn—gair*) A royal word.

Teyrnas, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (*teyrn*) A kingdom.

Bwyv yn hezwe—gloew deyrnas

Gwledig nev a llawr a llwyr zinas,

Llary arglwyz llawr llwyn gwanas.

May I inherit the peace of the glorious kingdom of the Supreme of heaven and earth and the whole universe, the beneficent Lord of many central radiations. *Meilyr ab Gwalchmai.*

Teyrnafawl, *a.* (*teyrnas*) Belonging to a kingdom.

Teyrnafiad, *s. m.* (*teyrnas*) A reigning, a reign.

Teyrnafiaeth, *s. m.* (*teyrnas*) The rule of a kingdom; a reign.

Teyrnafu, *v. a.* (*teyrnas*) To govern a kingdom, to perform the functions of a king, to reign.

Teyrnawg, *a.* (*teyrn*) Having a king.

Teyrnawl, *a.* (*teyrn*) Belonging to royalty.

Teyrndlws, *s. m.*—*pl. teyrndlyfau* (*teyrn—tlws*) A jewel or part of regalia.

Teyrndreth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (*teyrn—treth*) A tribute.

Teyrnzrud, *a.* (*teyrn—drud*) Royally bold.

Teyrnez, *s. m.* (*teyrn*) Sovereignty, kingship.

Prydain ab Aez Mawr a wnaeth wladoliaeth a theyrnez gyntav ar Ynys Prydain; a cyn no hyny nid oez o iawu namyn a wnelid o azwynder, na dezyv namyn y treçav treified.

Prydain son of Aez the Great formed a body politic and sovereignty first in the isle of Britain; and previously there was of justice only what might be done through kindness of disposition, nor any law but the strongest might oppress.

Trioz.

Teyrnes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*teyrn*) A female sovereign.

Teyrnvar, *s. m.* (*teyrn—bâr*) A kingly wrath.

Teyrnvarz, *s. m.*—*pl. teyraveirz* (*teyrn—barz*) A royal bard.

Teyrnvoes, *s. f.* (*teyrn—moes*) A kingly demeanour.

Teyrnvoes cirioes ciriaçador

Teyrnez ai gwyl, a gwelator.

A splendid kingly demeanour to be imploring, princes behold it, and it will be seen. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynne.*

Teyrnvrad, *s. m.* (*teyrn—brâd*) Treason against a sovereign; high treason.

Teyrnvradu, *v. a.* (*teyrnvrad*) To commit treason against a sovereign.

- Teyrnvradr, *s. m.*—*pl.* teyrnvradwyr (teyrn—vrad—gwr) A traitor against a king.
 Teyrnvradwriaeth, *s. m.* (teyrnvradr) High treason.
 Teyrnvro, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (teyrn—bro) A country under the rule of a king.
 Teyrnvuz, *s. f.* (teyrn—buz) The benefit of the king.
 Teyrnged, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (teyrn—cêd) Tribute.

Gwedi clybod o Gloew Ceifar y cwedyl hwnw, yntau a anfonws Vespasian, i gymhell Gweiryz ar dangnevez a gwyr Rhuvain, ac i delu y gnotaedig deyrnged.

After Claudius Caesar had heard that report, he then sent Vespasian, to prevail on Gweiryz to be on terms of peace with the men of Rome, and to pay the accustomed tribute.
Gr. ab Arthur.

- Teyrnggerz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (teyrn—cerz) A royal song.
 Teyrngoron, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (teyrn—coron) A diadem.
 Teyrnialen, *s. f. dim.* (teyrn—ialen) A sceptre.

Yn yr ystafell hōno yr oez gader, yn yr hon yn vawredig yr oez tywyfawg yn eistez—ac yn ei law deyrnialen.

In that chamber there was a chair, in which majestically there was seated a prince, and holding in his hand a sceptre.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

- Teyrnlaw, *s. f.* (teyrn—llaw) A royal hand.
 Teyrnles, *s. m.* (teyrn—llês) The good of the king.
 Teyrnllid, *s. m.* (teyrn—llid) Royal wrath.
 Teyrnlin, *s. m.* (teyrn—llin) Royal line.
 Teyrnllw, *s. m.* (teyrn—llw) A royal oath.
 Teyrnogaeth, *s. f.* (teyrnawg) A kingly office.
 Teyrnogi, *v. a.* (teyrnawg) To render kingly; to become regal.
 Teyrnoldeb, *s. m.* (teyrnawl) A regal state.
 Teyrnolder, *s. m.* (teyrnawl) Regality.
 Teyrnolez, *s. m.* (teyrnawl) Royalty.
 Teyrnoli, *v. a.* (teyrnawl) To render regal; to become regal.
 Teyrnolrwyz, *s. m.* (teyrnawl) Regality.
 Teyrnnon, *s. m.* (teyrn) A princely one.

Selyv yngnad—
 Bu gwell nog uz
 Mab teyrnon;
 Bu gnawd herthon
 O'i gyweithyz.

Selyv the judge, superior to him was the son of a royal chief; wealth was eventual from having his support. *Taliesin.*

- Teyrnwal, *s. f.* (teyrn—gwâl) A regal couch.
 Teyrnwalç, *s. m.*—*pl.* teyrnweilç (teyrn—gwalç) An aspiring prince.
 Teyrnwarth, *s. m.* (teyrn—gwarth) Royal shame.
 Teyrnwas, *s. m.*—*pl.* teyrnweision (teyrn—gwâs) A royal youth.

Dinas teyrnas teyrnwais ohen
 Teyrnwalç din Emraï:
 Bwrda dethol a gevals;
 Bu doeth mawr y detholais.

The bulwark of the kingdom of yielding princely youths is the aspiring lord of the castle of Emraï: a choice good fortune I obtained; wife was the course I chose. *Cynzelw.*

- Teyrnwawd, *s. m.* (teyrn—gwawd) Royal eulogy.
 Teyrnwawl, *s. m.* (teyrn—gwawl) Royal splendor.
 Teyrnwawr, *s. f.* (teyrn—gwawr) Dawn of royalty.
 Teyrnwialen, *s. f. dim.* (teyrn—gwialen) A sceptre.
 TI, *s. m. r.* That is in; that is separate; that is distinct. *pron.* Thee; thou. *I ti a mi da peidiaw*, for thee and me it is good to delist:
Ti yw y dyn, thou art the person.

Gwna iawn, ti a gei iawn amdano.

Do justice, thou shalt have justice in return for it. *Adage.*

Tal am dy wawd, cyn toli;
 Twyll y prydyzion wyt ti.

Pay for thy praise, ere it be curtailed; the delusion of the poets art thou. *D. ab Gwilym, i Perwuz.*

- Tib, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ti—ib) A particle; a bit.

- Tiboeth, *s. m.* (tib—oeth) A pure particle. It was the name of a rare book, left by Beuno in the church of Celynawg, and said to have been written by Twrog, in the beginning of the seventh century.

Llygad val glain cawad coeth,
 Tebyg i waen y tiboeth.

An eye like the pure shower crystal, to be compared to the pure drop gem. *Syp. Cyveiliawg.*

- Tic, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ti—ic) A particle.
 Ticiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tic) A forming into small particles.
 Ticial, *v. a.* (tic) To produce small particles, or drops; to drain the last drops, in milking.
 Ticyn, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t. au* (tic) A particle, a small bit, a little scrap.

Mae pob ticyn yn dicyn, ebai y dryw, pan biswys yn y mor.

Every little is a little, said the wren, when he puffed in the sea. *Adage.*

- Tid, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ti—id) A draught chain.
Bwrw tidau, to let drivel, to fall, to drivel, to tiddle.

- Tidaw, *v. a.* (tid) To fasten with a chain or rope, to chain.

- Tidawg, *a.* (tid) Having a chain, chained.

- Tidawl, *a.* (tid) Belonging to a chain; like a chain.

- Tidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tid) A chaining.

- Tidiedig, *a.* (tidiad) Being fastened with a chain.

- Tidmwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tid—mwy) A tedder.

- Tidmwyad, *s. m.* (tidmwy) A teddering.

- Tidmwyaw, *v. a.* (tidmwy) To tie, to tedder.

Cymmer a vo yn dy veziant,
 A thidmwy dy vawrcwant,
 Haws no'u cadw cynnull ariant.

Take of what is in thy possession, and restrain thy cupidty; it is easier than to keep to collect money. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

- Tidraf, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tid—rhaf) A chain-rope.

- Tivar, *a.* (ti—bar) Repentant, contrite.

- Tivariad, *s. m.* (tivar) A repenting; repentance.

- Tivaru, *v. a.* (tivar) To repent, to be sorry.

Tivaru val y gwr a lazwy ei vilgi.

To repent like the man who killed his greyhound. *Adage.*

Mae yn rhy hwyr tivaru,
 Yn ol i'r vagyl gynnu.

It is too late to repent, after the trap hath sprung. *Adage.*

- Tivarus, *a.* (tivar) Repenting, penitent.

- Tivez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ti—mêz) An heir.

Plant Tudyr—haellon penteculu
 A thivezion, iaith vyzed,
 Gwynnez; pedwar cydwez ced.

The children of Tudyr, generous chiefs of tribes, and heirs (ominous be the words) of Gwynnez; four alike for gifts. *Iolo Gec.*

- Tivezadwy, *a.* (tivez) Hereditary; inheritable.

- Tivezawg, *a.* (tivez) Having inheritance.

- Tivezawl, *a.* (tivez) Hereditary; inheriting.

- Tivezedig, *a.* (tivez) Being inherited.

- Tevezes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tivez) An inheritrix.

- Tiveziad, *s. m.* (tivez) An inheriting.

- Tiveziaeth, *s. m.* (tivez) Inheritance.

- Tiveziaethu, *v. a.* (tiveziaeth) To form an inheritance.

- Tivezogi, *v. a.* (tevezawg) To endow with an inheritance; to become possessed of inheritance.

- Tivezogrwyz, *s. m.* (tevezawg) The state of being inherited.

- Tivezoldeb, *s. m.* (tevezawl) The state of being hereditary.

- Tivezoli, *v. a.* (tevezawl) To render hereditary.

- Tivezolrwyz, *s. m.* (tevezawl) The state of being hereditary.

- Tivezu, *v. a.* (tivez) To inherit; to possess.

Tivezus,

T I N

Tivezus, a. (tizez) Hereditary; possessory.
Tivezufaw, v. a. (tizezus) To render hereditary; to become hereditary.
Tivezufwyz, s. m. (tizezus) The state of being hereditary.
Tivezwr, s. m.—pl. tizezwyr (tizez—gwr) An inheritor.
Tiveiriad, s. m. (tivar) A repenting.
Tiveiriannawl, a. (tiveiriant) Tending to repentance.
Tiveiriannu, v. a. (tiveiriant) To produce repentance.
Tiveiriannus, a. (tiveiriant) Tending to repentance.
Tiveiriant, s. m. (tivar) Repentance.
*Mair Vawdlen, seren y faint,
 Y dwv oreu diveiriaint.
 Mary Magdalen, the luminary of saints, the choicest fruit of repentance.
 Catyn Celriawg.*
Tiveirwç, s. m. (tivar) Repentance, remorse.
*Tiveirwç newyz am hen beçawd.
 New remorse for an old sin.*
Til, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ti—il) A minute particle.
Tiliad, s. m.—pl. tiliad (til) A small fly like a gnat.
Tim, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ti—im) A little.
Timyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (tim) A small particle; a little bit, a small matter.
*A rzywedais i hyd hyn,
 I Wenzyz waefav unbyn,
 Dyzerbid cymmaint timyn.
 What I have predicted until now, to Gwenzyz the idol of princes, it shall come to pass to the smallest tittle.
 Cyv. Merzwin.*
Tin, s. f.—pl. t. au (ti—in) A tail, a bottom, a breech; the arse. *Tin y cwd*, the bottom of the bag: *Tin y nyth, bac y nyth*, the tail of the nest, or the least of the brood; *tin y gler*, the tail of the minstrels, a poetaster: *Tinion yr yd*, the light grains of corn: *Tin ab*, the ape's breech, a fault in prosody, being the full rhyme, as used in English versification.
Tinagored, a. (tin—agored) Open-tailed. *Aeron tinagored*, mulberries.
Tinaw, v. a. (tin) To form a tail; to stretch out the posteriors.
Tinawg, a. (tin) Having a tail; having large posteriors.
Tinawl, a. (tin) Belonging to the posteriors.
Tinbais, s. f.—pl. tinbeisau (tin—pais) A petticoat.
Tinben, adv. (tin—pen) Head to tail. *Tinben-drosben, tin-drosben*, topsy-turvy.
Tinbleth, a. (tin—pléth) Tail-twined.
Tinboeth, a. (tin—poeth) Hot-tailed. *Y dinboeth*, arse-smart; also called *clinarwg*: *Y tinboeth, y tingoc*, the redstart.
Tinc, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ting) A tink, a tinkle.
Tinceirziad, s. m.—pl. tinceirziaid (tincerz) A doing tinkery work.
Tinceirziaeth, s. m. (tincerz) Tinkery.
Tinceirziaw, v. a. (tincerz) To work as a tinker.
Tinceirziawl, a. (tincerz) Belonging to a tinker's work.
Tincerz, s. m.—pl. tinceirzion (tin—cerz) The tail of a craft, the lowest of a trade; a tinker.
Tincerziaeth, s. m. (tincerz) Tinkery.
Tinciad, s. m. (tinc) A tinkling, a tinkling.
Tincial, v. a. (tinc) To tinkle, to tingle; to draw the last milk in milking.
Tincian, v. a. (tinc) To tink, to tinkle, to tingle; to draw the last milk; to drain the last

T I N

drops. *Ni waeth i ti dewi na thincian*, thou mayest as well be silent as to be dinning.
Tinciaw, v. a. (tinc) To tink, to ring.
Tincion, s. pl. aggr. (tinc) The last-drawn milk.
Tincwd, s. m. (tin—cwd) The bottom of a bag.
*A vyno vod yn bencwd, na wnaed a wez i dincwd.
 He that would be the top of a bag, let him not commit what suits the bottom of a bag.
 Adage.*
Tindavliad, s. m. (tin—tavliad) A throwing the tail, a shaking the tail.
Tindavlu, v. a. (tin—tavlu) To throw the tail; to winch.
Tindew, a. (tin—tew) Fat-buttocked.
Tindin, adv. (tin repeated) Tail to tail.
Tindoll, a. (tin—toll) Having the tail sink.
Aval dindoll, a medlar.
Tindopiaw, v. a. (tin—topiaw) To flounce.
Tindrafen, adv. (tin—tra—pen) Arse over head.
Tindraws, a. (tin—traws) Cross-tailed.
Tindro, s. m. (tin—tro) A turn of the tail.
Tindroed, s. m. (tin—troed) The didapper.
Tindroi, v. a. (tin—dro) To turn the tail.
Tindrom, a. (tin—trom) Heavy-tailed.
Tindrosben, adv. (tin—tros—pen) Arse over head.
*Bedeirawr y bu daraw
 Annyben d. ndrosben draw.
 For four hours there was yonder a tedious topsy-turvy contest.
 Morgan Eliuad.*
Tindrwm, a. (tin—trwm) Heavy-tailed.
Tinvoel, a. (tin—moel) Bare-tailed. *Breuan dirvoel*, a round-bottomed quern.
Tinglof, a. (tin—clor) Lameness in the hip.
Tinglofey, s. m. (tinglof) Lameness of the hip.
Tinglofi, v. a. (tinglof) To render lame in the hip; to become lame in the hip.
Tinglofni, s. m. (tinglot) A limping, a halting.
Tingoç, a. (tin—coç) Red-tailed. *Aderyn tingoç, aderyn rhaungoç, gwas y feiri*, the bullfinch.
Tingraç, a. (tin—crac) Scabby-tailed.
Tingreçi, s. m. (tingraç) Scabbiness of the tail.
Tinlethu, v. a. (tin—llethu) To overlay.
Tinllom, a. (tin—llom) Bare-bottomed.
Tinllwm, a. (tin—llwm) Bare-bottomed.
Tinnoeth, a. (tin—noeth) Bare-tailed.
Tinpen, s. f.—pl. t. i (tin—pen) A hassock or straw stool. *Tinpen vagu*, a nursing-stool.
Tinred, s. f. (tin—rhed) A tail running.
Tinroth, a. (tin—rhoth) Open-tailed.
Tinrwth, a. (tin—rhwth) Open-tailed.
Tinrythiad, s. m. (tinrwth) A tail opening.
Tinrythu, v. a. (tinrwth) To open tail.
*Nysu'r vran—
 Yn dwyn rhuthr dan dinrythu.
 Behold the crow making an assault while spreading out the tail.
 D. ab Gwilym.*
Tinfiglad, s. m. (tinfigyl) A shaking the tail.
Tinfiglaw, v. a. (tinfigyl) To shake the tail.
Tinfigyl, s. m. (tin—figyl) A wagtail. *Tinfigyl y gwys, brith y vuces*, the field wagtail; *tinfigyl y dwr*, the water wagtail or kingsfisher.
Tinwyg, a. (tin—gwyg) Open-tailed.
Tinwygiz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tinwyg) One with open tail.
*Menzig—ynt ar eu brasgig;
 Braifgon dinwygizion dig.
 The monks, they feast on their fat viands; the surly pampered open-tailed ones.
 Dr. S. Gent.*
Ting, s. m. (ti—ing) A crinkle; a tingle.
Tingaw,

T I R

Tingaw, v. a. (ting) To draw up, or to contract; to tingle.

Y glyw glew dywal, ni dal, ni ding.

The chief brave and fierce, that will not concede, that will not flinch. *Cynzelw.*

Tingawl, a. (ting) Crinkling; tinkling.

Tingiad, s. m. (ting) A crinkling; a tinkling.

Tip, s. m.—pl. t. iau (tib) A particle, a bit, or small fragment. *Dyma vo wedi tori yn dipiau mân*, here it is broken all to shatters.

Tipyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (tip) A small particle, bit, or piece; a little bit. *Tipynau crynion*, round particles: *Taled imi o dipyn i dipyn*, it has been paid to me by little and little: *O dipyn i beth*, from a little to some.

Tipyniad, s. m. (tipyn) A forming a small bit, or particle.

Tipyno, v. a. (tipyn) To form into a small bit, to divide into particles.

Tir, s. m. (ty—ir) That extends, or continues.

Tir, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ti—ir) Land; earth, soil, ground. *Tir fyc, fycdir*, dry land; *tir llan*, glebe land; *tir bwrz y llys*, land for the table of the palace; *tir cyrion*, *tir cyllidus*, land liable to a tax or rent, copyhold land; *tir swg a gwllyr*, land under socage tenure; *tir difozedig*, alienated land; *tir gwelyawg*, land held by gavel kind; *tir gwyz*, *tir gwyzawr*, wood land turned into arable; *tir ar*, arable land; *tir y vaerdre*, demesne land.

Un o dri cyfarwyfawg Ynys Prydain: Hu Gadarn, a zangosfes y forz i aru tir gyntaf i genedyl y Cymry.

One of the three gift-bestowers of the isle of Britain: Hu the Mighty, who shewed the way to plough land first to the nation of the Cymry. *Trioz.*

Yno i caif Brython
Eu tir, a'u coron;
A'r bobyl eironion
A zivianna.

Then the Brython shall obtain their land, and their crown; and the foreign people shall disappear. *Iona Athraw o Vynyw.*

Tiraeth, s. m. (tir) Continuity, continuation.

Tiraw, v. a. (tir) To extend in continuity.

Tirawg, a. (tir) Continual; continuative.

*Truan im', wr glan rhy galonawg,
Tori vy llygaid tirawg yn wylaw!*

Miserable for me, after the agreeable man courageous to excess, I burst my eyes with continual weeping! *L. G. Colbf.*

Tirdra, s. m. (tir—tra) Land detention, one of the three causes for rejecting witnesses in trials respecting land, which was when the witness had an issue undetermined upon it.

Tirdra, neu drais am dir y fyzlys ar wybyziaid.

Land detention, or forcible occupation of land, is a cause of rejection of cognizees. *Welsh Laws.*

Tirdrinad, s. m. (tir—triniad) A dressing of land.

Tirdriniaeth, s. m. (tir—triniaeth) Land-dressing.

Tirdrinawl, a. (tir—triniawl) Agricultural.

Tirziwyll, s. m. (tir—diwyll) Agriculture.

Tirziwylliad, s. m. (tirziwyll) A practising of agriculture.

Tirziwylliaid, v. a. (tirziwyll) To practise agriculture.

Tirziwylliaid, s. m. (tirziwyll) Agriculture.

Tirziwylliaidwr, s. m.—pl. tirziwylliaidwyr (tirziwylliaid—gwr) An agriculturist.

Tirziwylliaidwr, s. m.—pl. tirziwylliaidwyr (tirziwylliaid) An agriculturist.

Annogai y brenin y tirziwylliaidwr i ziwyliaid y zalar.

The king was wont to urge the husbandmen to cultivate the earth. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

T I R

Tirziwylliaidwr, s. m. (tirziwylliaidwr) The practice of agriculture.

Tirv, a. (tir) Fresh, vigorous, luxuriant, rich, lively, fat.

Y rhai a blawyd yn nhy yr Arglwyz, a vlodeuant yn nghyntezoz ein Duw: Frwythant etto yn eu henaint; tirvion ac iraiz vyzant.

Those that are planted in the house of the Lord, will flourish in the courts of our God: They will bring forth fruit again in their old age; fresh and lively they will be. *Psalms 92. 13.*

Tirvâad, s. m. (tirv) A freshening; a fattening.

Tirvâawl, a. (tirv) Tending to enrich.

Tirvân, v. a. (tirv) To freshen; to enrich.

Tirvâra, s. m. (tirv) Freshness, richness.

Tiriad, s. m. (tir) A landing, a making land.

Tiriadu, v. a. (tiriad) A making a landing.

Tiriaeth, s. m. (tir) What hath respect to land.

Tiriaethawl, a. (tiriath) Agrarian.

Tiriaw, v. a. (tir) To land; to turn up the ground; to come to land, to come ashore.

Rhyw izo diriaw ereill direz.

It is habitual for him to land in other lands. *Llygad Gwr.*

Wedi ein tiriaw i Syracuse y trigafom yno dridiau.

After we came to land to Syracuse we abided there for three days. *W. Salisbury.*

Tiriawg, a. (tir) Having land, or landed.

Tiriawl, a. (tir) Terreous, or earthly.

Tiriedig, a. (tiriad) Being made land; landed.

Tiriogaeth, s. m. (tiriawg) Landed property.

*Gorpo teyrnvar tywyfogaeth brud
Ar Brydain tiriogaeth.*

May his royal energy obtain the predicted sovereignty over the territory of Britain. *Cynzelw, i O. Cyceiliawg.*

Tiriogawl, a. (tiriawg) Agrarian; belonging to the possession of land.

Tiriogi, v. a. (tiriawg) To possess land.

Tirion, s. m. (tir—ion) A source of continuance; a familiar spot; a situation, or station.

*Ei threthau yw traethadurion,
A gyvdy yn gyvoethogion;
A hynav henw henyw o'i thirion,
Handid rhyd rhwng ei dwy avon.*

Its tributaries are orators, who shall rise up possessors of wealth; and the oldest name, which proceeded from its situation, it must be the ford between its two rivers. *Cynzelw i Vived.*

Dwyn Davyz o'i dud ac o'i dirion!

Taking away Davyz out of his land and out of his familiar spot! *Ll. P. Moq.*

Tirion, a. (tir—ion) Pleasant, pleasing, genial; kind, courteous; lovely, delightful. *Lle tirion*, a pleasant place; *dyn tirion*, a courteous person; *O, dirioned ydyw hi!* Oh, how lovely she is!

*Ei deuruz dirion
A gar y gwrlion,
A llu coed irion,
Lle cadeiriant.*

Her lovely cheeks the innocent doth love, and the inmates of verdant woods, where they spread themselves. *W. Llwyn.*

Tirionaiz, a. (tirion) Of a tendency to delight.

Tirionawl, a. (tirion) Delighting, pleasing.

Tiriondeb, s. m. (tirion) Pleasantness; kindness, courteousness; loveliness; gentleness.

Tirionder, s. m. (tirion) Pleasantness; kindness.

Tiriondra, s. m. (tirion) Pleasantness; kindness.

Tirionez, s. m. (tirion) Pleasantness; kindness.

Tirioneiziad, s. m. (tirionaiz) A rendering somewhat pleasing; a becoming pleasing.

Tirioneiziaw, v. a. (tirionaiz) To render somewhat pleasing; to become rather pleasing.

Tirioneizrwyz, s. m. (tirionaiz) Pleasingness.

Tirioni,

Tirioni, v. a. (tirion) To render pleasant or pleasing; to render kind or lovely; to become pleasant or genial; to be kind or compassionate; to become delightful; to become gentle. *O, tiriona wrtho, da dithau!* Oh, be compassionate to him, that is a good creature!

*O daw gwedi, dig ydwyv;
Trwy na zel, tirioni zwyv.*

If afterwards he come, I am angry grown; so he comes not, I am becoming pleasant.
L. ab Hywel Gwyn.

Tirioniad, s. m. (tirion) A rendering pleasant, delightful, or lovely; a becoming pleasant.

Tirionus, a. (tirion) Pleasing; delighting.

Tirionusaw, v. a. (tirionus) To render pleasing, or delightful; to become pleasing.

Tirionusez, s. m. (tirionus) Pleasingness.

Tirionusrwyz, s. m. (tirionus) Pleasingness.

Tirionwç, s. m. (tirion) Pleasantness, delectableness; kindness, genialness, suavity, courteousness; loveliness; gentleness.

*Pan vo Môn a'i thirionwç,
O wrës flam, yn eirias flwç.*

When Mona and its pleasantness shall be, from the heat of destructive flame, a fervid ember.
Gro. Owain.

Tirogez, s. m. (tirawg) Continuity.

Tirwibiad, s. m.—pl. tirwibiaid (tir—gwibiad) A landloper.

Tis, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ti—is) A sneeze.

Tisiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tis) A sneezing.

Tisian, v. a. (tis) To sneeze, to keep sneezing.

Tisiaw, v. a. (tis) To sneeze, to sternutate.

Tisiawg, a. (tis) Having a sneezing.

Tisiawl, a. (tis) Tending to sneeze, sneezing.

Tishedig, a. (tisiad) Sneezed, sternutated.

Tisiwr, s. m.—pl. tisiwyr (tis—gwr) A sneezer.

Titen, s. f. dim. (tid) That turns, or spins; the name of a small fly like a gnat.

Titiad, s. m.—pl. titiaid (tid) A sort of small fly, like a gnat. *Titiaid* are also called *propraiad*, *gwibed bac*, and *tiliaid*.

Titw, s. f. dim. (tid) Puffs, a fond name for a cat.

Tityr, s. m.—pl. titrau (tid) That makes a whirl, or spin. *Tityr Bac*, the name of one of the 24 measures in music.

Tithau, pron. (ti—tau) Thyself; thou also.

Car hezwç, a Duw a'th gar dithau.

Love peace, and God will love thee then.

Adage.

*Mi Lywarç; tithau Lywelyn
Myçdeyrn cedyrn.*

I am Llywarç; and thou art Llywelyn sovereign of the mighty ones.
Ll. P. Meç.

Tlawd, s. m.—pl. tlodion (tylawd) That is poor or needy, the poor. *a. Poor.*

Tlodaiz, a. (tlawd) Somewhat poor, or needy.

Tlodedig, a. (tlawd) Being rendered poor.

Tlodez, s. m. (tlawd) Poverty, poorness.

*A glyweisti a gant Helez,
Verç Cyndwyn, vawr ei rheuvez;
Nid rhozi da a wna tlodez.*

Hast thou heard what Helez sung, the daughter of Cyndwyn, of great wealth: it is not the giving of goods that causes poverty.
Eng. y Clywed.

Tloden, s. f. dim. (tlawd) A poor female.

Tlodi, s. m. (tlawd) Poverty. *v. a. To make poor, to impoverish; to become poor.*

Tlodiad, s. m. (tlawd) A making poor, an impoverishment.

Tlodrwyz, s. m. (tlawd) Poverty, neediness.

Tlodus, a. (tlawd) Necessitous, needy.

Tlodusaw, v. a. (tlodus) To render necessitous; to become necessitous.

Tlodusdeb, s. m. (tlodus) Necessitousness.

Tlodusder, s. m. (tlodus) Necessitousness.

Tlodusdra, s. m. (tlodus) Necessitousness.

Tlodusez, s. m. (tlodus) Necessitousness.

Tlodusrwyz, s. m. (tlodus) Necessitousness.

Tlodyn, s. m. dim. (tlawd) A poor fellow.

Tlos, a. (f. of tlws) Pretty, handsome.

*Digio, dal aur Degau dlos,
Ydyw beçawd, heb aços.*

To be offended, thou with golden front like beautiful Tegau, is a sin, and without cause.
S. Tudyr.

Tlofen, s. f. dim. (tlos) A pretty little female.

Tlofgain, a. (tlos—cain) Pretty and splendid.

Bun dlofgain, a maid pretty and fine.

Tlws, s. m.—pl. tlyfau (ty—llws) Any thing pretty; a jewel. *a. Pretty, beautiful.*

Goreu un tlws gwraig za.

The best jewel of any is a good wife.

Adage.

*—Geiriau dy vin,
Tlyfau dy vrawd Taliesin.*

The words of thy lips, are the beauties of thy brother Taliesin.
H. ab Huw Barç Coç.

Tlyfaiz, a. (tlws) Somewhat pretty.

Tlyfair, s. m.—pl. tlyfeiriau (tlws—gair) A fine word; a bon mot.

Tlyfawg, a. (tlws) Abounding with jewels.

Tlyfawl, a. (tlws) Of a pretty appearance.

Tlysez, s. m. (tlws) Prettiness, handsomeness.

Tlysgist, s. f.—pl. t. iau (tlws—cist) A cabinet for jewels.

Tlysi, s. m. (tlws) Prettiness, handsomeness.

Tlysiad, s. m. (tlws) A rendering pretty.

Tlysiant, s. m. (tlws) A rendering pretty.

Tlyśni, s. m. (tlws) Prettiness, handsomeness.

Tlysrwyz, s. m. (tlws) Prettiness, handsomeness.

Tlysu, v. a. (tlws) To render pretty.

Tlysyn, s. m. dim. (tlws) A pretty thing.

TO, s. m. r.—pl. t. au. That is out or over; an exterior, a surface; a covering; a stratum, a layer; a generation; the covering of a house, a roof. *Tan do*, under cover: *Pedol a'i tho o hvelion*, a horse-shoe with its set of nails: *Am y to a elo to arall a zaw*, for the generation that passeth away another generation will come; *y to a zel*, the generation to come: *To ar do*, stratum super stratum: *To gwellt*, a thatch roof; *to ceryg*, a slate roof: *Adar y to*, sparrows.

Ni wyzant—

Pwy a ennillo o'r do y fyz.

They know not who would get the advantage of the race that is.
Meilyr.

*Nid dim gan y to yma,
Trwy lid ell, ond treulio da.*

This generation thinks of nothing, altogether in a rage, but of wasting property.
T. Aled.

Töad, s. m. (tö) A covering, or spreading over; a roofing.

Töadwy, a. (töad) Capable of being covered.

Töawg, a. (tö) Having a covering; being roofed.

Töawl, a. (tö) Belonging to a covering, or roof.

Töb, s. m. (to—ob) A summit, or a top.

Tobren, s. m.—pl. t. i (tö—pren) A thatcher's dibber or stick.

Tobyn, s. m. dim. (töb) A summit, or highest point. *Dibyn dobyn*, impending top, an expression used in childish play.

Toc, s. m. (to—oc) That is upon or over; that is instantaneous, short or abrupt; a hat, a cap, or bonnet.

Toc,

T O E

- Toc, adv.** (toc, s.) Instantly, forthwith, presently, shortly. *Mi av yno toc*, I will go there presently; *toc a da*, presently and in good time.
- Tocen, s. f. dim.—pl. t. ad** (toc) That is cut, or docked.
- Toci, s. m.** (toc) That is cut into a piece; what is cut out; an allowance.
- Tociad, s. m.** (toc) A cutting off; clipping.
- Tociaw, v. a.** (toc) To curtail, to clip, to trim, to dock.

Darvu i'r dinistriwr mawr wana'u gwrym llaweroz ar y forz, ac a docioez eu hadenyg hwynt yn doft, val na bu mo'r gallu ynzynt byth mwyaſ i enedeg yn uſel.

The great destroyer has enfeebled the energy of many on the way, and has clipped their wings dreadfully, so that there was no power in them ever after to fly on high. Ier. Owain.

- Tociawg, a.** (toc) Having a clipping, or docking; having a ticket, or ticketed.
- Tociawl, a.** (toc) Clipping, docking; ticketing.
- Tociedig, a.** (tociad) Being curtailed; clipped.
- Tociwr, s. m.—pl. tociwyr** (toc—gar) A clipper, one who clips, cuts off or docks.
- Tocyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. od** (toc) A short piece or slip; a ticket. *Tynu tocyn*, to draw a lot; *deuws ai byrau docyn ai hirau docyn*, choose whether the shortest lot or the longest lot.
- Tocynawl, a.** (tocyn) Belonging to a ticket.
- Tocyniad, s. m.** (tocyn) A ticketing.
- Tocynu, v. a.** (tocyn) To ticket; to draw lots.
- Toçawl, a.** (tawç) Moistening, soaking; hazy.
- Toçi, v. a.** (tawç) To render moist, to soak; to thicken; to become humid; to become foggy or hazy.
- Toçiad, s. m.** (tawç) A soaking; a growing hazy.
- Todawl, a.** (tawd) Being stretched in contact.
- Todi, v. a.** (tawd) To stretch over; to constrict.
- Todiad, s. m.** (tawd) A constriction; a junction.
- Todyn, s. m. dim.** (tawd) That stretches over.
- Tozadwy, a.** (tawz) Capable of being melted.
- Tozaid, s. m.** (tawz) That is in a melting state; that is of a melting nature; the name of a species of metre, consisting of nineteen syllables: *Y dozaid veien*, the mullein, a herb pernicious for sheep; *y gron-dozaid*, the mallow.
- Tozawl, a.** (tawz) Dissolving, melting.
- Tozedig, a.** (tawz) Dissolved, melted. *Tozedigion*, liquids, in grammar: *Y dozedig ruz*, the rosefolis; *y dozedig wen*, Ladies Bedstraw, a herb used instead of rennet.
- Tozedigaeth, s. m.** (tozedig) The act of melting.
- Tozedigawl, a.** (tozedig) Of a tendency to melt.
- Tozi, v. a.** (tawz) To melt, to dissolve; to become melted.

Ni thawz dyled er ei haros.

A debt will not dissolve in waiting for it. Adage.

Gormes mawr a dawz o vlaen glewder hac.

Great oppression will melt away before a little courage. Adage.

- Toziad, s. m.** (tawz) A melting, a dissolving.
- Toziannawl, a.** (toziant) Dissolvent.
- Toziannu, v. a.** (toziant) To make a solution.
- Toziant, s. m.** (tawz) A solution, a melting.
- Tozion, s. pl. aggr.** (tawz) Meltings; dripping.
- Tozwr, s. m.—pl. tozwyr** (tawz—gar) A melter, or one who dissolves; a smelter.
- Töed, s. m.** (tó) A covering; a roofing.

*Y ffawell Cynzyllan a'm gwân,
Ei gweled heb doed, heb dan!*

The hall of Cynzyllan wounds me, to see it without covering, without fire! Llywarc Hen.

T O L

- Töedig, a.** (töed) Covered, or roofed.
- Toes, s. m.** (taw) Dough, or paste of bread.
- Toesfaiz, a.** (toes) Somewhat like dough.
- Toesawg, a.** (toes) Abounding with dough.
- Toesawl, a.** (toes) Of a doughy quality.
- Toeseg, s. f.** (toes) A kneading trough.
- Toesi, v. a.** (toes) To make dough; to become dough.
- Toesiad, s. m.** (toes) A making into dough.
- Toeslyd, a.** (toes) Doughy or like dough.
- Toeslydrwyz, s. m.** (toeslyd) Doughiness.
- Toesyn, s. m. dim.** (toes) A lump of dough.
- Tovi, v. a.** (tawv) To draw out, to place in a range.
- Toviad, s. m.** (tawv) A drawing out in a range.
- Tovrwyn, s. pl. aggr.** (tó—brwyn) Thatch-rushes.
- Togi, v. a.** (tawg) To elongate, to extend.
- Toi, v. a.** (tó) To cover over, to put a layer over; to cover in, or to roof, to thatch, to slate, or to tile a building.

Tai y cyvreithwyr a doir a çwyn y cyvreithgar.

The houses of the lawyers will be covered with the skins of those who go to law. Adage.

- Tol, s. m.** (to—ol) That covers or includes; that separates; that is loud.
- Tolaç, s. m.** (tol) A moan. *v. a.* To moan.
- Tolc, s. m.—pl. t. iau** (tol) An impression or hollow made by a blow; a dent, a dinge.

Ni roed tolcy yn yr iad tau.

A dent has not been given in that head of thine.

O. ab Llywelyn Mael.

- Tolciad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (tolc) A forming a hollow, or lapse; a punching, or driving in; a denting, a creasing, a dinging.

Y tolciadau syz yn gwafanaethu yn lle bwadau, a'r plethiadau yn tegau rhwng tyniadau a cyweirdannau.

The stops serve instead of bowings; and the shakes modulate between drawings and chords. Cerzoriaeth.

- Tolciaw, v. a.** (tolc) To make a hollow, or impression by a blow; to dent, to crease, to dinge.
- Tolciawg, a.** (tolc) Having falls, dents, or creases.
- Tolciedig, a.** (tolciad) Being impressed, or dented, by any force; dinged.
- Tolciwr, s. m.—pl. tolciwyr** (tolc—gar) One who makes a mark, or dent, by a blow.
- Tolç, s. f.—pl. t. au** (tol) A coagulated mass, a clod.
- Tolçedig, a.** (tolç) Clotted, coagulated.
- Tolçen, s. f.—pl. t. i** (tolç) A clod, a coagulated mass. *Tolçen o waed*, a clotted mass of blood.

- Tolçenawg, a.** (tolçen) Full of clotted masses.
- Tolçeniad, s. m.** (tolçen) A forming a clod.
- Tolçenu, v. a.** (tolçen) To form into a clod.
- Tolçi, v. a.** (tolç) To form a coagulated mass; to clod; to become clotted.
- Tolçiad, s. m.** (tolç) A clotting, a coagulating.
- Tolvaen, s. m.—pl. tolveini** (tol—maen) An omen stone.

- Tolgorn, s. m.—pl. tolgryn** (tol—corn) A trumpet, a clarion.

- Toli, v. a.** (tawl) To curtail; to diminish; to put aside, to spare; to take from, to deal out.

Hawz toli yn helaeth o dorth gwr arall.

It is easy to deal amply from another man's loaf. Adage.

Gwr eurus diluz heb doli.

A man of unrestrained gifts of gold without sparing.

H. Poel ab Grifri.

Morvuz—

*Tal am dy wawd cyn toli;
Twyll y prydyzlon wyt ti.*

Morvuz, pay for thy praise before a diminution takes place; the delusion of the poets art thou.

D. ab Gwilym.

Toliad,

T O M

- Toliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tawl)** A diminishing; a privation; a sparing.
Toliannawl, a. (toliant) Privative.
Toliannu, v. a. (toliant) To make a diminution; to cause a privation.
Toliant, s. m. (tawl) A diminution, a privation; a saving, a sparing.
Toliaw, v. a. (tawl) To diminish; to take away, to deprive; to save, to spare.

Haws toliaw na huriaw.

It is easier to spare than to hire.

Ni tholies vy lles llyw rhybuz;
 Ni tholiav a g. nav heb guz.

The portended chief has not restricted my bliss; I will not restrain what I sing without disguise.

Cynzelw.

- Toliedig, a. (tawl)** Diminished, taken away.
Toliwr, s. m.—pl. toliwyr (toli—gwr) A diminisher; one who puts aside, or spares.
Tolo, s. m. (tol) That is overwhelming; that is loud; a din.

Cyglyu don drom ei tholo.

Hear the wave of sudden din.

Llywarc Hen.

- Tolws, s. m. (tol)** That makes a roar, a roarer.
Toll, s. f.—pl. t. au (ty—oll) A fraction; custom, or toll.

Toll vawr a wna doll veçan.

A great toll will produce a small toll.

Adage.

Ystafell Cynzylan neu! athwyd heb vez!

Mae yn mez dy ysgwyd,
 Hyd tra vu ni bu doll glwyd.

The hall of Cynzylan art thou not gone devoid of mead! thy shield is in the grave, which whilst remaining was no broken shelter.

Llywarc Hen.

- Tolladwy, a. (toll)** Capable of being tolled.
Tollawg, a. (toll) Having a toll, tolled.
Tolledig, a. (toll) Being exacted as toll.
Tollva, s. f.—pl. tollveyz (toll) A place to receive toll; a receipt of custom; a custom house.
Tolli, v. a. (toll) To subtract, or to take a part from; to exact toll, or custom; to toll.
Tolliad, s. m. (toll) A subtracting, a taking a part away; a taking custom, or toll; a tolling.
Tolliant, s. m. (toll) A toll, or custom.
Tollryz, s. m. (toll—rhyz) Free of custom; toll free. *Aeth y tir yn dollryz*, the land is become free of toll.
Tollwr, s. m.—pl. tollwyr (toll—gwr) One who takes toll, or custom.

Brodyr cyweithas, arglwyz, tollwr, a cythraul.

Confederate brothers, a lord, a tollgatherer, and the devil.

Adage.

- Tollyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (toll)** A tollgatherer.
Tom, s. f.—pl. t. yz (to—om) A mound, a heap, a tumulus; a heap of dirt; dung.

Tom Elwyzan neu gwlyc gwlaw:

Mae Maodyn y danaw;
 Dyn vai Gynon i gwynaw!

The mound of Elwyzan now drenched by rain: Maodyn is under it; a man whom Gynon is left to mourn!

Llywarc Hen.

- Tomawg, a. (tom)** Having a heap; covered with dung; mucky.
Tomdail, s. m. (tom—tail) Dung manure.
Tomen, s. f.—pl. t. yz (tom) A mound, a tumulus, a hillock; a dunghill.

A gaflo domen a gaf un ear cywir.

He that collects a dunghill will have one faithful friend.

Adage.

Pob ci a vyz gun ar ei domen ei hun.

Every dog will be a lord on his own dunghill.

Adage.

T O N

- Tomvoi, v. a. (tom—moi)** To drop dung.

Gwerth porcell o'r nos y ganer yni ei i domvoi, ceiniawg.

The value of a pig from the night it is brought forth until it goes to drop dung, a penny.

Welsh Latos.

- Tomi, v. a. (tom)** To make a heap; to dung.
Tomiad, s. m. (tom) A forming a heap; a dropping of dung.
Tomlyd, s. m. (tom) Abounding with dung; mucky.
Tomlydu, v. a. (tomlyd) To render mucky.
Tomwr, s. m.—pl. tomwyr (tom—gwr) One who heaps; a muck-man.
Ton, s. f.—pl. t. iau (ty—on) A surface, an outer coating, peel, paring, or skin; also, lay land, or unploughed land; a green. *Ton lûs, glas-don*, a greensward.

Dar a dywys ar y ton:

Gwedi gwaedfrau, a briw bron,
 Gwae a gar gwyd amryson!

An oak hath grown on the green: after blood-spillings, and the wounded breast, woe to him that loves the vice of contention!

Robert T. Norman.

- Tôn, s. f.—pl. t. au (f. of twn)** That breaks out, that is broken; a breaker, a surge, or wave. *a. Shattered, broken.*

Ni novia mewn un avon

Y doeth yn erbyn y don.

Not in any river will the wave swim against the wave.

Ed. Davy.

Oez amlw tonau, twm anmhar eu naid,

Nid ozynt dilavar:
 Ton heli helaeth trwy var,
 Ton arall guall gos gwyar.

Many-coloured were the waves, broken and unconnected their course, they were not without sound: a wave of brine ample in its rage, another dreadful wave red with gore.

L. P. May.

Bid gravangawg iar; bid trydar lew;

Bid ynvyd ymlazgar;

Bid ton calon gan alar.

A hen scratches with her claws; a lion roars; the fool is fond of brawls; the heart is broken oppressed with woe.

Llywarc Hen.

- Tôn, s. f.—pl. t. au (to—on)** A tone, an accent.

Un adlam a Thelamon,

Eneid-lyw teg, divreg don.

Of the same fate as Telamon, a fair superior soul, of unbroken accent.

D. y Cood.

- Tônawg, a. (tôn)** Abounding with breaks, abounding with breakers or waves; turbulent, forward, itubhorn.

- Tônawl, a. (tôn)** Breaking like a surge.

- Tonc, s. f.—pl. t. iau (ty—onc)** A tink, a ring.

- Tonciad, s. m. (tone)** A tinkling, a ringing.

- Tonciaw, v. a. (tone)** To tinkle, to ring.

- Tonen, s. f. dim. (ton)** A surface, an outer coating, peel, or paring; a cuticle; also, a bog, or quag.

- Tonvryd, a. (tôn—bryd)** Of a turbulent disposition.

- Tongar, a. (tôn)** Sonorous, resounding.

- Toni, v. a. (ton)** To form a surface; to become covered with a skin, or cuticle; to pare, to peel.

- Toniad, s. m. (tôn)** A making a tone, or accent.

- Toniad, s. m. (ton)** A forming a surface; a forming a cuticle; a paring, a peeling.

- Toniadur, s. m. (toniad)** That forms an accent.

- Toniar, s. f. (ton)** A plank, a shingle.

- Toniar, s. f.—pl. tonieri (tôn)** A breaker, a surge, or wave.

Gwirawd Owain llary, llagar ei dervysg

Ar dervyn ei efgar,

Bale y daw yn llaw luevar;

Mez ei thorv, mez ei thoniar.

The cup of Owain the mild, whose tumult gleams on the border of his foe, proudly it comes on the wrath-dispensing hand, drunk its surrounding votaries, its wave is mead.

Cynzelw.

T O R

Toniardy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (toniar—tŷ) A house or booth made of boards.

Toniaru, *v. a.* (toniar) To lay planks, to board.

Toniaw, *v. a.* (tôn) To tone, to accent.

Tonogi, *v. a.* (tônawg) To raise breakers or billows; to rise in billows; to become boisterous or turbulent.

Tonogiad, *s. m.* (tônawg) A raising of breakers; a rising in waves, or surges; a becoming turbulent.

Tonogrwyz, *s. m.* (tônawg) The state of rising in surges; turbulence.

Tonwaed, *s. m.* (ton—gwaed) A blood clod.

Tonwen, *a.* (ton—gwen) White-skinned.

Tonwryg, *a.* (tôn—gwryg) Rising in billows; turbulent.

Tonwrygiad, *s. m.* (tonwryg) A rising in billows; a becoming turbulent.

Tonwrygiaw, *v. a.* (tonwryg) To raise surges; to rise in surges; to become turbulent.

Tonwyn, *a.* (ton—gwyn) White-skinned.

Tonyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tôn) An accenter.

Tonyziad, *s. m.* (tonyz) Accentation.

Tonyziaeth, *s. m.* (tonyz) A tonation, accentation.

Tonyziaeth helaeth hylawn,
A gair, mewn llawair a gawn.

A tonation ample and complete, and a word, in expression we obtain. *Meiryg Davy.*

Top, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tob) A top; a stopple.

Topiad, *s. m.* (top) A topping, a cresting.

Topiaw, *v. a.* (top) To top, to form a crest.

Topiawg, *a.* (top) Having a top, or crest.

Topiawl, *a.* (top) Tending to form a top.

Topiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. topiwr* (top—gŵr) One who tops.

Topyn, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t. au* (top) A top, a bunch, bush of hair; a topple; a stopple.

Ervynied i'm rhwyf yz wyv ei za—
A warawd topyn velyn wla.

I sue to my chief for his goods, that renders unnecessary a top, a yellow knob. *Gr. ab D. ab Tudyr.*

Topyniad, *s. m.* (topyn) A forming a top, or bunch.

Topynu, *v. a.* (topyn) To form a top, or crest.

Tôr, *s. m.* (ty—or) A break, a rupture; a cut; an interruption, a cessation, a discontinuation.

Tor calon, a heart breaking.

Tor, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (to—or) A swell out, a bulge, a prominence; a belly; the lower part of the belly. *Tôr y mynyz*, the swell of the mountain; *tôr y llaw*, the ball of the hand; *tôr tarian*, the convex or outside of a shield.

Tyvid enderig o'i dor.

The steer grows from his belly.

Adage.

Tôradow, *a.* (tor) Capable of being broken.

Toraeth, *s. f.*—*pl. toreithiau* (tor) Produce, profit; fecundity, fruitfulness; abundance, store. *Nid oes dim toraeth ohono*, there is no good to be had out of him.

Mawr yw toraeth yr awlywz.

Great is the store of misfortune.

Adage.

Mawr toraeth awlywz ban fyno.

Great is the store of misfortune when he commands.

Adage.

Torammod, *s. f.* (tôr—ammod) Breach of covenant.

Toravoll, *s. f.* (tôr—arvoll) Breach of faith.

Torawg, *a.* (tor) Having a prominence; big-bellied; an epithet applied to a sow, a bitch, and a cat, when big with young.

Torawl, *a.* (tor) Tending to spread round; prominent.

Torbwt, *s. m.*—*pl. torbytiad* (tor—pwt) A turbot.

Torcalon, *s. m.* (tôr—calon) A heart-breaking.

T O R

Torcalonus, *a.* (torcalon) Heart-breaking.

Ystyriaeth dorcalonus ydyw ein bod ni bob dyz yn myned ymaith oziwrth ein dedwyzwz.

It is a heart-breaking consideration that we should be every day going away from our happiness. *Jos. Rhy.*

Torç, *s. f.*—*pl. tyrç* (tor) A wreath; a coil; a collar; a badge of distinction, worn by the ancient Britons, which it was a point of honour for a warrior to preserve from being lost to the enemy in battle. *Tynu am y dorç*, to strive for the torques: *Mi dynaw y dorç a thi*, I will pull the torques with thee.

Braic uwç balennyn llenyrç;
Bryçwaith ei braic a'i thyrc.

A handle above the point of the fields; of fretwork its handle and its wreath. *Rhys Tren, i viced.*

Torçawg, *a.* (torç) Having a wreath, coil, or turn; wreathed, coiled, twisted, turned up; wearing a torques.

Torçawl, *a.* (torç) Wreathing, twisting, coiling.

Torçawr, *part.* (torç) Wreathing, entwining.

Gwevrawr godrwyawr torçawr am ran.

Amber-beads in ringlets entwining round the temples.

Aneurin.

Torçedig, *a.* (torç) Wreathed, twisted; coiled.

Torçi, *v. a.* (torç) To wreath, to twist, to twine; to coil, to gather into a chain; to turn up.

Torça dy lewys, turn up thy sleeves.

Torçi gwraiz tywarç a gro
I'r gwynt, ac i'r wybr, ganto.

Turning up the roots of sods and gravel into the wind, and into the air, by him. *L. Morgantwg.*

Torçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (torç) A wreathing.

Torçwr, *s. m.*—*pl. torçwr* (torç—gŵr) A wreather, a twister; a coiler.

Tordain, *s. m.* (tor—tain) A spread out in a lolling manner. *v. a.* To loll.

Tordawwl, *a.* (tordain) Spreading out the belly.

Tordaniad, *s. m.* (tordain) A lolling on the belly.

Tordanu, *v. a.* (tordain) To spread out the belly.

Tordor, *adv.* (tor repeated) Belly to belly.

Tordyn, *a.* (tor—tyn) Tight-stomached; full-bellied; high-stomached, proud-stomached.

Byz dordyn wrth elynion man,
Val çwythu tan mewn forod.

Be high-stomached to petty foes, like blowing the fire amongst drofs. *Edm. Prys.*

Tordyniad, *s. m.* (tordyn) A stretching the belly.

Tordynu, *v. a.* (tordyn) To tighten the belly.

Torz, *s. m.* (tor) A murmur, a din, a tumult.

Torzawl, *a.* (torz) Murmuring, tumultuous.

Torziad, *s. m.* (torz) A murmuring, a raising a din.

Torzu, *v. a.* (torz) To murmur, to make a din.

Torzus, *a.* (torz) Murmuring, tumultuous.

Tored, *s. m.* (tor) That expands round. *a.* Vast.

Toredig, *a.* (tôr) Broken, fractured, cut.

Toredlu, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (tored—llu) A vast host.

Mynegid izo vod yr amherawdyr wedi lluestu yn agaws yno, a thoredlu gantho; ac yn y lle yd oez Arthur a lueitws ar lan avon.

It was told him that the emperor had encamped near to that place, having a vast host with him; and in the spot where he was Arthur encamped on a river side. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Toredwynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (tored—gwynt) A whirlwind.

Twrw toredwynt mawr uç mor difaith.

The din of a mighty whirlwind over a desert sea.

Llygad Gwr.

Torynt toredwynt uç teg adan.

They would burst a whirlwind over a fair retreat.

O. Cyvelliawg.

Toreithiad, *s. m.* (toraeth) A forming an abundance.

Toreithiannawl,

- Toreithiannawl, a.** (toreithiant) Of a productive tendency.
- Toreithiannu, v. a.** (toreithiant) To cause abundance; to become abundant.
- Toreithiant, s. m.** (toreithiant) Abundance.
- Toreithiaw, v. a.** (toraeth) To render productive, or abundant, to yield increase; to be productive.
- Toreithiawg, a.** (toraeth) Having produce, plenty, or abundance; profitable, yielding increase.
- Toreithiawl, a.** (toraeth) Productive, abundant.
- Toreithiedig, a.** (toreithiad) Rendered abundant.
- Toreithus, a.** (toraeth) Productive, abundant.
- Toreithusaw, v. a.** (toreithus) To render productive; to become productive.
- Toreithusdra, s. m.** (toreithus) Productiveness.
- Toreithusrwyz, s. m.** (toreithus) Productiveness.
- Torv, s. f.—pl. t. oz** (tor) A croud, a multitude; a troop.

Godwyr—
Teulu Madawg, mur eglur,
Mal gawr torv teulu Arthur.

The murmur of the tribe of Madawg, a conspicuous bulwark, like the best shout of the tribe of Arthur. *Cynzelw.*

—Gorzrud ei lafver,
Drud rwyv torv tiorvllanw yn aber.

Impetuous to extreme his blue shaft, the bold leader of a host tumultuous as a flood in the mouth of a river. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynedd.*

- Torva, s. f.—pl. torveyz** (torv) An assembled host; also the number of one thousand millions.

Deg degwaith yw cant, deg cant yn y vil, deg mil yn y myrz, deg myrz yn y mwnt, deg mwnt yn y rhiallu, deg rhiallu yn y vwnda, deg mwnda yn y dorva, deg torva yn y gattyrra vawr; y rhiv mwyav yw hwnw.

Ten ten times is a hundred, ten hundreds in a thousand, ten thousands in a myriad, ten myriads in a hundred thousand, ten hundred thousands in a million, ten millions in the cumulus, ten cumuluses in the aggregate multitude, ten aggregate multitudes in the great protecting host: the greatest number is that.

- Torvagyl, s. f.** (tôr—magyl) That breaks or dissipates a flye; the eyebright; also called *gloewyls*, and *goleudrem*.

- Torvawg, a.** (torv) Having a host; multitudinous.

Owain—
Diovin cad cedeirn dorvogion.

Owain dauntless in the battle of mighty ones assembled together. *H. Voel ab Grifri.*

- Torviad, s. m.** (torv) An assembling of a host.
- Torvlawz, s. m.** (tor—blawz) A spreading tumult.
- Torvloziad, s. m.** (torvlawz) An expanding of a tumult.

Dym cyvarwyziad Unhwē dywal,
Elwng cwerthin mor ryvel dorvloziad
Urien.

May the furious Unhwē lead me on, like the sullen agitation of the sea is the war expanding tumult of Urien. *Llywarc Hen.*

- Torvu, v. a.** (torv) To collect a host, to assemble in a body.

- Torvynwgyl, a.** (tôr—mynwgyl) Neck breaking.

- Torvynogliad, s. m.** (torvynwgyl) A breaking the neck; a casting headlong; a prostration.

- Torvynyglu, v. a.** (torvynwgyl) To cause a neck-breaking, to break the neck; to cast headlong.

- Torgeingyl, s. f.—pl. torgeinglau** (tôr—ceingyl) A girth.

- Torgeft, s. f.—pl. t. i** (tôr—ceft) A hernia.

- Torgeflawg, a.** (torgeft) Having a hernia.

- Torgeftiad, s. m.** (torgeft) A forming a hernia.

- Torgeflu, v. a.** (torgeft) To form a hernia.

- Torgoç, a.** (tor—côç) Red-bellied; an epithet for the red char fish of the Alpine lakes.

- Torgoçiad, s. m.—pl. torgoçiaid** (torgoç) A red-bellied one; a red char fish; also called *brithyll melyn*.

- Tôri, v. a.** (tôr) To break, to make a rupture; to cut; to become broken.

Un o dri gorçestwaith Ynys Prydain: Llong Nevyz Nav Neivion, a zug ynzi wryw a benyw, ban dores llyn lllion.

One of the three superior exploits of the isle of Britain: the ship of Nevyz Nav Neivion, which carried in it male and female, when the aggregate of floods broke out. *Trioz.*

Pei gwneithyt vy nghynghor i, ni thorit cyvreithiau y llys erzo.

If thou hadst done my advice, thou wouldst not break the laws of the court on his account. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

- Toriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (tôr) A breaking, a making a rupture; a cutting; a becoming broken; a cessation, a breaking off, a breaking in, or taming. *Toriad y dyz*, the break of day: *Nid oes arno doriad yn y byd*, he is not under the least regulation in the world.

Govyn i zall a ydi yn doriad gwawr.

Asking of the blind whether it is break of day. *Adage.*

- Toriadawl, a.** (toriad) Fractive, fracturing.

- Toriadu, v. a.** (toriad) To make a break.

- Toriannawl, a.** (toriant) Fractory.

- Toriannu, v. a.** (toriant) To make a fraction.

- Toriant, s. m.** (tor) A fraction, a fracture.

- Torior, ger.** (tôriad) In breaking

- Toriedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (tôriad) A fracture.

- Toritor, s. f.** (tôri) To be breaking.

- Torlan, s. f.—pl. torlenyz** (tôr—glan) A broken bank, a bank worn away by water.

Gellir yved yr avon, ond nid ellir bwyta y dorlan.

The river may be drank, but the bank cannot be eaten. *Adage.*

- Torlla, s. f.—pl. t. od.** (tor—lla) A flattern.

- Torllengig, s. m.** (tor—llengig) A hernia.

- Torllwyd, a.** (tôr—llwyd) Having the prominence or belly of a grey colour. *Y dorllwyd*, the wild tansy, or silverweed; also called *torllwydog*, *y dinllwyd*, *gwyn y merced*, *palu y gath*.

- Torllwydog, s. f.** (torllwyd) Wild tansy, ground pine.

- Torllwyth, s. m.—pl. t. i.** (tor—llwyth) The burden of the belly; the burden of the womb; an epithet for a litter of pigs, and for other animals that bring forth several at once.

Hwē a vwrw, o syveirir,
Dorllwyth o dylwyth i dir:
Yn myn'd rhwng Arvon a Mon
I çwery vreichiau hirion.

A sow that will cast, if resorted to, a litter of progeny on the land: visiting between Arvon and Mon she plays about her long arms. *Gr. ab Hyw. ab Tudyr, i Tjgraf.*

- Torm, s. f.** (tor) That is stretched or crouded round.

- Tormaç, s. m.** (tor—maç) A forfeit of bail; contempt of court; hardship.

- Tormaen, s. m.** (tôr—maen) That breaks the stone; the saxifrage; also called *maen-had*, *llyvanawg*, *gromil*.

- Tormaenawl, a.** (tormaen) Lithontriptic.

- Tormaenwyz, s. m.** (tormaen—gwyz) Sassafras-tree.

- Tormennawg, a.** (torment) Having a surrounding assemblage.

Anefgor dy var, vur tormennawg.

Unavoidable thy wrath, host-surrounded bulwark.

Llygad Gwr.

- Tormenniad, s. m.** (torment) A pressing or crouding round.

T O R

Tormennu, v. a. (torment) To croud round; to croud together in conflict.

Mae yntau oreu un tormennawg;
Tormennoez anllwyr an llyw tiriawg.

He also is the best of any *boſt ſurrounds* one; our leader amply poſſeſſing land, cauſed riches to ſurround.

Gwalmai.

Torment, s. m. (torm) The ſtate of preſſing round; a conflicting hoſt; a conflict; torment.

Teyrnlyw teyrnas tervyſg torment.

A ſupreme leader of a kingdom the tumult of *conflict*.

Li. P. Moſ.

Tryliw ei yſgwyd yſgydwir yn nhorment.

Three coloured his ſhield that is made to move in *conflict*.

Cynxelw.

Godwyr a glywaw am glawr Ieithon hir;

Hydyr ei wir ar Saeson:

Teulu Madawg, mur gilon,

Mal twrv tormennoez Cynon.

A murmur I hear along the ſurface of the far-extending Ieithon; its truth is confidence to the Saxons: of the tribe of Madawg, a bulwark againſt foes, like the tumult of the *conflict* of Cynon.

Cynxelw.

Tormiad, s. m. (torm) A gathering round.

Tormiannawg, a. (tormiant) Being ſurrounded by retinue.

Gwr tormiannawg cyvoethawg.

A magnificent wealthy man.

Mabinogi.

Tormiannu, v. a. (tormiant) To form a ſurrounding retinue.

Tormiant, s. m. (torm) A ſurrounding aſſemblage.

Tormu, v. a. (torm) To aſſemble round.

Tormyn, s. m. (torm) A ſurrounding croud.

Tormynawg, a. (tormyn) Surrounded by retinue.

Tormynogaeth, s. m. (tormynawg) The ſtate of having a ſurrounding retinue

Torogen, s. f. dim. (torawg) A big-bellied one; a tike.

Torogenawg, a. (torogen) Full of tikes.

Torogeniad, s. m. (torogen) A breeding of tikes.

Torogenu, v. a. (torogen) to breed tikes.

Toroges, s. f. (torawg) A big-bellied one

Torogi, v. a. (torawg) To make a big belly, to ſwell the belly; to cauſe a geſtation; to become big-bellied to become big with young.

Yn Ganga y mae llyſwod a thriſant troedvez yn eu hyd; ac yno y mae pryed tebyg i wreigez, a dwy vraic izynt, cwe guvyr yn eu hyd; ac o'r rhai hyny y toroca yr elifant, ac yn y tonau y ſozant, ac yn y mor hwnw y magant; ac yn eu cibinau y diſawn dynion adlamu.

In Ganga there are eels having three hundred feet in their lengths; and therein are animals like women, having two arms, fix cubits in their lengths; and thoſe geſtate from the elephant, and in the waves they ſink, and in the ſea there they rear their young; and in their ſhells men might move about.

Deho y Byd.

Torogiad, s. m. (torawg) A making a big belly, a ſwelling the belly; a cauſing a geſtation; a becoming big with young.

Torogwr, s. m.—pl. torogwyr (torawg—gar) One who ſwells out the belly.

Torogyn, s. m. dim. (torawg) A big-bellied one.

Toron, s. f.—pl. t. au (tawr) That ſpreads over; a plot in a garden laid out in beds; a decking out of a table; a mantle or cloak.

Toronaeth, s. m. (toron) The act of decking out.

Toronawg, a. (toron) Having a mantle.

Tarw a gav: P'ond hiry gwallt
Toronawg.—

A bull I ſhall get: ſurely the covering hair is long.

T. Penllyn.

Toronawl, a. (toron) Mantling, cloaking.

T O R

Toroni, v. a. (toron) To deck out, to cover over, to ſpread out a table, to ſpread a feaſt; to cover with a mantle, to mantle, to cloak.

Glewlwyd Gavaelwawr a dynoez y pair oziaſ y tan, pan oez yn—Toroni tair ynys.—

Glewlwyd with mighty graſp pulled the cauldron off the fire, when he was feaſting three iſlands.

Iolo Gog.

Toroniad, s. m. (toron) A ſpreading over, a decking, or covering a mantling.

Torp, s. m. (tor) A round maſs, a lump.

Torpell, s. f. dim.—pl. t. i (torp) A ſmall maſs or lump; any thick or coagulated matter formed into a maſs; a clod; a dumpling.

Torpellawg, a. (torpell) Abounding with maſſes, or clods; formed into lumps.

Torpelliad, s. m. (torpell) A clotting.

Torpellu, v. a. (torpell) To clod, to form a lump.

Torpwth, s. m. (tor—pwth) A ſhort big-bellied perſon; a ſquab.

Tors, s. f.—pl. t. au (tawr) A covering.

Teiroes i'r corſ, tors aur cerz.

Three lives to the perſon, the golden ſhelter of ſong.

H. Arwyſſil.

Torſed, s. f.—pl. t. i (tors) A rug, a coverlid; alſo called *cadwy*.

Torſed gogyvled a'r gwyz.

A rug of equal breadth with the loom.

L. G. Cethie.

Torſi, v. a. (tors) To deck, or cover over.

Torſiad, s. m. (tors) A decking over.

Torſtain, a. (tors—tain) Prominent, bulging; gorbellied.

Y bwa—

Hirvain a thorſtain ni thyr.

The bow long and ſlender and bulging out that will not break.

T. Pryſ.

Torſyth, a. (tor—ſyth) Swaggering out the belly ſtiffly, ſtiff-ſtomached.

Torſythaiz, a. (torſyth) Rather ſtiff-ſtomached.

Torſythawg, a. (torſyth) Swaggering.

Torſythawl, a. (torſyth) Apt to ſwagger

Torſythiad, s. m. (torſyth) A ſwaggering out the belly.

Torſythni, s. m. (torſyth) A ſwaggering

Torſythu, v. a. (torſyth) To ſtiffen the belly.

Torth, s. f.—pl. t. au (ty—orth) That ſupports, or ſuſtains; a loaf of bread.

Torthawl, a. (torth) Being like a loaf

Torthi, v. a. (torth) To form into a compact maſs; to harden, to ſettle to cake. *Gwair wedi torthi*, hay after it is ſettled.

Torthiad, s. m. (torth) A forming a loaf.

Torwen, a. (tor—gwen) White-bellied.

Torwyn, a. (tor—gwyn) White-bellied

Toryv, s. f.—pl. torvoz (tor) A crowd, a throng, a multitude, a hoſt.

Torymryd, s. m.—pl. t. iau (tor—ymryd) A breakfast; alſo called *borevwyd*, *tori cythlwg*.

Pan oezwn yn ymdrwſlaw, Melyſgrwyz a'i cwaer Mezwdawd a zaeth i mewn, y rhai a barotoes i mi vy nhorymryd.

When I was dreſſing myſelf, Voluptuouſneſs, with her ſiſter Drunkenneſs, came in, who prepared for me my breakfast.

Marſawg Crwydrad.

Torymrydiad, s. m. (torymryd) A breakfaſting

Torymrydiaw, v. a. (torymryd) To breakfast.

Toryn, s. m.—pl. t. au (tawr) An outer covering, a mantle, a cloak; a cope, or ſacerdotal veſture.

Ni byzaw na thoryn dwyn na çapan gwlaw.

I will not be a carrying cloak nor rain cap.

Adage.

Torynawg

T O S

T R A

Torynawg, *a.* (toryn) Having a mantle.
 Tornyad, *s. m.* (toryn) A cloaking, a mantling.
 Torynu, *v. a.* (toryn) To cloak, to mantle.
 Tos, *s. m.* (ty—os) A quick jerk, a tofs.
 Tosiad, *s. m.* (tos) A jerking, a tossing.
 Tosiaw, *v. a.* (tos) To jerk, or to tofs.
 Tost, *a.* (to—ost) Severe, harsh, violent.

Tost vyz ar zyn pan gafu zewis.

It is hard on a person when he gets his choice. *Adage.*

Mae yn doft ar a zymunai varw; mae yn doftac ar ai ovno.

It is grievous on such as would wish to die; it is more grievous on such as would dread it. *Adage.*

Tostaiz, *a.* (tost) Somewhat severe or harsh.
 Tostalar, *s. m.* (tost—galar) Severe grief.
 Tostalariad, *s. m.* (tostalar) A severely grieving.
 Tostalaru, *v. a.* (tostalar) To grieve severely.

Pa odvaon gwerthvawr a gollwyd!—hwythwy, y rhai a'u hestgeulufant, a doftalarant am danynt yn oes oesoz.

What precious opportunities have been lost! they who have neglected them, will deeply lament about them for age of ages. *Ier. Owain.*

Tostalarus, *a.* (tostalar) Severely-grieving.
 Tostawl, *a.* (tost) Of a severe quality.
 Tostedig, *a.* (tost) Being made severe.
 Tostez, *s. m.* (tost) Severity, pungency, harshness; also the stranguary.
 Tostvryn, *s. pl. aggr.* (tost—brwyn) Sea rushes.
 Tostvrynen, *s. f. dim.* (tostvryn) A sea rush.
 Tosti, *v. a.* (tost) To cause violent pain, to rack, to torture; also to feel for, or to be pained.

Mal dala gel bendoll ym tostes yr halarn dur!

Like catching an open headed leech the steely iron pained me! *H. Culnac.*

Tosti a thruanu wrtho a orug.

To take pity and to commiserate with him was what he did. *Hanes No.*

Tostiad, *s. m.* (tost) A causing severity; a torturing.
 Tostlym, *a.* (tost—llym) Poignant, acrimonious.
 Tostlymder, *s. m.* (tostlym) Acrimoniousness.
 Tostlymdra, *s. m.* (tostlym) Acrimoniousness.
 Tostlymrwyd, *s. m.* (tostlym) Acrimoniousness.
 Tostur, *s. m.* (tost) Misery, severe plight.
 Tosturad, *s. m.* (tosturau) A commiseration.
 Tosturawl, *a.* (tosturau) Commiserating.
 Tosturau, *v. a.* (tostur) To commiserate, to pity.

Nid ystyr hon dofturau!

No idea to compassionate hath she! *T. Aled.*

Tosturi, *s. m.* (tostur) Compassion, pity, mercy.
 Tosturiad, *s. m.* (tostur) A pitying, a taking pity.
 Tosturiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tostur) Compassion.

A aeth dy dofturiaethau
 Oll ymaith am ein gwaith gau?

Are all thy tender mercies fled away on account of our deceitful art? *D. Richard Glan y Morua.*

Tosturiannawl, *a.* (tosturiant) Compassionate.
 Tosturiannu, *v. a.* (tosturiant) To compassionate.
 Tosturiant, *s. m.* (tostur) Compassion, pity.
 Tosturiaw, *v. a.* (tostur) To compassionate, to pity.
 Tosturiawg, *a.* (tostur) Compassionate.
 Tosturiawl, *a.* (tostur) Compassionate; piteous.

Pan glywcezh Rhad Duw vy nghwynvan tosturiawl, hi o'i daioni a eitynoez i mi ielen aur, ac a oesmynoez ym zodi vy llaw erni.

When the Grace of God heard my pitiful complaint, she out of her goodness extended to me a golden rod, and desired me to place my hand upon it. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Tosturiedig, *a.* (tosturiad) Commiserated, pitied.
 Tosturioldeb, *s. m.* (tosturiawl) Compassionateness.
 Tosturiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tosturiwyr* (tostur—gwr) One who takes compassion.
 Tosturus, *a.* (tostur) Compassionate; piteous.

Tosturusaw, *v. a.* (tosturus) To soften to pity; to become compassionate; to render piteous; to become piteous.

Tosturusfwrwyz, *s. m.* (tosturus) Compassionateness.
 Töwr, *s. m.*—*pl. towyr* (tö—g r) One who forms a covering, one who roofs a thatcher, a tiler, a slater.

Tprue, *s. m.* A noise made in calling cattle.

Tprue loi! lo llwm ei gynfon,
 Prin o roz.

Come my calves! avoid that bare-tailed calf, a niggardly gift. *Mad. Dwygraig.*

Tra, *s. m.* (ty—rha) An extreme, an extremity; an excess; also a turn. It is also prefixed in composition. *Paid a gwneuthur tra*, do not be over nice.

Gwolygav wledig, pendevig pob va,
 Gwr a gynnaill y nev, arglwyd pob tra.

I will adore the Supreme, the sovereign of every region, he that upholds the heaven, the Lord of every extreme. *Talisin.*

As gynnull g—enyn, ac nis mwynaa,
 Mez hidlaidd molai, molud i bob tra.

The bees collect, and they do not enjoy it, the distilled mead d lightful, the delight of every extremity. *Talisin.*

Tra, *prep.* (ty—rha) Over, above; beyond *Tra mynyz*, over the mountain; *tra môr*, beyond sea.

Tra, *adv.* (ty—rha) Over; very, excessively; whilst, as long as, so long as.

Tra digell tra dycoll.

Excess of cunning excess of loss. *Adage.*

Amlav y mêl tra hitler.

Honey is most frequent whilst it is put through a sieve. *Adage.*

Doeth dyn tra thawo.

A person is wise whilst he keeps silent. *Adage.*

O gwyl di zyn gael dy za,
 A cymmer tra vyc yma;
 Na vyz cybyz, celvyz call,
 I zwyn aur i zyn arall.

See, oh man! when thou obtainest thy wealth, and enjoy it whilst thou shalt be here: be not a miser, of cunning scheme, to hoard gold for another person. *S. Tudyr.*

Träannog, *s. m.* (annog) Extreme excitement.
v. a. To excite beyond measure.

Träannogiad, *s. m.* (träannog) Extreme excitation.

Träannos, *s. m.* (annos) A chasing extremely.
v. a. To drive over-much.

Träannosiad, *s. m.* (träannos) A chasing extremely.

Träarglwyziaethiad, *s. m.* (arglwyziaethiad) A governing tyrannically; a domineering.

Träarglwyziaethu, *v. a.* (arglwyziaethu) To exercise dominion to excess; to domineer.

Traberw, *s. m.* (berw) An over-boil.

Traberwad, *s. m.* (traberw) An over-boiling.

Traberwedig, *a.* (traberw) Over-boiled.

Traberwi, *v. a.* (traberw) To over-boil.

Trablauwz, *s. m.* (blawz) Extreme activity. *Tra-blawz fofawd*, the extreme velocity of gashing.

Trablaur, *s. m.* (blaur) Extremely gloomy.

Trabloez, *s. f.* (bloez) A great outcry.

Trabloezi, *v. a.* (trabloez) To make an outcry.

Trabloeziad, *s. m.* (trabloez) A making an outcry.

Trabluz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (bluz) Trouble, toil, pains, business; turmoil, tumult.

Ni welais i lys
 Mor lwys edmig—
 A thrydar meibion,
 A thro cerzorian,
 A thrabluz gweision
 Gofymzeithig.

I have not beheld a court so fair and solemn, with the noise of youths, and the turn of minstrels, and the bustle of servants serving the feast. *D. ab Ieuan Du.*

Trabluziad, *s. m.* (trabluz) A troubling.

Trabluziaw,

Trabluziaw, *v. a.* (trabluz) To trouble or to tease.
 Trabluziawg, *a.* (trabluz) Full of trouble.
 Trabluziawl, *a.* (trabluz) Troublous.
 Trabluziedig, *a.* (trabluz) Troubled.
 Trabluziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trabluziwr (trabluz—gwr)
 A troubler.
 Trablwng, *a.* (blwng) Extremely furly.
 Trablwyz, *adv.* (blwyz) Beyond the year.
 Trablwyzyn, *adv.* (trablwyz) Beyond the year.
 Trabrys, *s. m.* (brys) Extreme haste.
 Trabrysgar, *a.* (trabrys) Extremely hasty.
 Trabrysiad, *s. m.* (trabrys) An over-hastening.
 Trabrysiaw, *v. a.* (trabrys) To over-hasten.
 Trabuan, *a.* (buan) Extremely quick.
 Trabyçan, *a.* (byçan) Extremely small.
 Trabyçaniad, *s. m.* (trabyçan) A making extremely little.
 Trabyçanu, *v. a.* (trabyçan) To make extremely little; to depreciate extremely.
 Trabywiau, *a.* (bywiau) Extremely lively.
 Traç, *adv.* (tra) Beyond; beside; at; aside.
 Canmawl doeth traç ei geuyn, a merç o vlaen ei gwynneb.
 Praise the wife *behind* his back, and a woman before her face.
 Trin dygwyz trwç traç ei larnawr.
 A dreadful fall of slaughter *beneath* the stroke of his blade.
 Traçadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep extremely.
 Traçaer, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (caer) Advanced wall.
 A thori traçaer Roma.
 And breaking the *advanced* wall of Rome.
 Traçaled, *a.* (caled) Extremely hard.
 Traçalediad, *s. m.* (traçaled) A hardening extremely.
 Traçaledu, *v. a.* (traçaled) To harden extremely.
 Traçall, *a.* (call) Extremely cunning.
 Traçallder, *s. m.* (traçall) Extreme cunning.
 Traçariad, *s. m.* (cariad) Extreme love.
 Traçaru, *v. a.* (caru) To love to excess.
 Traças, *s. m.* (câs) Extreme hatred.
 Carav traças Lloegyr.
 I love the *extreme* enmity of England.
 Traçafiad, *s. m.* (traças) A hating extremely.
 Traçafau, *v. a.* (traças) To hate extremely.
 Traçawz, *s. m.* (cawz) Excess of vexation.
 Traçevyn, *adv.* (cevyn) Behind the back; again.
 Traçelvyz, *a.* (celvyz) Extremely skilful.
 Traçevyn, *adv.* (traç—cevyn) Behind the back; again.
 Traçil, *s. m.* (cill) Extreme recess.
 Traçiliad, *s. m.* (traçil) A receding extremely.
 Traçiliaw, *v. a.* (traçil) To recede extremely.
 Traçozi, *v. a.* (traçawz) To vex extremely.
 Traçoziad, *s. m.* (traçawz) A vexing extremely.
 Traçoziant, *s. m.* (traçawz) Extreme vexation; extreme offence.
 Traçraf, *a.* (craf) Of very keen hold; of extremely keen perception.
 Traçrafiad, *s. m.* (traçraf) A taking a very keen hold; extreme perception.
 Traçrafu, *v. a.* (traçraf) To take very keen hold; to perceive extremely.
 Traçrin, *a.* (crin) Extremely brittle or fragile.
 Traçrinaw, *v. a.* (traçrin) To render extremely brittle; to become extremely brittle.
 Traçryn, *s. m.* (cryn) Extreme shaking.
 Traçrynawl, *a.* (traçryn) Tending to shake extremely.
 Traçryniad, *s. m.* (traçryn) A shaking extremely.
 Traçrynu, *v. a.* (traçryn) To shake extremely.

Traçu, *a.* (cu) Extremely fond or loving.
 Traçuz, *s. m.* (cuz) Extreme obscurity.
 Traçuziad, *s. m.* (traçuz) A hiding to excess.
 Traçuziaw, *v. a.* (traçuz) To hide to excess.
 Traçuziedig, *a.* (traçuziad) Extremely hidden.
 Traçuez, *s. m.* (traçu) Over fondness.
 Traçul, *a.* (cûl) Extremely narrow.
 Traçulaw, *v. a.* (traçul) To narrow extremely.
 Traçulez, *s. m.* (traçul) Extreme narrowness.
 Traçur, *s. m.* (cur) Extreme beat or throb.
 Traçuraw, *v. a.* (traçur) To beat extremely.
 Traçwannawg, *a.* (traçwant) Extremely greedy.
 Traçwant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwant) Immoderate desire; lust; covetousness; ambition.
 Tri gwrthgeuynion daioni: balçder, llied, a thraçwant.
 The three contrasts of Goodness: pride, wrath, and *ambition*.
 Catwg ab Gwynlliw Vilwr.
 Hawz tangnevez rhwng twyll a thraçwant.
 It is easy to make peace between deceit and *cupidity*.
 Adage.
 Traçwant a brad a zaethant i Ynys Prydain ar varç euraid.
Cupidity and treachery came to the island of Britain on a golden horse.
 Adage.
 Traçwanta, *v. a.* (traçwant) To lust extremely.
 Traçwantaiz, *a.* (traçwant) Tending to lust.
 Traçwantawl, *a.* (traçwant) Extremely coveting.
 Traçwantiad, *s. m.* (traçwant) A coveting extremely, a lusting extremely.
 Traçwantu, *v. a.* (traçwant) To lust extremely.
 Ei olud i gyd, ar gais, a'i deulu,
 A'i dy, drwy çwantu, a draçwantais.
 His wealth altogether, in idea, and his family, and his house, through coveting, *I coveted* extremely.
 H. D. ab Iwan.
 Traçwantus, *a.* (traçwant) Extremely covetous.
 Tlawd pob traçwantus.
 Every *covetous* one is poor.
 Adage.
 Traçwantusaw, *v. a.* (traçwantus) To render extremely covetous; to become full of avidity.
 Traçwar, *a.* (çwar) Extremely active or playful.
 Trin traçwar, a conflict *extremely* active.
 Traçwennyç, *v. a.* (traçwant) To covet extremely.
 Traçwennyçiad, *s. m.* (traçwennyç) A coveting extremely.
 Traçwennyçu, *v. a.* (traçwennyç) To covet extremely.
 Traçwiliad, *s. m.* (çwiliad) A searching to excess.
 Traçwiliaw, *v. a.* (çwiliaw) To search to excess.
 Traçwres, *s. m.* (traç—gwrës) Extreme heat; ambition.
 Prenial yw i bawb ei draçwres.
 'The path of *glory* leads but to the grave.'
 Taliesin.
 Pummed yw y perwez, neb nis cyvanneç,
 Rhag maint traçwres haul.
 The fifth is the middle, which nobody doth inhabit, because of the *extreme* heat of the sun.
 Taliesin.
 Traçwsg, *s. m.* (cwsg) Excess of sleep.
 Traçwyz, *s. m.* (cwyz) Extreme fall.
 Traçwyzaw, *v. a.* (traçwyz) To fall extremely.
 Traçwyzawl, *a.* (traçwyz) Tending to fall extremely.
 Traçwyzedig, *a.* (traçwyz) Extremely fallen.
 Traçwyziad, *s. m.* (traçwyz) A falling extremely.
 Traçwyl, *s. f.* (çwyl) An extreme course.
 Traçwylaw, *v. a.* (traçwyl) To make an extreme course or revolution.
 Traçwyliad, *s. m.* (traçwyl) A making an extreme course.
 Traçwymp, *s. m.* (cwymp) Extreme fall.
 Traçwympaw, *v. a.* (traçwymp) To fall extremely.
 Traçwympawl, *a.* (traçwymp) Tending to fall extremely.
 Traçwympiad,

Traçwimpiad, *s. m.* (traçwimp) A falling extremely.
 Traçwyn, *s. f.* (cwyn) Extreme complaint.
 Traçwynaw, *v. a.* (traçwyn) To complain extremely.
 Traçwynawl, *a.* (traçwyn) Extremely plaintive.
 Traçwyniad, *s. m.* (traçwyn) A complaining extremely.
 Traçwys, *s. m.* (çwys) Excessive sweat.
 Traçwysawl, *a.* (traçwys) Tending to sweat excessively.
 Traçwyfiad, *s. m.* (traçwys) A sweating extremely.
 Traçwyfu, *v. a.* (traçwys) To sweat extremely.
 Traçwyth, *s. m.* (çwyth) An extreme blast.
 Traçwythawl, *a.* (traçwyth) Extremely blowing.
 Traçwythiad, *s. m.* (traçwyth) A blowing extremely.
 Traçwythu, *v. a.* (traçwyth) To blow extremely.
 Traçyvlawn, *a.* (cyvlawn) Over-complete.
 Traçyvlawnder, *s. m.* (traçyvlawn) Over-completion; the state of being over-full.
 Traçyvlawnedig, *a.* (traçyvlawn) Over-completed; preterpluperfect.
 Traçyvlawnez, *s. m.* (traçyvlawn) Over-completeness.
 Traçyvlawni, *v. a.* (traçyvlawn) To render over-complete.
 Traçyvlawniad, *s. m.* (traçyvlawn) A rendering over-complete.
 Traçyvoeth, *s. m.* (cyvoeth) Excess of means.
 Nev drev draçyvoeth.
 Heaven a seat of extreme enjoyment. *Dr. S. Cent.*
 Traçyvoethawg, *a.* (traçyvoeth) Having excess of means; extremely rich.
 Traçyvoethi, *v. a.* (traçyvoeth) To endow with excess of means.
 Traçyvoethiad, *s. m.* (traçyvoeth) An endowing with excess of means.
 Traçyvoethogi, *v. a.* (traçyvoethawg) To enrich extremely.
 Traçyvoethogiad, *s. m.* (traçyvoethawg) An enriching extremely.
 Traçyvriv, *s. m.* (cyvriv) An over-reckoning.
 Traçyvrivaw, *v. a.* (traçyvriv) To over-reckon.
 Traçyvrivawl, *a.* (traçyvriv) Supernumerary.
 Traçyvriviad, *s. m.* (traçyvriv) A making an over-reckoning.
 Traçyvrwys, *a.* (cyvrwys) Extremely cunning.
 Traçyvrwyfaw, *v. a.* (traçyvrwys) To render extremely cunning; to become extremely cunning.
 Traçyvrwyfdra, *s. m.* (traçyvrwys) Extreme cunningness.
 Traçyfraw, *s. m.* (cyfraw) Extreme agitation.
 Traçyfrôad, *s. m.* (traçyfraw) A causing extreme agitation.
 Traçyfroï, *v. a.* (traçyfraw) To agitate extremely.
 Traçymhen, *a.* (cymhen) Extremely fluent of speech.
 Traçymhendawd, *s. m.* (traçymhen) Extreme fluency of speech.
 Traçymheniad, *s. m.* (traçymhen) A discoursing extremely eloquent.
 Traçymhenu, *v. a.* (traçymhen) To use extreme fluency of speech.
 Traçymhwys, *a.* (cymhwys) Extremely connected; very befitting.
 Traçymhwysawl, *v. a.* (traçymhwys) To render extremely connected.
 Traçymhwysdra, *s. m.* (traçymhwys) Extreme connectedness or fitness.
 Traçymhwysiad, *s. m.* (traçymhwys) A rendering extremely connected or fit.

Traçymmysg, *a.* (cymmysg) Over-mixed.
 Traçymmysgawl, *a.* (traçymmysg) Tending to mix extremely.
 Traçymmysgez, *s. m.* (traçymmysg) The state of being extremely mixed.
 Traçymmysgiad, *s. m.* (traçymmysg) A mixing extremely.
 Traçyndyn, *a.* (cyndyn) Extremely stubborn.
 Traçyndynawl, *a.* (traçyndyn) Tending to be extremely obdurate.
 Traçyndyniad, *s. m.* (traçyndyn) A being extremely obstinate.
 Traçyndynu, *v. a.* (traçyndyn) To act extremely stubborn.
 Traçynhen, *s. f.* (cynhen) Extreme contention.
 Traçynhenawl, *a.* (traçynhen) Extremely contentious.
 Traçynheniad, *s. m.* (traçynhen) A contending extremely.
 Traçynhenu, *v. a.* (traçynhen) To contend extremely.
 Traçynhwrw, *s. m.* (cynhwrw) Extreme agitation, bustle, or tumult.
 Traçynhyrvawl, *a.* (traçynhwrw) Extremely agitating, very tumultuous.
 Traçynhyrviad, *s. m.* (traçynhwrw) A causing extreme agitation.
 Traçynhyrvu, *v. a.* (traçynhwrw) To agitate extremely, to ruffle extremely.
 Traçynnil, *a.* (cynnil) Extremely exact.
 Traçynnilaw, *v. a.* (traçynnil) To act with extreme exactness; to be extremely sparing.
 Traçynnildeb, *s. m.* (traçynnil) Extreme exactness; extreme sparingness.
 Traçynnyg, *s. m.* (cynnyg) An extreme attempt.
 Traçynnygiad, *s. m.* (traçynnyg) A making an extreme attempt.
 Traçynnygiaw, *v. a.* (traçynnyg) To make an extreme attempt.
 Traçywed, *s. m.* (cywed) An extreme uniformity or congeniality. *a.* Very uniform.
 Granwynion trycion traçywed eizun,
 Traçwyzynt ben o draed.
 Pale cheeks mingled highly congenial to them, they fell excessively head and feet confused. *Cynzeitho.*
 Traçywez, *s. m.* (cywez) Extreme conformity.
 a. Extremely conformable.
 Llew Cemais llym drais dryçywez.
 The lion of Cemais of severe sway extremely habitual. *Llygad Gwr.*
 Traçyweziad, *s. m.* (traçywez) A conforming extremely; a becoming extremely adapted.
 Traçywezu, *v. a.* (traçywez) To conform extremely; to be extremely adapted.
 Edrywant traçwant traçywez an cnawd.
 The trace of ambition pervades extremely our carnal nature. *Gr. ab Giorgeneu.*
 Traçywir, *a.* (cywir) Extremely exact or just.
 Traçywiraw, *v. a.* (traçywir) To render extremely exact; to be very exact.
 Traçywirdeb, *s. m.* (traçywir) Extreme exactness; extreme justness.
 Traçywiriad, *s. m.* (traçywir) A rendering extremely exact; a becoming extremely just.
 Traçywrain, *a.* (cywrain) Extremely accurate; extremely ingenious.
 Traçywreindeb, *s. m.* (traçywrain) Extreme accuracy; extreme ingenuity.
 Traçywreiniad,

Traçywreiniad, *s. m.* (traçywrain) A rendering extremely accurate.
 Traçywreiniaw, *v. a.* (traçywrain) To render extremely accurate.
 Träd, *s. m.* (tra—ad) That runs or spreads out.
 Trada, *a.* (da) Extremely good, very good.
 Tradaionus, *a.* (daionus) Extremely good.
 Tradedwyz, *a.* (dedwyz) Extremely happy.
 Tradedwyzwç, *s. m.* (tradedwyz) Extreme happiness.
 Tradeſilez, *s. m.* (tradeſtyl) Extreme smartness.
 Tradeſliad, *s. m.* (tradeſtyl) A trimming extremely.
 Tradeſflu, *v. a.* (tradeſtyl) To smarten extremely.
 Tradeſflus, *a.* (tradeſtyl) Apt to be over-smart.
 Tradeſtyl, *a.* (deſtyl) Extremely smart.
 Tradewr, *a.* (dewr) Over-brave; foolhardy.
 Tradewrez, *s. m.* (tradewr) Foolhardiness.
 Tradiçell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (diçell) Extreme craft.
 Tradiçellgar, *a.* (tradiçell) Extremely crafty.
 Tradiçelliad, *s. m.* (tradiçell) A making use of extreme craft.
 Tradiçellu, *v. a.* (tradiçell) To use extreme craft.
 Tradiçlyn, *a.* (diçlyn) Extremely assiduous.
 Tradiçlyniad, *s. m.* (tradiçlyn) A using extreme assiduity.
 Tradiçlynu, *v. a.* (tradiçlyn) To use extreme assiduity; to be extremely assiduous.
 Tradivlas, *a.* (divlas) Extremely insipid.
 Tradivlaſdawd, *s. m.* (tradivlas) Extreme insipidity.
 Tradivlaſiad, *s. m.* (tradivlas) A disgusting extremely; a becoming very insipid.
 Tradivlaſu, *v. a.* (tradivlas) To disgust extremely.
 Tradivriv, *a.* (divriv) Extremely serious.
 Tradivrivaw, *v. a.* (tradivriv) To act very seriously; to be extremely serious.
 Tradivrivawl, *a.* (tradivriv) Extremely serious.
 Tradivriviad, *s. m.* (tradivriv) A using extreme seriousness; a being very serious.
 Tradivrivwç, *s. m.* (tradivriv) Extreme seriousness.
 Tradigawn, *a.* (digawn) Over-sufficient.
 Tradigonawl, *a.* (tradigawn) Over-sufficing.
 Tradigonez, *s. m.* (tradigawn) Over-sufficiency.
 Tradigoni, *v. a.* (tradigawn) To over-suffice.
 Tradigriv, *a.* (digriv) Extremely diverting.
 Tradigrivaw, *v. a.* (tradigriv) To divert extremely.
 Tradigrivwç, *s. m.* (tradigriv) Extreme pleasantries.
 Tradilyn, *v. a.* (dilyn) To follow to excess.
 Tradilyniad, *s. m.* (tradilyn) A following to excess.
 Tradillyn, *a.* (dillyn) Extremely smart.
 Tradillyniad, *s. m.* (tradillyn) A rendering extremely smart; a becoming very smart.
 Tradillynu, *v. a.* (tradillyn) To render extremely smart; to become very smart.
 Tradirgel, *a.* (dirgel) Extremely secret.
 Tradirgeliad, *s. m.* (tradirgel) A rendering extremely secret; a becoming very secret.
 Tradirgelu, *v. a.* (tradirgel) To render extremely secret; to become very secret.
 Tradiwyd, *a.* (diwyd) Extremely industrious.
 Tradiwydiad, *s. m.* (tradiwyd) A using extreme industry; a being very industrious.
 Tradiwydiaw, *v. a.* (tradiwyd) To act with extreme industry; to be extremely assiduous.
 Tradrwg, *a.* (drwg) Extremely bad or naughty.
 Tradrygioni, *s. m.* (drygioni) Extreme badness.
 Tradrygionus, *a.* (tradrygioni) Very iniquitous.
 Tradwy, *s. m.* (tra—dwy) The third day to come.
 Tradwy, *adv.* (tra—dwy) Three days hence.
 Tradwys, *a.* (dwys) Extremely dense; very constant.
 Tradwyſaw, *v. a.* (tradwys) To render extremely dense; to become extremely dense.

Tradwyſiad, *s. m.* (tradwys) A rendering extremely dense; a becoming extremely dense.
 Tradyval, *a.* (dyval) Extremely persevering.
 Tradyvaliad, *s. m.* (tradyval) A persevering extremely.
 Tradyvalu, *v. a.* (tradyval) To persevere extremely.
 Tradynawl, *a.* (dynawl) Superhuman.
 Tradynoldeb, *s. m.* (tradynawl) A superhuman state.
 Tradynoli, *v. a.* (tradynawl) To render superhuman; to become superhuman.
 Tradysgedig, *a.* (dysgedig) Extremely learned.
 Trâz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tra—az) Extreme motion.
Eidion a'r trâz arno, a beast that has the scouring.
 Trazawd, *s. m.* (dawd) A delivery over; a surrender.
 Traziad, *s. m.* (trâz) A moving violently; a scouring.
 Trazodawl, *a.* (trazawd) Tending to deliver over; surrendering.
 Trazodedig, *a.* (trazawd) Delivered over, surrendered; delivered as a tradition.
 Trazodi, *v. a.* (trazawd) To deliver over; to surrender, to give up; to deliver as a tradition.
 Trazodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trazawd) A delivering over; a surrendering; a tradition.
 Trazodiadawl, *a.* (trazodiad) Traditionary.
 Trazodiadu, *v. a.* (trazodiad) To deliver by tradition.
 Trazodiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trazodiad) A traditionist.
 Trazodwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trazawd—gwr) One who delivers over, one who surrenders.
 Trazodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trazawd) One who delivers over, one who surrenders.
 Trazu, *v. a.* (trâz) To produce violent motion.
 Trazygawl, *a.* (dygawl) Tending to transfer.
 Trazygiad, *s. m.* (dygiad) A transferring.
 Trazygyd, *v. a.* (dygyd) To carry over; to carry, or to lead, from one place to another.
 Traed, *s. pl. aggr.* (tra—ed) That whereby transition is effected; feet. It is used as a plural for *Troed*, a foot, instead of the regular plural *Troedau*.
I galon wan da traed buan.
 For a weak heart nimble feet are good. *Adage.*
 Träegwan, *a.* (egwan) Extremely feeble.
 Träeizil, *a.* (eizil) Extremely slender.
 Träeizilaw, *v. a.* (träeizil) To make very slender; to become extremely slender.
 Träeiziliad, *s. m.* (träeizil) A making extremely slender; a becoming extremely slender.
 Träeizilwç, *s. m.* (träeizil) Extreme slenderness.
 Träerçyll, *a.* (erçyll) Extremely horrible.
 Träerçylldawd, *s. m.* (träerçyll) Extreme horror.
 Träerçylliad, *s. m.* (träerçyll) A rendering extremely horrible; a becoming very horrid.
 Träerçyllu, *v. a.* (träerçyll) To render extremely horrid; to become very horrible.
 Träeſgud, *a.* (eſgud) Extremely nimble.
 Träeſgudaw, *v. a.* (träeſgud) To render extremely nimble; to become very nimble.
 Träeſgudrwyç, *s. m.* (träeſgud) Extreme nimbleness.
 Traeth, *s. m.*—*pl. treathyz* (tra—eth) An extremity, or outside; that is clear, or open; a tract; the margin, shore, or sandy beach of the sea, or the sand between high and low water marks.
Pwybynnag a bleuſo dir yn nglan traeth, ewe bleuſyz gywled a'r tir o'r traeth; a gwnaed gored arno os myn.
 Whoever owns land on the margin of a strand, he shall own as much in breadth as the land of the strand; and he may form a wear upon it if he will. *Heb. Lxxxi.*
 Traethad,

Pwybynnag a bleuſo dir yn nglan traeth, ewe bleuſyz gywled a'r tir o'r traeth; a gwnaed gored arno os myn.

Whoever owns land on the margin of a strand, he shall own as much in breadth as the land of the strand; and he may form a wear upon it if he will. *Heb. Lxxxi.*

Traethad,

Traethad, *s. m.* (traeth) A spreading out; a forming a tract; a treating; a declaring, or uttering.
Traethadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (traethad) One that treats.

Pan brover traethawd traethadurion call
 Nid colledig vy nghyveillion.

When the treatise of those who treat skilfully is tried, my
 companions will not be losers. *Cynxelw.*

Traethadwy, *a.* (traethad) Utterable, effable.

Traethator, *ger.* (traethad) In reciting.

Traethawd, *s. m.*—*pl. traethodau* (traeth) A discourse, a treatise, a tract.

Rhwyg wyg wenwawd,
 Rheg deg draethawd a draethitor.

The splendid scope of fair eulogy, be the gift of polished
 discourse that is discoursed. *Seisyll Brynffwr.*

Traethawdyl, *s. f.*—*pl. traethodlau* (traeth—awdyl)
 A recitative ode; also called *traethodyn*.

Traethawl, *a.* (traeth) Tending to open; expressive.

Traethawr, *s. m.* (traeth) That utters or expresses.

Traethawyr, *s. m.* (traeth—awyr) Sand iky, or
 that state of the clouds when they are broken.

Traethedig, *a.* (traethad) Being spread out; be-
 ing uttered, treated, or expressed.

Traetheg, *s. f.* (traeth) The science of declamation.

Traethell, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. i* (traeth) A sandbank.

Traethellvor, *s. m.* (traethell—môr) A sea that
 breaks over a sandbank.

Traethelliad, *s. m.* (traethell) A forming a sand-
 bank.

Traethellu, *v. a.* (traethell) To form a sandbank.

Traethen, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. i* (traeth) A sanddrift.

Traethiad, *s. m.* (traeth) A treating, an uttering,
 a diction.

Traethitor, *sup.* (traeth) To be reciting; to be
 discoursed of.

Traethodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (traethawd) One
 who makes a treatise.

Traethodyn, *s. m. dim.* (traethawd) A recitative
 verse, a sort of free versification.

Traethodyn, neu draethawdyl, a wna'r ar yr un a vyer
 o'r pumgolovyn, neu y gyhydez hwyav, yn gyplau unawdyl.

A recitative or reciting ode, is composed upon any one that
 may be desired of the five fundamental metres, or the longest
 metricity, in unrhyme couplets. *Barzau.*

Traethoriaeth, *s. m.* (traethawr) Declamation.

Traethu, *v. a.* (traeth) To utter, to relate, to
 rehearse, to discourse; to treat.

Nid rhaid tavawd i draethu ferg.

A tongue is not necessary for declaring love. *Adage.*

Tenevan a draethws y deyrnas trwy hezwc a thangnevez.

Tenevan treated the kingdom through peace and tranquil-
 lity. *Brut Gwallter o Rydygain.*

Traethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. traethwyr* (traeth—gwr) One
 who utters, or relates, a discourser.

Traethyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (traeth) A treater.

Trav, *s. m.* (tra) A strain, a stir; a scour.

Travael, *s. f.*—*pl. travaelion* (mael) Extreme
 effort; trouble, travail.

Travael a cur gyda dolor gwedi daliad
 Trwm gymmerallt, traws yn prynallt,
 O'r pren crociad.

Trouble and affliction, with pain, after apprehension, hea-
 vily thou didst receive, opposing all thou didst receive, oppo-
 sing all thou didst redeem us, from the crucifying tree. *Cafnodyn.*

Travaeliad, *s. m.* (travael) A travelling.

Travaelu, *v. a.* (travael) To travail, to toil.

Travaelus, *a.* (travael) Harassing, travelling.

Travaes, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (trav) A stir, or bustle.
 'Travaes ac ymryfon,' Bustle and contention.

Travawd, *s. f.*—*pl. travodau* (trav) A stirring, a
 turning about; a bustle; an intermeddling;
 labour, pains, trouble.

Po mwyav y dravawd mwyav yz y gorvod.

The more the pains may be the more will be the necessity.
Adage.

O dravodion yr ystyr y tarz y deall;
 O dravodion y deall y tarz y mezwil.

From the impulses of the sense proceeds the understanding;
 from the impulses of the understanding proceeds the thought.
Geraint Varr Glas.

Neud dyvot travod travyn alltudez hir
 Y mor dros dir enwli anwez!

Is there not come the affliction of a course of tedious ba-
 nishment, the sea completely over a sinful land!
G. ab M. ab Davy.

Travel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trav) That stirs, or
 works; a press; a hatchel.

Travlwnc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. travlyncau* (trav—llwnc)
 A greedy swallow, a guzzle.

Travlwng, *s. m.* (trav—llwng) A guzzle.

Travlyncawl, *a.* (travlwnc) A guzzling.

Travlynciad, *s. m.* (travlwnc) A swallowing
 greedily; a guzzling.

Travlyncu, *v. a.* (travlwnc) To swallow greedily.

Ni ceis i vawr o aros, nad dyma vi yn ngolwg allawr vawr
 arfwydus, lle gwelwn y brenin dygrynadwy yn travlyncu cig
 a gwaed dynion, a mil o van angeuod o bob twll yn ei borthi.

I obtained only a short stay, but here I was in sight of a
 large dreadful altar, where I perceived the terrible king de-
 vouring the flesh and blood of men, with a thousand tiny
 deaths from every corner supplying him. *Ellis Wyn. B. Cioffg.*

Travlyncwr, *s. m.* (travlwnc) A greedy swallower.

Travnawl, *a.* (travyn) Ranging; revolving;
 changing, mutable.

Travnedig, *a.* (travyn) Ranged; being made to
 turn, revolve, or change.

Travniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (travyn) A ranging,
 a making a turn, a revolving; a changing.

Travnid, *s. m.* (travyn) A range, a turn; a
 change; exchange, commerce.

Travnidaeth, *s. m.* (travnid) Intercourse, com-
 merce, exchange; business. *Pa dravnidaeth
 sy ganzo?* in what line of business is he?

Travnidiad, *s. m.* (travnid) A carrying on in-
 tercourse, or commerce; a bartering.

Travnidiaw, *v. a.* (travnid) To carry on inter-
 course, or commerce; to exchange, to barter.

O dervyz i zyn vynu gwerthu yz o'r cyvar a rygyvaroerz
 ynzoz, ni zyly ei werthu, na ei dravnidiaw, yni zarfo y cyvar.

If a man should desire to sell an ox out of the joint plough-
 ing wherein he has ploughed, he ought not to sell it, nor to
 exchange it, until he completes the joint ploughing.
Welsh Laws.

Travnidiawg, *a.* (travnid) Having intercourse,
 commerce, or exchange.

Travnidiawl, *a.* (travnid) Commercial.

Travnidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. travnidiwyr* (travnid—
 gwr) One who has intercourse; a trafficker.

Travnidyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (travnid) A trafficker.

Travnig, *a.* (travyn) Of aptitude to range, or to
 revolve; mutable; declinable.

Tri o enwau nid travnig.

Three of names not declinable.

Llawysen.

Travnoled, *s. m.* (travnawl) A state of ranging,
 or revolving; mutableness.

Travnu, *v. a.* (travyn) To range; to revolve;
 to mutate.

Travnu, *a.* (travyn) Ranging; revolving.

Travnusaw, *v. a.* (travnu) To render ranging,
 or revolving; to become mutable.

Travnusdeb, *s. m.* (travnu) A state of ranging,
 or revolving; mutableness.

- Travnuſder, *s. m.* (travnuſ) Mutableneſs.
 Travnuſdra, *s. m.* (travnuſ) Mutability.
 Travnuſrwyſ, *s. m.* (travnuſ) A ſtate of ranging,
 or revolving; mutableneſs.
 Travnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* travnwyr (travyn—gŵr) A
 ranger, one who revolves.
 Travodadwy, *a.* (travawd) Capable of ſtirring.
 Travodaeth, *s. m.* (travawd) The act of ſtirring;
 a buſtle; an intermeddling.
 Travodawl, *a.* (travawd) Stirring; buſtling.
 Travodi, *v. a.* (travawd) To ſtir, to turn about;
 to buſtle; to ſtrive; to intermeddle.

Bran a gant gwedyl gan wawr,
 Wrth a'i hofai 'n ei hattawr:
 Doeth ni threſyd nyw ymdawr.

A crow did ſing her adage with the dawn, to ſuch as queſ-
 tioned her on her outſet: the wiſe who doth not take pains
 doth not regard himſelf. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Gwyr a aeth Gattracth gan wawr;
 Travodynt yn hez yn eovnawr.

Men went the Cattracth with the dawn; they would ſtrive
 in peace with audacity. *Aneurin.*

- Travodiad, *s. m.* (travawd) A ſtirring, a turning
 about; a buſtling; a ſtriving; an intermeddling.
 Travodiaeth, *s. m.* (travawd) The act of ſtirring;
 a buſtling; an intermeddling; a tranſaction.
Travodiaeth y byd hyn, the tranſaction of this
 world. *Sil.*
 Travodus, *a.* (travawd) Apt to ſtir; buſtling.
 Travodusaw, *v. a.* (travodus) To render buſtling
 or ſtriving; to become buſtling.
 Travodusez, *s. m.* (travodus) A ſtirring ſtate.
 Travodusrwyſ, *s. m.* (travodus) A ſtirring ſtate;
 tumultuouſneſs.
 Travodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* travodwyr (travawd—gŵr)
 One who ſtirs; a buſtler; a ſtriver; an inter-
 meddler.
 Travodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (travawd) A ſtirrer;
 a buſtler; an intermeddler.
 Travoliad, *s. m.* (boliad) A gormandizing.
 Travoliaw, *v. a.* (boliaw) To gorge the belly.
 Travoliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* travoliwyr (travoliaw—gŵr)
 A gorger.
 Travu, *v. a.* (trav) To ſtir, to agitate; to ſcour,
 to purge.
 Travus, *a.* (trav) Apt to ſtir, or to agitate.
 Travuſaw, *v. a.* (travus) To produce a ſtirring.
 Travuſder, *s. m.* (travus) A ſtirring ſtate.
 Travuſez, *s. m.* (travus) A commotion.
 Travuſrwyſ, *s. m.* (travus) An agitated ſtate.
 Travyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* travynau (trav) That cauſes a
 ſtir, turn, or motion; a ſtir; a buſtle; a courſe;
 a turn; an impuſe. *Carw mawr-dravyn*, the
 greatly moving ſtag; *dyveis-dravyn*, invention-
 moving.

Travyn gwaew eurlavyn gwyarllyd.

The courſe of a golden-bladed ſpear imbrued with gore.
H. ab O. Gwynn.

Lle mae pen brawd Cyſtennyn Vendigaid
 Llavin dravyn y drin.

Where is depoſited the head of the brother of Conſtan-
 tine the Bleſſed, the blade of the courſe of conſict.

R. Gſ Eryri.

Cartrevav, trevnav travynau goleuni,
 Trwy voli vy rhi tra vwyv innau.

I will fix my home, I will prepare for the paths of light, by
 adoring my Lord while I exit. *G. ab M. ab Davy.*

Arglediad trevnad travyn broyz gwynvyd,
 A'm try o gywyd ym travywyd.
 Ein crair wyd, Vab Mair, morac gynnyz,
 A'n llawen awdur, a'n lluniedyz!

The upholder of the ſyſtem of the courſe of the regions of
 happineſs, will turn me from a falling ſtate to my eternity.
 Our hope art thou, Son of Mary, diſpenſing bliſs, and our
 Joyful teacher, and our former! *G. ab M. ab Davy.*

- Traf, *s. m.* (tra) A ſpread; a ſcatter.
 Trafaeth, *a.* (faeth) Over-mellow.
 Trafaethiad, *s. m.* (trafaeth) A rendering over-
 mellow; a becoming extremely mellow or rich.
 Trafaethu, *v. a.* (trafaeth) To render over-mel-
 low; to become over-mellow.
 Trafaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* trafeithiau (paith) A plot.
 Trafeithus, *a.* (trafaith) Plotting. *Dynion tra-*
feithus, plotting men.
 Traferth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (perth) Buſineſs, pains-
 taking, toil, trouble; a great to do. *Mae*
arno lawer o draferth amdani, he is in great
 taking about her.

Traferth yſ hyd eſwyz.

The toil of the ox till the afternoon.

Adage.

- Traferthawg, *a.* (traferth) Full of buſtle.
 Traferthawl, *a.* (traferth) Buſtling.
 Traferthedig, *a.* (traferth) Being buſied.
 Traferthiad, *s. m.* (traferth) A toiling.
 Traferthiant, *s. m.* (traferth) Buſy toiling.
 Traferthu, *v. a.* (traferth) To buſtle, to be buſy;
 to be buſily employed; to be toiling.
 Traferthus, *a.* (traferth) Buſtling, full of buſineſs;
 toiling, laborious; troublous.
 Traferthufaw, *v. a.* (traferthus) To render toiling;
 to become toiling or laborious.
 Traferthufdra, *s. m.* (traferthus) Laboriouſneſs.
 Traferthufwyſ, *s. m.* (traferthus) Toilsomeness.
 Traferthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* traferthwyr (traferth—gŵr)
 A buſtler.
 Trafiad, *s. m.* (traf) A making a ſtir; a ſpreading.
 Traflith, *adv.* (plith) In a moſt confused ſtate.
 Traſoen, *s. f.* (poen) Extreme pain.
 Traſoeni, *v. a.* (traſoen) To pain extremely; to
 take extreme pains.
 Trafont, *s. f.*—*pl.* traſynt (pont) The other ſide
 of a bridge.

Nid pont heb drafont.

There is no bridge without a place beyond bridge. *Adage.*

- Trafu, *v. a.* (traf) To make a ſtir; to ſpread.
 Trafull, *s. m.* (full) Extreme buſtle, or haſte.
 Trafulliad, *s. m.* (trafull) A buſtling extremely.
 Trafulliaw, *v. a.* (trafull) To buſtle extremely.
 Trafun, *s. f.* (fun) Extreme panting. *a.* Having
 extreme panting.
 Trafunaw, *v. a.* (trafun) To pant extremely.
 Trafuniad, *s. m.* (trafun) A panting extremely.
 Trafwyll, *s. m.* (pwyl) Extreme impuſe.
 Trafwyllaw, *v. a.* (trafwyll) To impel extremely.
 Trafwylliad, *s. m.* (trafwyll) An impelling ex-
 tremely.
 Trafwyr, *s. m.* (fwyr) Extreme impuſe, or guſt;
 an extreme drive; an extreme aſſault.

Drudlwyd ei drafwyr i ar draſan veirg
 O'i draferth rhag Fortun.

Altogether bold his moſt violent aſſault on ſteeds extremely
 panting from his exertion before Mortun.
Cynzecho, i O. Cyveiliawg.

- Trafwyraw, *v. a.* (trafwyr) To impel extremely.
 Trafwyriad, *s. m.* (trafwyr) An extreme driving.
 Trafwys, *s. m.* (pwys) Extreme preſſure.
 Trafwyſaw, *v. a.* (trafwys) To preſs extremely.
 Trafwyſawl, *a.* (trafwys) Tending to preſs extremely.
 Trafwyſiad, *s. m.* (trafwys) A preſſing extremely.
 Trafyſg, *s. m.* (fyſg) Extreme hurry or haſte.
 Trafyſgiad, *s. m.* (trafyſg) A hurrying extremely.
 Trafyſgiaw, *v. a.* (trafyſg) To hurry extremely.
 Trafyſgiawl, *a.* (trafyſg) Extremely buſtling.
 Trag, *adv.* (tra) Beyond; beſide; at; aſide.
 Tragalar, *s. m.* (galar) Extreme grief.

Tragalariad,

Tragalarriad, *s. m.* (tragalar) A grieving extremely.
 Tragalaru, *v. a.* (tragalar) To grieve extremely.
 Tragalarus, *a.* (tragalar) Very grievous.
 Tragall, *s. m.* (gall) Extreme power.
 Tragallu, *v. n.* (tragall) To be extremely able.
 Tragalluawg, *a.* (tragallu) Having extreme power.
 Tragalluez, *s. m.* (tragallu) Extreme power.
 Tragarw, *a.* (garw) Extremely rough.
 Tragerwin, *a.* (tragarw) Extremely harsh.
 Tragerwinaw, *v. a.* (tragerwin) To render extremely harsh; to become extremely rough.
 Tragerwindeb, *s. m.* (tragerwin) Extreme harshness.
 Tragvyth, *adv.* (trag—byth) To eternity.
 Traglew, *a.* (glew) Extremely clever.
 Traglewder, *s. m.* (traglew) Extreme cleverness; extreme bravery.
 Tragloes, *s. f.* (gloes) An extreme pang.
 Tragloesawl, *a.* (tragloes) Extremely painful.
 Tragloesi, *v. a.* (tragloes) To pain extremely.
 Tragloesiad, *s. m.* (tragloes) A paining extremely.
 Tragloew, *a.* (gloew) Extremely clear.
 Tragloewder, *s. m.* (tragloew) Extreme clearness.
 Tragloewi, *v. a.* (tragloew) To render extremely clear, pellucid, or transparent.
 Tragoes, *s. f.* (trag—oes) An after age. *adv.* Beyond age, after age.
 I Wenzyl y dywedav;
 Oes tragoes dysgoganav:
 Wedi Cadwaladyr, Cyndav.
 To Gwenzyl I will declare; age after age I will foretel:
 after Cadwaladyr, Cyndav. *Cyvoesi Mertzin.*
 Tragoesawl, *a.* (tragoes) Relating to after age.
 Tragoesi, *v. a.* (tragoes) To render of an after age; to become of an after age.
 Tragoesiad, *s. m.* (tragoes) A rendering of an after age; a becoming of an after age.
 Tragoval, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (goval) Extreme care.
 Tragovaliad, *s. m.* (tragoval) A taking extreme care; a being very anxious.
 Tragovalu, *v. a.* (tragoval) To take extreme care; to be very careful.
 Tragovalus, *a.* (tragoval) Extremely careful.
 Tragolau, *a.* (golau) Extremely luminous.
 Tragoleuad, *s. m.* (tragolau) An enlightening extremely.
 Tragoleuaw, *v. a.* (tragolau) To illume extremely.
 Tragolud, *s. m.* (golud) Extreme wealth.
 Tragoludaw, *v. a.* (tragolud) To render extremely wealthy.
 Tragoludawg, *a.* (tragolud) Extremely wealthy.
 Tragor, *s. m.* (gor) Superabundance, superfluity.
 Tragorawl, *a.* (tragor) Excessive; transcendental.
 Tragori, *v. a.* (tragor) To render transcendental; to become transcendental.
 Tragoriad, *s. m.* (tragor) A transcending.
 Tragoriaeth, *s. m.* (tragor) Transcendency.
 Tragoriant, *s. m.* (tragor) Transcendency.
 Tragoroldeb, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence.
 Tragorolder, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence.
 Tragoroldra, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence.
 Tragorolez, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence.
 Tragoroli, *v. a.* (tragorawl) To render super-excellent; to transcend.
 Tragoroliad, *s. m.* (tragorawl) A transcending.
 Tragorolrwyz, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence; preeminence.
 Tragorthrwm, *a.* (gorthrwm) Extremely oppressive.
 Tragorthrymawl, *a.* (tragorthrwm) Tending to be extremely oppressive.
 Tragorthrymder, *s. m.* (tragorthrwm) Extreme oppression.

Tragorthrymiad, *s. m.* (tragorthrwm) Extreme oppression.
 Tragorthrymu, *v. a.* (tragorthrwm) To oppress extremely.
 Tragoruç, *a.* (goruç) Most supreme.
 Tragoruçder, *s. m.* (tragoruç) Superexcellence, supereminency; extreme altitude.
 Tragoruçel, *a.* (tragoruç) Extremely elevated.
 Tragwael, *a.* (gwael) Extremely frail.
 Tragwaelder, *s. m.* (tragwael) Extreme frailty.
 Tragwaelu, *v. a.* (tragwael) To render extremely frail; to become extremely frail.
 Tragwall, *s. m.* (gwall) Extreme failing.
 Tragwallder, *s. m.* (tragwall) Extreme fallacy.
 Tragwallez, *s. m.* (tragwall) Extreme fallacy.
 Tragwallu, *v. a.* (tragwall) To fail extremely.
 Tragwallus, *a.* (tragwall) Extremely fallible.
 Tragwan, *a.* (gwàn) Extremely weak.
 Tragwander, *s. m.* (tragwan) Extreme weakness.
 Tragwaniad, *s. m.* (tragwan) A weakening extremely.
 Tragwànu, *v. a.* (tragwan) To weaken extremely.
 Tragwarth, *s. m.* (gwarth) Extreme disgrace.
 Tragwarthiad, *s. m.* (tragwarth) A disgracing extremely.
 Tragwarthu, *v. a.* (tragwarth) To disgrace extremely.
 Tragwarthus, *a.* (tragwarth) Extremely disgraceful.
 Tragwelw, *a.* (gwelw) Extremely pale.
 Tragwelwad, *s. m.* (tragwelw) A turning pale.
 Tragwelwez, *s. m.* (tragwelw) Extreme paleness.
 Tragwelwi, *v. a.* (tragwelw) To turn very pale.
 Tragwerth, *s. m.* (gwerth) Over-value.
 Tragwerthiad, *s. m.* (tragwerth) An over-valuing; an over-selling.
 Tragwerthu, *v. a.* (tragwerth) To over-sell.
 Tragwiw, *a.* (gwiw) Most excellent, most worthy.
 Tragwiwdeb, *s. m.* (tragwiw) Extreme worthiness.
 Tragwr, *s. m.* (gwr) A superior man.
 Tragwrawl, *a.* (tragwr) Extremely masculine.
 Tragwres, *s. m.* (gwres) Extreme heat.
 Daeth cysgu arno: fev a wnaeth ei weision ystafellu castellu tarianau yn ei gylç ar beledyr gwaewawr rhag y tragwres.
 Sleep came upon him: thereupon his chamberlains did spread a skreen with shields around him on the shafts of spears against the extreme heat. *Breuzwoyd Maxen Wledig.*
 Tragwresawl, *a.* (tragwres) Extremely hot.
 Tragwresawl, *a.* (tragwres) Extremely heating.
 Tragwresiad, *s. m.* (tragwres) A heating extremely.
 Tragwresu, *v. a.* (tragwres) To heat extremely.
 Tragwth, *s. m.* (gwth) An extreme push.
 Tragwthiad, *s. m.* (tragwth) A pushing extremely.
 Tragwthiaw, *v. a.* (tragwth) To push extremely.
 Tragwyz, *a.* (gwyz) Being beyond presence or cognition; eternal.
 Tragwyzawg, *a.* (tragwyz) Eternal.
 Tragwyzawl, *a.* (tragwyz) Being beyond cognizance, or knowledge; eternal.
 Tragwyzogder, *s. m.* (tragwyzawg) Eternalness.
 Pa hyd, Arglwyz!—
 A drig dig dragwyzogder?
 How long, Lord! will thy wrath endure to eternity?
M. Middleton.
 Tragwyzoldeb, *s. m.* (tragwyz) Eternity.
 Tragwyzoli, *v. a.* (tragwyzawl) To eternize.
 Tragwyl, *a.* (gwyl) Extremely bashful.
 Tragwylaw, *v. a.* (tragwyl) To render extremely bashful; to become very bashful.
 Tragwylder, *s. m.* (tragwyl) Extreme bashfulness.
 Tragwyn, *a.* (gwyn) Extremely white.
 Tragwyniad, *s. m.* (tragwyn) A whitening extremely.

- Tragwynu, *v. a.* (tragwyn) To whiten extremely.
 Tragwyr, *a.* (gŵyr) Extremely oblique.
 Tragwyrw, *v. a.* (tragwyr) To render extremely oblique; to become extremely oblique.
 Tragwyrrez, *s. m.* (tragwyr) Extreme obliquity.
 Tragwyrriad, *s. m.* (tragwyr) A rendering extremely oblique; a becoming extremely oblique.
 Tragvyth, *adv.* (tra—cy—byth) To beyond the world's duration.
 Tragvythawl, *adv.* (tragvyth) Eternally.
 Tragvythoes, *adv.* (tragvyth) To beyond the period of the world; eternally.
 Tragyr, *s. m.* (gyr) Extreme impulse.
 Tragyrwl, *a.* (tragyr) Extremely impulsive.
 Tragyrriad, *s. m.* (tragyr) A driving extremely.
 Tragyrw, *v. a.* (tragyr) To drive extremely.
 Tragwywz, *a.* (cywyz) Being beyond cognition; eternal, everlasting. *adv.* Eternally.

Dyro ran i'th wan, wynvyd wrthryc hawl,
 O'th wlad vad veidriawl, er mawr mynyg
 I'th wlez, llyw bugez, lle y byc dragwywz.

Grant a share to thy supplicant, an object having claim on
 happiness, of thy kingdom, commensurate with good, for in-
 cessant praise, in thy banquet, Lord of life, where thou art
 to eternity. *Cafnodyn.*

- Tragwywzaw, *v. a.* (tragwywz) To eternize.
 Tragwywzawg, *a.* (tragwywz) Of eternal duration.
 Tragwywzawl, *a.* (tragwywz) Eternal.
 Tragwywzogder, *s. m.* (tragwywzawg) Eternalness.
 Tragwywzolddeb, *s. m.* (tragwywzawl) Eternity.
 Tragwywzolder, *s. m.* (tragwywzawl) Eternity.

Y dyz cyntaf i gwnaeth ev zyz tragwywzolder, sev yw
 hyny lleuwer ysbrydawl.

The first day he made the day of eternity, that is to say spi-
 ritual light. *Elucidarius.*

- Tragwywzolez, *s. m.* (tragwywzawl) Eternalness.
 Tragwywzoli, *v. a.* (tragwywzawl) To eternalize,
 to eternize; to perpetuate.

Gwerthu a tragwywzoli tir.

To sell and to perpetuate land.

Welsh Laws.

- Tragwywzoliad, *s. m.* (tragwywzawl) Eternization,
 a making eternal; a perpetuating.
 Tragwywzoliaeth, *s. m.* (tragwywzawl) Eternization.

Nid ynt tri tragwywzawl, namyn un tragwywzawl; sev yw
 hyny un diwahan yw tragwywzoliaeth y tri.

They are not three eternal, but one eternal; that is to
 say one undivisible is the eternity of the three.

Llyvyr y Didryu o Llanxewi Breu.

- Tragwywzolerwyz, *s. m.* (tragwywzawl) Everlast-
 ingness.

- Traha, *s. m.* (tra—ha) Extreme exultation;
 haughtiness, arrogance, presumption.

Gnawd wedi traha tranc hir.

After presumption a lasting perdition follows. *Adage.*

Gnawd o ben drythyll draha.

From the mouth of the affluent presumption is natural.

Adage.

Tair traha gadarn cenedyl y Cymry y gelwir y tair cy-
 vorwyz.

The three mighty presumptions of the nation of the Cymry
 the three universal expeditions were called. *Trioz.*

Gwae a gozwy Duw drwy syberwyd,
 Traha a'i syrth yn mhoen yn mhell zeincryd.

Woe to him that offends God through pride, presumption
 shall cast him down in torment in the extreme gnashing of
 teeth. *Meilyr ab Gwalchmai.*

- Trahaad, *s. m.* (traha) A rendering arrogant;
 a becoming arrogant, a presuming.

- Trahaawg, *a.* (traha) Arrogant, presuming.

Tri thrahaawg Ynys Prydain: Sawyl Benucel, Paigen mab
 Urien, a Rhun mab Einiaun.

The three arrogant ones of the isle of Britain: Sawyl Ben-
 ucel, Paigen son of Urien, and Rhun son of Einion. *Trioz.*

- Trahaawl, *a.* (traha) Presumptuous.

- Traharz, *a.* (harz) Extremely handsome.
 Traharziad, *s. m.* (traharz) A rendering ex-
 tremely handsome; a becoming of extremely
 fine growth.
 Traharzu, *v. a.* (traharz) To render extremely
 handsome; to become very comely.
 Trahau, *v. a.* (traha) To render arrogant, to
 fill with presumption; to become arrogant.
 Trahaus, *a.* (traha) Arrogant, haughty.
 Trahausder, *s. m.* (trahaus) Haughtiness.
 Trahausdra, *s. m.* (trahaus) Arrogance.
 Trahaussez, *s. m.* (trahaus) Arrogance.
 Trahausvalç, *a.* (trahaus—balç) Arrogantly-
 proud.
 Trahawz, *a.* (hawz) Extremely easy.
 Trahawl, *s. f.*—*pl.* traholion (hawl) An extreme
 claim.
 Trahelaeth, *a.* (helaeth) Extremely ample.
 Trahelaethiad, *s. m.* (trahelaeth) A rendering
 extremely ample.
 Trahelaethu, *v. a.* (trahelaeth) To render ex-
 tremely ample; to become very extended.
 Traheini, *a.* (heini) Extremely brisk.
 Trahen, *a.* (hen) Extremely old.
 Trahenu, *v. a.* (trahen) To grow extremely old.
 Trahir, *a.* (hir) Extremely long; very tedious.
 Trahiriad, *s. m.* (trahir) A lengthening extremely.
 Trahiriaw, *v. a.* (trahir) To lengthen extremely.
 Trahoen, *s. f.* (hoen) Extreme vivacity.
 Trahof, *a.* (hof) Most lovely; very engaging.
 Trahofi, *v. a.* (trahof) To like extremely.
 Trahofiad, *s. m.* (trahof) A liking extremely.
 Traholi, *v. a.* (trahawl) To make an over claim;
 to question extremely.
 Traholiad, *s. m.* (trahawl) A making an extreme
 claim; questioning extremely.
 Trahoni, *v. a.* (honi) To assert extremely.
 Trahoniad, *s. m.* (honiad) An asserting extremely.
 Trahurt, *a.* (hurt) Extremely foolish.
 Trahurtiad, *s. m.* (trahurt) A crazing extremely;
 a becoming extremely foolish.
 Trahurtiaw, *v. a.* (trahurt) To render extremely
 crazy; to become extremely foolish.
 Trahwyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. ion (hwyl) An extreme course.
 Trahwyliaid, *s. m.* (trahwyl) A making an ex-
 treme course.
 Trahwyliaw, *v. a.* (trahwyl) To make an extreme
 course.
 Trahy, *a.* (hy) Extremely bold or daring.
 Trahyder, *s. m.* (hyder) Extreme confidence.
 Trahyderiad, *s. m.* (trahyder) A confiding ex-
 tremely.
 Trahyderu, *v. a.* (trahyder) To confide extremely.
 Trahyvryd, *a.* (hyvryd) Extremely happy.
 Trahyvrydawl, *a.* (trahyvryd) Extremely pleasing.
 Trahyvrydiad, *s. m.* (trahyvryd) A rendering
 extremely happy; a becoming extremely pleased.
 Trahyvrydu, *v. a.* (trahyvryd) To make ex-
 tremely happy; to be extremely pleased.
 Trahyll, *a.* (hyll) Extremely frightful.
 Trahylliad, *s. m.* (trahyll) A scaring extremely;
 a becoming extremely ugly.
 Trahyllu, *v. a.* (trahyll) To scare extremely; to
 make very ugly.
 Trahynaws, *a.* (hynaws) Extremely goodnatured.
 Trahynawsez, *s. m.* (trahynaws) Extreme kind-
 ness of disposition.
 Trahynod, *a.* (hynod) Extremely remarkable.
 Trahynodi, *v. a.* (trahynod) To render extremely
 remarkable.

Trahynodiad,

Trahynodiad, s. m. (trahynod) A rendering extremely remarkable.

Trai, s. m. (tra) An extreme state; a decrease, diminishing, or lessening; an ebb, an ebb tide. *Distyll trai*, low water mark.

Myvi a vercyg, ac a fai,
Ac a gerza yn drwm geulan trai:
Myvi y gwr a zalai Gai.

I do ride, and do stand, and pensively walk on the brink of the ebbing tide: I am the person who would catch Cai.
Ymz. Arthur a Gwenhwyvar.

Mal llyn melin ar drai.

Like a mill pond on the ebb.

Adage.

Traiz, s. m. (tra—iz) A passage or pervasion, a pierce through; a strait, passage, or narrow sea.

Traig, s. m. (tra—ig) That tends over.

Traigyl, s. m.—pl. treiglion (traig) A turn over, a turn, a roll; a revolution; an accident; a case, in grammar; a walk about.

Traigyl maen hyd wastad.

The rolling of a stone to the level.

Adage.

Traill, s. m.—pl. treillion (tra—ill) A drawing over; a trail, a drawing out; a turn; a circumstance. *Traill o bysgod*, a draught of fishes.

Gwr yw Ieuan—

Garw ei draill a girad ron.

Ieuan is a person of terrible course with a destructive spear.
Owain Waed Da.

*Mewn dau beth i mae'n debig
I draill y ci a'r dryll cig.*

In two things it is similar to the circumstance of the dog with the piece of meat.
Ier. Fynglwyd.

Train, s. m.—pl. treinion (tra—in) A run out, a stroll, a stray; a scattering; a reporting of news. *Aur ar drain*, gold spread abroad.

*Gwelais eu tryni, triant celain;
Gwelais wedi cad coluz ar drain.*

I saw their mangled state, three hundred bodies; I saw after conflict entrails on a spread.
Cynzelw.

*Yn za da ei ryw, yn zi drain,
A goreu yn Nghymru gywrain.*

A property good in its kind, void of being backneyed, and the best in fair Wales.
D. Bentwyn.

*Nid ai y rhai'n ar drain draw,
Amrwd wez, i mwradowyzaw.*

These would not go yonder on a stroll, with raw countenance to brood over mutual scandal.
W. Cymwal.

Trais, s. m.—pl. treisïau (tra—is) A break of bound; rapine; ravishment, violence; oppression.

Pa beth bynag a gafer o drais, a thwyll, a çadernyd, nid o zyled y cynnelir hwnw.

Whatever is obtained by violence, and deceit, and power, such is not maintained through justice.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Traith, s. m.—pl. treithion (tra—ith) An utterance, or expression; a treatise.

*A çanmawl gwaith trraith, lle trig
Bronvraith mewn coed ar brenvrig.*

To commend the performance in an expression, wherever the thrush abides on the twig of a tree in woods. *R. Gog Eryri.*

Trallavur, s. m. (llavur) Excessive labour.

Trallanw, s. m. (llanw) An over-filled state.

Trallawd, s. m.—pl. trallodion (llawd) Adversity, affliction.

Drwg trallodau, gwaeth hebzynt.

Bad are afflictions, it is worse without them.

Adage.

Trallodion yw fyn yr ysgwl syz yn esgyn i'r nevoz.

Afflictions are the staves of the ladder that ascends to heaven.

Adage.

Trallawen, a. (llawen) Extremely merry.

Trallawenu, v. a. (trallawen) To render extremely glad; to become extremely merry.

Trallawn, a. (llawn) Extremely full.

Trallawnder, s. m. (trallawn) Extreme fullness.

Trallezvawl, a. (trallezyv) Tending to flatten extremely.

Trallezviad, s. m. (trallezyv) A flattening extremely; an inclining extremely.

Trallezvu, v. a. (trallezyv) To decline extremely.

Trallezyv, a. (llezyv) Extremely flat.

Trallenwad, s. m. (trallanw) An over-filling.

Trallenwi, v. a. (trallanw) To over-fill.

Tralles, s. m. (llès) Supreme benefit.

Trallesawl, a. (tralles) Extremely beneficial.

Trallefiad, s. m. (tralles) A benefiting extremely.

Trallesu, v. a. (tralles) To benefit extremely.

Trallid, s. m. (llid) Extreme anger.

Trallidiad, s. m. (trallid) An irritating extremely.

Trallidiaw, v. a. (trallid) To irritate extremely.

Trallidiawg, a. (trallid) Extremely angry.

Tralliaw, s. m. (lliw) Excess of colour.

Tralliawd, s. m. (tralliaw) A colouring extremely.

Tralliawu, v. a. (tralliaw) To colour extremely.

Trallodawl, a. (trallawd) Afflicting, vexing.

Trallodedig, a. (trallawd) Being afflicted.

Trallodi, v. a. (trallawd) To afflict.

Trallodiad, s. m. (trallawd) An afflicting.

Trallodus, a. (trallawd) Afflicting, vexatious.

Trallodusaw, v. a. (trallodus) To render afflicted; to render afflicting; to become afflicting.

Trallodusez, s. m. (trallodus) Afflictedness.

Trallodusrwyz, s. m. (trallodus) Afflictedness.

Trallodwr, s. m.—pl. trallodwyr (trallawd—gwr) One who afflicts.

Trallon, a. (llon) Extremely pleased within.

Trallonaiz, a. (trallon) Tending to yield extreme inward pleasure.

Trallonder, s. m. (trallon) Extreme inward pleasure.

Tralloni, v. a. (trallon) To give extreme delight or inward satisfaction; to become extremely pleased.

Tralloniad, s. m. (trallon) A yielding extreme inward pleasure.

Trallonyz, a. (llonyz) Extremely quiet.

Trallonyziad, s. m. (trallonyz) A quieting extremely; a becoming very quiet.

Trallonyzu, v. a. (trallonyz) To render extremely quiet; to become extremely quiet.

Trallonyzwc, s. m. (trallonyz) Extreme quietness.

Trallosg, s. m. (llosg) An extreme burning.

Trallosgaç, s. m. (trallosg) A state of extreme burning; extreme lust.

Trallosgi, v. a. (trallosg) To burn extremely.

Trallosgiad, s. m. (trallosg) A burning extremely.

Trallusg, s. m. (llusg) Extreme dragging.

Trallusgaw, v. a. (trallusg) To drag extremely.

Trallusgawl, a. (trallusg) Dragging extremely.

Trallusgiad, s. m. (trallusg) A pulling or dragging after extremely.

Trallwybraw, v. a. (trallwybyr) To make out an extreme path; to go an extreme path.

Trallwybriad, s. m. (trallwybyr) A going on an extreme path; a going into extreme hazard.

Trallwybyr, s. m.—pl. trallwybrau (llwybyr) An extreme path; extreme hazard.

*Neu nas trawd trallawd trallwybyr eisiau:
Arçav arç i Zuw, a'n dodau nev,
Na doto Pedyr gloiau,
Ym lluzias ym azas er mau!*

May we not be visited by the affliction to walk the extreme path of poverty: I beseech of God, who dispenses heaven to us, that Peter may not lay on locks, to hinder me to my appropriate place for myself!
Ein. ab Gwalmai.

Trallwyz, s. m. (llwyz) Extreme prosperity.

Trallwyzaw, v. a. (trallwyz) To prosper extremely.

Trallwyziad,

- Trallwyziad, *s. m.* (trallwyz) A prospering extremely.
 Trallwyziannawl, *a.* (trallwyziant) Extremely prosperous.
 Trallwyziannu, *v. a.* (trallwyziant) To cause extreme prosperity; to become very prosperous.
 Trallwyziannus, *a.* (trallwyziant) Extremely prosperous.
 Trallwyziant, *s. m.* (trallwyz) Extreme prosperity.

Nid gelyn ond trallwyziant.

There is no enemy like too much prosperity. *Adage.*

- Trallwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (llwyth) Extreme load.
 Trallwythaw, *v. a.* (trallwyth) To overload.
 Trallwythawg, *a.* (trallwyth) Overloaded.
 Trallwythawl, *a.* (trallwyth) Tending to overload.
 Trallwythedig, *a.* (trallwyth) Overloaded.
 Trallwythiad, *s. m.* (trallwyth) An overloading.
 Trallydan, *a.* (llydan) Extremely broad.
 Trallydander, *s. m.* (trallydan) Extreme breadth.
 Trallydaniad, *s. m.* (trallydan) A rendering extremely broad; an expanding extremely.
 Trallydanu, *v. a.* (trallydan) To render extremely broad; to become extremely expanded.
 Trallym, *a.* (llym) Extremely sharp.
 Trallymder, *s. m.* (trallym) Extreme sharpness.
 Trallymiad, *s. m.* (trallym) A sharpening extremely; a becoming very sharp or severe.
 Trallymu, *v. a.* (trallym) To sharpen extremely.
 Tram, *s. m.* (tra—am) An extreme range round.
 Tramain, *a.* (main) Extremely fine or slender.
 Tramaint, *s. m.* (maint) Extreme size. *a.* Immense.

Meivod—

A'i balçraz, a'i balçroz tramaint.

Meivod with its proud degree, and its proud gift immense. *Cynzebw.*

- Tramantawl, *s. f.* (mantawl) An over-balance.
 Tramantoli, *v. a.* (tramantawl) To over-balance.
 Tramanwl, *a.* (manwl) Extremely accurate, exact, or nice; very careful.
 Tramanyliad, *s. m.* (tramanwl) A rendering extremely exact; a becoming very careful.
 Tramanylu, *v. a.* (tramanwl) To render extremely accurate; to become very exact.
 Tramanylwç, *s. m.* (tramanwl) Extreme accuracy; extreme attention.
 Tramawl, *s. f.* (mawl) Extreme praise.
 Tramawr, *a.* (mawr) Extremely large; immense, infinite.
 Tramawráad, *s. m.* (tramawr) A magnifying extremely.
 Tramawráu, *v. a.* (tramawr) To magnify extremely; to become extremely large.
 Tramawrez, *s. m.* (tramawr) Extreme greatness.
 Trambydiaw, *v. n.* (tram—pydiaw) To become exposed to great danger.
 Tramdaw, *s. m.* (tram—taw) Extreme silence.

Ni wiw cwynaw—

Na çeifiaw tramdaw yn y trymder!

It is useless to complain, or to seek an excess of silence in the sad event! *Llywelyn Varç.*

- Tramdawiad, *s. m.* (tramdaw) A causing a deep silence; a becoming extremely silent.
 Trameinder, *s. m.* (tramain) Extreme fineness or slenderness.
 Tramezal, *a.* (mezal) Extremely soft.
 Tramezalter, *s. m.* (tramezal) Extreme softness.
 Tramezalez, *s. m.* (tramezal) Extreme softness.
 Tramezaliad, *s. m.* (tramezal) A softening extremely.
 Tramezalu, *v. a.* (tramezal) To soften extremely.

- Tramezw, *a.* (mezw) Extremely drunk.
 Tramezwad, *s. m.* (tramezw) Extreme intoxication.
 Tramezwi, *v. a.* (tramezw) To intoxicate extremely; to get very drunk.
 Tramelys, *a.* (melys) Extremely sweet.
 Tramelysder, *s. m.* (tramelys) Extreme sweetness.
 Tramelysiad, *s. m.* (tramelys) A rendering extremely sweet; a becoming very sweet.
 Tramelysfu, *v. a.* (tramelys) To sweeten extremely.
 Trameth, *s. m.* (meth) Extreme failure.
 Tramethiant, *s. m.* (trameth) Extreme debility.
 Tramglwyz, *s. m.* (tram—clwyz) A stumble.
 Tramglwyzaw, *v. a.* (tramglwyz) To fall over, to tumble, to stumble.

Ni lwyza ond a dramglwyz.

No one shall prosper but who shall tumble. *Adage.*

- Tramglwyziad, *s. m.* (tramglwyz) A tumbling over, a stumbling.
 Tramgoll, *s. f.* (tram—coll) Extreme loss.
 Tramgolli, *v. a.* (tramgoll) To lose extremely.
 Tramgwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tram—cwyz) A downfall, a tumble, a stumble.

Gnawd wedi traha tramgwyz.

After presumption a fall is a natural consequence. *Adage.*

- Tramgwyzaw, *v. a.* (tramgwyz) To tumble.

Ni lwyzoed ond a dramgwyzoez.

No one has prospered but who has fallen. *Adage.*

- Tramgwyzawl, *a.* (tramgwyz) Stumbling.
 Tramgwyzedig, *a.* (tramgwyz) Stumbled.
 Tramgwyzva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (tramgwyz) A stumbling-block.
 Tramgwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tramgwyz) A stumbling, a falling, or tumbling down.
 Tramgwyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tramgwyzwyr* (tramgwyz—gwr) A stumbler, one who falls.
 Tramhwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (tram—hwyl) An extreme course.

Mal rhod yn troi tramhwyliau,
 Trallawd malth tracymhell trethau.

Like the universe revolving immense courses, a tedious affliction is the severely compelling of taxes. *Talliesin.*

- Tramhwyliaid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tramhwyl) A taking an extreme course.
 Tramhwyliaw, *v. a.* (tramhwyl) To make an extreme course.
 Tramoç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (môç) Extreme means or ability.
 Tramoçawl, *a.* (tramoç) Impossible.
 Tramoçiad, *s. m.* (tramoç) A rendering beyond means; a rendering impossible.
 Tramoçiaw, *v. a.* (tramoç) To render impossible.
 Tramoed, *adv.* (tra—ym—oed) Beyond my time.
 Tramolawd, *s. f.* (tramawl) Extreme praise.
 Tramoli, *v. a.* (tramawl) To praise extremely.
 Tramoliannu, *v. a.* (tramoliant) To praise extremely; to flatter.
 Tramoliannus, *a.* (tramoliant) Extremely commendable.
 Tramoliant, *s. m.* (tramawl) Extreme praise.
 Tramor, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (môr) A place beyond sea. *a.* Transmarine; foreign.

Nid mor heb dramor.

There is no sea without a transmarine region. *Adage.*

Y mynyzoç ac y forestyç a gynnalioez y brenin yn zifaith izo ei hun; megys y gallu zerbyn alltudion tramor yn wyr izo; ac i aw rozi yn nghyvarwys; ac i aw briodoli yn gardoddir i vynaglogyç.

The mountains and the forests the king preserved as waste for himself; so that he might receive transmarine exiles to become his men; and to give it as a gratuity; and to appropriate it as eleemosynary land to monasteries. *Welsh Tales.*

Tramorawl,

- Tramorawl, *a.* (tramor) Transmarine.
 Tramoredig, *a.* (tramor) Being made transmarine. *Tramoredigion*, transmarine things
 Tramori, *v. a.* (tramor) To render transmarine; to pass beyond sea; to become transmarine.
 Tramp, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tram) A ramble. *Myned ar y tramp*, to set out on the ramble.
 Trampiad, *s. m.* (tramp) A rambling.
 Trampiaw, *v. a.* (tramp) To ramble.
 Trampiawl, *a.* (tramp) Rambling.
 Trampiwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. trampiwyr* (tramp—gŵr) A Rambler.
 Tramwy, *s. m.* (tram) A transit; a going about.
 Tramwy, *v. a.* (tram) To go about; to go often; to frequent, to resort; to pass over, to traverse.

A glyweisti a gant y yronvraith:
 Pan dramwyis dros zifaith
 Na vid elyn dy gydymaith.

Didst thou hear what the thrush did sing: When thou dost traverse the wilderness, 'be not an enemy thy companion.'
Eng. y Clywed.

- Tramwyad, *s. m.* (tramwy) A traversing.
 Tramwyadwy, *a.* (tramwyad) Traversable.
 Tramwyaeth, *s. m.* (tramwy) The act of going about, or traversing.
 Tramwyaw, *v. a.* (tramwy) To traverse.
 Tramwyawl, *a.* (tramwy) Traversing.
 Tramwyedig, *a.* (tramwyad) Traversing; transitory; traversed.

Harz gweled y planedau,
 A'u llwybr yn y gylwybr gau:
 Tremiadau tramwyedig,
 A gall yn deall eu dig.

It is magnificent to behold the planets, with their course in the empty surrounding ether: of transitory aspects, whose frown the cunning doth understand.
Gro. Owain.

- Tramwyedigaeth, *s. m.* (tramwyedig) The act of going about or traversing.
 Tramwyva, *s. f.*—*pl. tramwyvëyz* (tramwy) A traversed place.
 Tramwyn, *a.* (mwyn) Extremely genial or kind; extremely pleasing.
 Tramwywr, *s. m.*—*pl. tramwywyr* (tramwy—gŵr) A traverser.
 Tramwÿyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tramwy) A traverser.
 Tramynyç, *a.* (mynyç) Extremely frequent.
 Tramynyçiad, *s. m.* (tramynyç) A frequenting extremely; a becoming very frequent.
 Tramynyçu, *v. a.* (tramynyç) To frequent extremely; to become very frequent.
 Tramynyç, *s. m.* (mynyç) That is over a mountain.
a. Being beyond the mountain; tramontane.
 Tramynyçawl, *a.* (tramynyç) Tramontane.
 Trân, *s. m.*—*pl. au* (tra—an) A space, a stretch; a district, or region.

Gwr heb werth ni wyr cwerthin,
 Tran vain ond bod tro ni vin.

A man without property he knows not how to laugh, with a slender stretch only there is a twist in his mouth.
Huw Dwn.

- Tranawv, *s. m.* (nawv) An over-swim.
 Tranawl, *a.* (trân) Belonging to a region.
 Trane, *s. m.* (tra—anc) A cessation; exhaustion; end; decease; departure; dissolution, death.

Rhag draig Mon—dwys dyvysfi
 A rhewin a thrin, a thranc cymri
 Ar gad gad greuze
 Ar gryd gryd graenze
 Ac am Dal Moelvre
 Mil vanieri.

Against the dragon of Mona perpetual confusion, ruin, toil, and an end of preeminence ran before him; in conflict upon conflict pervaded with gore; in carnage upon carnage of horrid forms; and round the front Moelvre a thousand banners waving.
Gwalmai.

Od â i'r drin, hyd awr dranc,
 Drwy Zuw y gall dewr zianc.

Should he go to the conflict, until the hour of departure, through God the brave may escape.
Rhyi Cain.

- Trancadwy, *a.* (tranc) Perishable; exhaustible.
 Trancawl, *a.* (tranc) Perishing, vanishing.
 Tranced, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (tranc) An earthen vessel or cup, such a cup with a handle as is in common use.
 Trancedig, *a.* (tranc) Perishing, evanescent.
 Trancedigaeth, *s. m.* (trancedig) The act of perishing or vanishing.
 Trancedigrwyz, *s. m.* (trancedig) Perishableness.
 Trancedu, *v. a.* (tranced) To lade with a cup.
 Trancell, *s. f.* (tranc) A quantity of liquor drank at once, a draught.
 Tranciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tranc) An exhausting; a coming to an end; dissolution.
 Trancu, *v. a.* (tranc) To exhaust; to bring to an end; to perish, to pass away, to die.
 Tranerth, *s. m.* (nerth) Extreme strength.
 Tranerthawl, *a.* (tranerth) Extremely potent.
 Tranerthu, *v. a.* (tranerth) To strengthen extremely.
 Traniad, *s. m.* (tran) A stretching; a laying out a space.
 Tranical, *s. m.* (tran—ial) A clear space; a field of battle.

Prydain par praf drydar draniel;
 Prydyzion gadair gadyr yniâl.

Britain the cause of the ample tumult of the hostile field;
 the throne of poets of mighty energy.
Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Baryv ar varyv, ac aryv yn greuled,
 Tal trathal traniel traçaled.

Beard on beard, and weapon imbrued with blood, front over front, a field of battle most dreadful.
Cynzelw.

- Tranoeth, *s. m.* (noeth) That is extremely naked; that is over or beyond the night; the next morning. *adv.* On the next morning, on the morrow.

Ni elwir daw hyd tranoeth.

Coming will not be so called till the morrow, *Adage.*

Drwg trennyz wrth dranoeth.

Bad is the third day to the morrow. *Adage.*

- Tranoethi, *v. a.* (tranoeth) To make very bare.
 Tranoviad, *s. m.* (tranawv) Transnation.
 Tranoviaw, *v. a.* (tranawv) To over-swim.
 Tranoviawl, *a.* (tranawv) Over-swimming.
 Tranos, *s. m.* (nôs) A time beyond the night; a future night. *adv.* After the night.
 Tranu, *v. a.* (trân) To stretch; to lay out a space.
 Tranwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nwyd) Extreme passion.
 Tranwydaw, *v. a.* (tranwyd) To render extremely passionate; to become extremely passionate.
 Tranwydawl, *a.* (tranwyd) Extremely passionate.
 Tranwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nwyv) Extreme liveliness or vivacity.
 Tranwyvaw, *v. a.* (tranwyv) To enliven extremely; to become very lively.
 Tranwyvawl, *a.* (tranwyv) Extremely animating or exhilarating.
 Tranwyvus, *a.* (tranwyv) Extremely brisk.
 Tranyz, *s. m.* (dyz) A time beyond the day; a future day. *adv.* After the day.

Trang,

Trang, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trang) A cessation; exhaustion; end, decease, death. *a.* Ceasing, vanishing. *Ar drang*, at the point of death.

Dar a dyvwyys yn ngwynnau,
A thwrv, a thirin, a thrangau:
Gwac a wyl na bo golau!

An oak has grown in the downs, abounding with tumult, and conflict, and deaths: woe to him that sees that it is not light!
Robert Tywysawg Normandi.

Credwn—
Ei vyn'd ar drang gloes angau
Dros dyn, i uvyz drifau.

We believe his going on the departure of the pang of death, for man, humbly to sorrow.
Huw Arwystl.

Lleaws teyrnez lliaws dyvrydez;
Am zyvrys eu trengi
Trangav truav trueni!

Princes have given room for a multitude of woes; for the hastening of their departure most destructive, most miserable of misery.
Gwalchmai, i D. ab Owain.

Trangawl, *a.* (trang) Perishing, vanishing.

Trangedig, *a.* (trang) Being perished.

Trangiad, *s. m.* (trang) A perishing; dissolution.

Trangu, *v. a.* (trang) To perish, to pass away.

Traoed, *s. m.* (oed) Extreme delay.

Traoedi, *v. a.* (traoed) To delay extremely.

Traoediad, *s. m.* (traoed) A delaying extremely.

Traoer, *a.* (oer) Extremely cold or chill.

Traoeri, *v. a.* (traoer) To cool extremely; to become extremely cold.

Traoeriad, *s. m.* (traoer) A cooling extremely.

Traoes, *s. f.* (oes) Extreme age. *a.* Over-age.

Traoesawl, *a.* (traoes) Superannuated.

Traoesi, *v. n.* (traoes) To become of extreme age; to be superannuated.

Traoesiad, *s. m.* (traoes) Superannuation.

Traovnawg, *a.* (traovyn) Extremely timid.

Traovni, *v. a.* (traovyn) To fear extremely.

Traovniad, *s. m.* (traovyn) A fearing extremely; a frightening extremely.

Traovyn, *s. m.* (ovyn) Extreme fear.

Trariv, *s. m.* (rhiv) An over number.

Trarivaw, *v. a.* (trariv) To over-reckon.

Trarivawl, *a.* (trariv) Supernumerary.

Trâs, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tra—as) Kindred, relationship, affinity. According to the ancient laws, a person who could prove his descent through nine degrees was a free native. Proof of collateral relationship was also required in the ninth degree, for that determined the family of a person; and this was necessary, as the whole family was liable to be fined for the crimes of its members, rated according to proximity of kindred.

Descending kindred.

1 *Tad, mam*, father, mother.

2 *Mab, merch*, son, daughter.

3 *Wyr, wyres*, grandson, granddaughter.

4 *Gorwyr, gorwyres*, son, daughter, in the 3d deg.

5 *Carw, carwes*, son, daughter, in the 4th degree.

6 *Gorcarw, gorcarwes*, son, daughter, in the 5th degree.

7 *Hengaw, hengawes*, son, daughter, in the 6th degree.

8 *Gorhengaw, gorhengawes*, son, daughter, in the 7th degree.

Ascending kindred.

1 *Tad, mam*, father, mother.

2 *Tad cu, mam gu*, grandfather, grandmother.

3 *Hendad, henuam*, father, mother, in the 3d deg.

4 *Gorhendad, gorhenuam*, a father, mother, in the 4th degree.

5 *Taid, nain*, a father, mother, in the 5th degree.

6 *Hendaid, hennain*, a father, mother, in the 6th degree.

7 *Gorhendaid, gorhennain*, a father, mother, in the 7th degree.

Collateral kindred descending.

1 *Brawd, gwaer*, brother, sister.

2 *Cevnder, cyvnith*, male cousin, female cousin.

3 *Cyvyrder*, second cousin.

4 *Ysgiwion, neu plant cyvyrder*, third cousins.

5 *Gwrthysgiwion, neu plant plant cyvyrder*, fourth cousins.

6 *Ceivyn*, fifth cousin.

7 *Gorçevyn*, sixth cousin.

8 *Gerni*, seventh cousin.

9 *Gwrtherni*, eighth cousin.

Or thus:

1 *Cevnder*

2 *Cyvyrder*

3 *Plant cyvyrder*

4 *Ceivyn*

5 *Gorçevyn*

6 *Gawystlyn, neu gorçuz*

7 *Gorçawystlyn, neu gorçwant*

8 *Car trig, neu goreizyn*

9 *Car clud.*

Collateral Kindred.

1 *Ewythyr, modryb*, uncle, aunt.

2 *Nai, nith*, nephew, niece.

3 *Cynai, cynith*, nephew, niece, in the 2d deg.

4 *Gorçynai, gorçynith*, nephew, niece, in the 3d degree.

5 *Clud*, collateral relative in the 4th degree.

6 *Car clud, car a glud*, a collateral relative in the 5th degree.

7 *Gwrth clud*, a collateral relative in the 6th degree.

8 *Car o waed*, a collateral relative in the 7th degree.

Trafai, *a.* (trâs) In some degree related.

Trafail, *s. f.*—*pl. trafeiliau* (fail) Extreme base.

Trafain, *s. f.* (sain) An extreme sound.

Trafalw, *a.* (falw) Extremely frail or poor.

Trafalwder, *s. m.* (trafalw) Extreme frailty.

A Duw a'm trofwy o'm trafalwder attaw,
I iawn obeithiaw, a wybyther!

And may God bring me out of my extreme wretchedness to him, rightly to hope for what is known. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Trafawz, *s. m.* (fawz) Extreme sinking.

Trafawg, *a.* (trâs) Having kindred.

Trafawl, *a.* (trâs) Belonging to kindred.

Tros wledyz trafawl ydwyd.

Over countries thou art connected by kindred. *Iolo Gog.*

Trafedig, *a.* (trâs) Connected by kindred.

Trafes, *s. m.* (trâs) A kindred state.

Trafeyll, *v. a.* (fevyl) To over-stand; to persist; to be permanent.

Trafiziad, *s. m.* (trafaiz) A rendering partly related; to become partly connected by kindred.

Trafiziaw, *v. a.* (trafaiz) To form a slight relationship; to become slightly related.

Trafizrwyz, *s. m.* (trafaiz) Slight relationship; common kindred.

Cynmerwn angrafft i'w'rth Priav, brenin Troia, yr un a vu yn blodeuaw mewn trafizrwyz, a cyvoeth, earhydez, a gallu.

Let us take an example from Priam, king of Troy, he who has been flourishing in extensive kindred and dominion, honour and power. *Marqatog Crwydrad.*

Trafeciad,

Trafeiviad, s. m.—*pl.* trafeiviaid (seiviad) That stands extremely firm.

Y Ty yn y Penryn—
Trafeiviad trevad lle trig
Treth hail ar lan Traeth Hellig.

The house in the peninsula, an *extreme permanent support* of society where it is, serving out a revenue on the bank of the Land of Hellig.

Rhys Goch Eryri.

Traseiliad, s. m. (trafail) A forming an extreme base or foundation.

Traseiliaw, v. a. (trafail) To lay an extreme base.

Traseiniad, s. m. (trafain) A founding extremely.

Traseiniaw, v. a. (trafain) To found extremely.

Trasciniawl, a. (trafain) Very sonorous.

Trafen, s. f. (fen) An extreme reproach.

Trasênawl, a. (trafen) Very reproachful.

Trasênïad, s. m. (trafen) A reproaching extremely.

Trasênu, v. a. (trafen) To reproach extremely.

Traserç, s. m. (serç) Excess of fondness, a doting, dotage.

Nid breniniaeth ond serç;
Nid ynydrwyd ond traserç.

There is no empire like that of love; there is no foolishness like dotage.

Adage.

Morganwg—
Lle trofa ran o'm traserç;
Lle dewr mab, lle diwair merç.

Morganwg, to where a portion of my *fondness* is directed; where the son is bold, where the daughter chaste.

D. ab Gwilym.

Traserçawg, a. (traserç) Extremely loving.

Traserçawl, a. (traserç) Apt to dote.

Traserçiad, s. m. (traserç) A doting.

Traserçu, v. a. (traserç) To love extremely.

Traserçus, a. (traserç) Apt to dote.

Traserth, a. (ferth) Extremely precipitous; very steep.

Traserthiad, s. m. (traserth) A rendering extremely precipitous; a becoming very steep.

Traserthu, v. a. (traserth) To render extremely precipitous; to become very steep.

Trasg, s. m. (tra—asg) That is laid together.

Trasgyl, s. m.—*pl.* trasglau (trasg) A rake.

Trasiad, s. m. (trâs) A forming a kindred; a becoming connected by kindred.

Trasozawl, a. (trasawz) Tending to sink extremely.

Trasozï, v. a. (trasawz) To sink extremely.

Trasozïad, s. m. (trasawz) A sinking extremely.

Trasom, s. m. (som) Extreme deception.

Trasomawl, a. (trasom) Extremely deceiving.

Trasomgar, a. (trasom) Extremely deceiving.

Trasomi, v. a. (trasom) To deceive extremely; to disappoint extremely.

Trasomiad, s. m. (trasom) A deceiving extremely; a disappointing extremely.

Trason, s. m. (fôn) Excess of noise or talk.

Trasonïad, s. m. (trason) A talking extremely.

Trasonïaw, v. a. (trason) To talk extremely.

Trasonïawl, a. (trason) Extremely noisy.

Trasu, v. a. (trâs) To connect by kindred; to become connected by kindred.

Trasur, a. (fur) Extremely sour or acid.

Trasuraw, v. a. (trasur) To sour extremely.

Trasuriad, s. m. (trasur) A souring extremely.

Traswyz, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (swyz) An over office or employment.

Traswyzawg, a. (traswyz) Having an over-office.
s. m. One who fills an over-office.

Traswyzgar, a. (traswyz) Over-officious.

Traswyzgarwç, s. m. (traswyzgar) Over-officiousness.

Trasyc, a. (fyc) Extremely dry or parched.

Trasycïad, s. m. (trasyc) A drying extremely.

Trasycu, v. a. (trasyc) To dry extremely.

Trasylw, s. m. (fylw) Extreme notice or regard.

Trasylwad, s. m. (trasylw) A regarding extremely.

Trasylwi, v. a. (trasylw) To notice extremely.

Trasyn, a. (syn) Extremely concerned.

Trasyndawd, s. m. (trasyn) Extreme concern.

Trasynïad, s. m. (trasyn) Extreme consideration.

Trasynïaw, v. a. (trasyn) To feel extremely; to consider extremely.

Trasynïawl, a. (trasyn) Extremely sensible; of extreme consideration.

Trasynu, v. a. (trasyn) To concern or to amaze extremely; to be extremely concerned.

Trasfyth, a. (fyth) Extremely stiff or erect.

Y balçav, trawfaw trasfyth,
Lleïav ei barç yn mhob lle byth.

The proudest, the most forward *extremely stiff*, the least his respect ever in every place.

D. ab Edmont.

Trasfythiad, s. m. (trasfyth) A rendering extremely stiff or erect; a becoming very erect.

Trasfythu, v. a. (trasfyth) To render extremely erect; to become very erect.

Trathal, s. f. (tâl) An over-payment.

Trathaliad, s. m. (trathal) An over-paying.

Trathalu, v. a. (trathal) To over-pay.

Trathanawl, a. (tanawl) Extremely expanding.

Trathaniad, s. m. (taniad) A spreading extremely.

Trathanu, v. a. (tanu) To expand extremely.

Tratharz, s. m. (tarz) An excess of spring, or breaking out.

Tratharzawl, a. (tratharz) Tending to spring, or break out, extremely.

Tratharziad, s. m. (tratharz) A springing, issuing, or breaking out, extremely.

Tratharzu, v. a. (tratharz) To issue extremely.

Trathasg, s. f. (tasg) An extreme task.

Trathasgawl, a. (trathasg) Being an extreme task.

Trathasgiad, s. m. (trathasg) A talking extremely.

Trathasgu, v. a. (trathasg) To talk extremely.

Trathaw, s. m. (taw) Extreme silence.

Trathebyg, a. (tebyg) Extremely similar.

Trathebygiad, s. m. (trathebyg) A rendering very similar; a becoming extremely like.

Trathebygu, v. a. (trathebyg) To liken extremely.

Tratheg, a. (têg) Extremely fair or open.

Tratheilwng, a. (teilwng) Extremely worthy.

Tratheilyngiad, s. m. (tratheilwng) A rendering extremely worthy; to merit extremely.

Tratheilyngu, v. a. (tratheilwng) To render extremely worthy; to become very worthy.

Trathelaid, a. (telaid) Extremely elegant.

Tratheneu, a. (teneu) Extremely thin.

Tratheneuad, s. m. (tratheneu) A rendering extremely thin; a becoming very thin.

Tratheneuaw, v. a. (tratheneu) To make extremely thin; to become very thin.

Trather, a. (têr) Extremely pure or clear.

Tratheriad, s. m. (trather) A purifying extremely.

Tratheru, v. a. (trather) To purify extremely.

Tratherwyn, a. (terwyn) Extremely ardent.

Tratherwynïad, s. m. (tratherwyn) A rendering extremely ardent; a becoming very ardent.

Tratherwynu, v. a. (tratherwyn) To render extremely ardent; to become extremely ardent.

Tratheryll, a. (teryll) Extremely piercing.

Trathes, s. m. (tês) Extreme warmth; extreme sun-heat.

Trathew, a. (tew) Extremely thick.

Trathewïad, s. m. (trathew) A thickening extremely.

T R A

Trathewau, *v. a.* (trathew) To thicken extremely.
Trathewi, *v. a.* (trathaw) To render profoundly silent; to become very silent.

A Franc trwg trathewys.

And the wounded Frank became profoundly silent.

Gwalmai.

Trathirion, *a.* (tirion) Extremely pleasing.
Trathirionad, *s. m.* (trathirion) A rendering extremely pleasant or genial; a becoming very pleasing.
Trathirioni, *v. a.* (trathirion) To render extremely pleasant: to become very pleasing.
Trathori, *v. a.* (tòri) To break extremely.
Trathoriad, *s. m.* (tòriad) An over-breaking.
Trathost, *a.* (tòst) Extremely severe.
Trathostur, *s. m.* (trathost) Extreme pity.
Trathosturi, *s. m.* (trathostur) Extreme pity.
Trathosturiad, *s. m.* (trathostur) A pitying extremely.
Trathosturiaw, *v. a.* (trathostur) To commiserate extremely.
Trathosturiawl, *a.* (trathostur) Extremely commiserating.
Trathraul, *s. f.* (traul) Extreme consumption, wear, waste, or charge.
Trathreuliad, *s. m.* (trathraul) A consuming extremely.
Trathreuliaw, *v. a.* (trathraul) To consume extremely.

Byd a vyz byd, heb wynt, heb wlaw,
Heb ormod credig, heb drathreuliaw:
Tir digawn vyz un erw i naw.

The world will be a world, without wind, without rain,
without too much ploughing, without consuming to extreme:
sufficiency of land will one acre be for nine.

Gwasgar. Myrddin.

Trathrin, *s. m.* (trin) Extreme striving; extreme strife or conflict.
Trathriniad, *s. m.* (trathrin) A busying about extremely; a striving extremely.
Trathriniaw, *v. a.* (trathrin) To strive extremely.
Trathriniawl, *a.* (trathrin) Extremely bustling.
Trathro, *s. m.* (tro) An extreme turn.
Trathröad, *s. m.* (trathro) A turning extremely.
Trathroawl, *a.* (trathro) Tending to turn extremely.
Trathroi, *v. a.* (trathro) To turn extremely.
Trathrwm, *a.* (trwm) Extremely heavy.
Trathrwsf, *s. m.* (trwsf) Extreme noise.
Trathrymâad, *s. m.* (trathrwm) A rendering extremely heavy; a becoming very heavy.
Trathrymâu, *v. a.* (trathrwm) To render extremely heavy; to become extremely heavy.
Trathrymder, *s. m.* (trathrwm) Extreme heaviness.
Trathrysiad, *s. m.* (trathrwsf) A making an extreme noise.
Trathrysiaw, *v. a.* (trathrwsf) To make an extreme noise.
Trathrysiawl, *a.* (trathrwsf) Extremely noisy.
Trathwv, *s. m.* (twv) Extreme growth.
Trathwg, *s. m.* (twg) Extreme prosperity.
Trathwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trathyrau (twr) An extreme heap.
Trathwrv, *s. m.* (twrv) Extreme tumult.
Trathwym, *a.* (twym) Extremely hot.
Trathwymnaw, *v. a.* (trathwymyn) To heat extremely; to become extremely hot.
Trathwymniad, *s. m.* (trathwymyn) A heating extremely.
Trathwymyn, *a.* (trathwym) Extremely hot.
Trathyciad, *s. m.* (trathwg) A thriving, increasing, or prospering, extremely.

T R A

Trathyciannu, *v. a.* (trathyciant) To cause extreme prosperity; to become very prosperous.
Trathyciannus, *a.* (trathyciant) Extremely prosperous.
Trathyciant, *s. m.* (trathwg) Extreme increase.
Trathyciaw, *v. n.* (trathwg) To increase extremely, to be very prosperous.
Trathyvawl, *a.* (trathwv) Of extreme growth.
Trathyviad, *s. m.* (trathwv) An overgrowing.
Trathyviant, *s. m.* (trathwv) An overgrowth.
Trathyvu, *v. a.* (trathwv) To grow extremely.
Trathylawd, *a.* (tylawd) Extremely poor.
Trathylodez, *s. m.* (trathylawd) Extreme poverty.
Trathylodi, *v. n.* (trathylawd) To become very poor. *s. m.* Extreme poverty.

Dau anmhwyl byd, traçyvoeth a thrathylodi.

The two indifferences of the world, extreme wealth and extreme poverty.

Adage.

Trathyn, *a.* (tyn) Extremely tight, or strained.
Trathynâad, *s. m.* (trathyn) A tightening extremely.
Trathynâu, *v. a.* (trathyn) To over-strain.
Trathyndra, *s. m.* (trathyn) Over-tightness.
Trathyner, *a.* (tyner) Extremely tender.
Trathyneru, *v. a.* (trathyner) To render extremely tender; to become very tender.
Trathyniad, *s. m.* (trathyn) An over-pulling.
Trathynu, *v. a.* (trathyn) To over-pull; to drag.
Trathyrvawl, *a.* (trathwrv) Very tumultuous.
Trathyrviad, *s. m.* (trathwrv) A making an extreme tumult.
Trathyrvu, *v. a.* (trathwrv) To make an extreme tumult.
Trathyriad, *s. m.* (trathwr) An over-heaping.
Trathyru, *v. a.* (trathwr) To over-heap.
Trathywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Extremely dark.
Trathywylliad, *s. m.* (trathywyll) A darkening extremely.
Trathywyllu, *v. a.* (trathywyll) To darken extremely.
Trathywyllwç, *s. m.* (trathywyll) Extreme darkness.
Trau, *v. a.* (tra) To pass over, to go beyond; to go through; to bore.
Traul, *s. f.*—*pl.* treulion (tra—ul) Diffusion; wear, waste, consumption; expence, cost, charge, or disbursement. *Traul daint ac ystlys*, expence of food and raiment: *Traul yr haul*, the sun's course.

Da traul ceiniawg a weryd traul dwy.

Good is the cost of a penny that saves the cost of two.

Adage.

Ediwar cybyz am draul.

A miser is sorry for the expence.

Adage.

Traul ateb attaw a zanyonynt.

A consuming answer to me they were wont to send. *Cynxelw.*

Traw, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (tra) An advance, a progress, a lead, education; a distant; a farther, or other side.

Hol dwr o draw i'r avon.

To fetch water from the other side of the river.

Adage.

Edryç yn y dryç dy draw,
A'th wyneb yn cethinaw.

Behold in the mirror thy advance, and thy countenance becoming ugly.

D. ab Gwilym.

Aeth a'm dillynion ton teg;
Rhydoez vi ar vy rhedeg:
Aeth y deg ag a vegais
Erioed, traw oer yw'r trais!

He bereaved me of my jewels of beauteous aspect; he mared me in my course: he has fairly gone with all I ever reared, a chill lesson is the severe dealing!

Gw. ab Sevnyn, m. ei blant.

Traw,

Traw, *a.* (tra) Advancing; progressive; leading, teaching.

Diofryd a rozav—
Dros ei gadu'n draw geden
I dyvu gauav-gnu gen.

A vow I will give, for leaving it an *over-running* bush to grow as the chin's winter-sheep.

Iolo Goch.

Traw, *adv.* (tra) Beyond, over, on the other side; yonder.

Treiziom ni: a mi a Morgant,
Traw deuor; cyngor cyngharant,
Traith ymdaith yn vaith anvethiant,
Traeth a bryn a fenryn a fant,
Traw ni luz trylaw ail Rolant.

May we penetrate; that is me and Morgant, *beyond* two seas; the council of correlatives; enjoins a journey tediously without flagging, over strand and hill and headland and vale, a progress that none will hinder expert even as Rolant.

Cafnodyn.

Trawaeth, *s. m.* (traw) Advancement; progression; that comes forward, a circumstance; a leading, or bringing onward; education.

Bwrloez vi mewn dirfwrç
Brad gelyniaeth, trawaeth trwç.

It threw me into the sadness of treacherous enmity, an unfortunate circumstance.

Syr Owain ab Gwilym.

Trawaiz, *a.* (traw) Progressive; conducive.

Trawawl, *a.* (traw) Tending to bring onward; disciplinary.

Trawd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* trodion (tra) A transit, a course; a pass; a journey.

Nid oes darogan, dyn truan drawd,
O'r gwr an goreu maeu mezdawd.

There is no prophecy, oh man of miserable course, that he who made us forgives drunkenness.

Ein. ab Gwalchmai.

Trwy vrys, o'i lys lwys dwys deisyvu,
Trwy drawd y geudawd trwy fawd fynnu,
—Arçav Zuw o'i du.

Through haste, his splendid court anxiously longing for, through the range of the imagination, through the prospering of happiness, I pray to God to take his part.

G. ab M. ab Davydd.

Glud a drud ar drawd athrugar;
Glyw ei ryw, ev rwyv uveliar.

A leading one and a hero on the dreadful course; it is his nature to be supreme, he that guides the conflagration.

Llywelyn Parç.

Trawdad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (traw—tâd) A leading father; a patriarch.

Trawz, *s. m.* (tra) A transit; a move onward; a pass.

Trawzysg, *s. m.* (traw—dyfsg) A leading instruction; fundamental instruction; doctrine.

Arwez varz harz yn mhob hynt,
A thrawzysg athraw izynt.

A conducting bard handsome in every course, and a teacher of profound learning to them.

Dav. Benwyn, m. R. Iorwerth.

Trawed, *s. m.* (traw) Advancement; the state of being over or at the top.

Trawedig, *a.* (trawed) Being advanced, disciplined.

Trawedigaeth, *s. m.* (trawedig) Discipline.

Trawedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trawed) A disciplinarian.

Trawen, *s. f.* (traw) That is over, or up.

Owain—
Dygyfllir izo o dir Alclud Goglez;
Draig yw yn dyhez drawen yn Deheu.

Owain, to him hostage will be given from the land of Alclud in the North; he is a leader stilling insurrection in the South.

Gwalchmai.

Traweniad, *s. m.* (trawen) An over-passing; an over-rising; insurrection.

Trawenu, *v. a.* (trawen) To pass or rise over.

Trawv, *s. m.* (traw) An advance, pass, or turn over.

Trawiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (traw) An advancing, a forwarding; a rearing, educating, or maturing; a going over; a surpassing.

Y vwyalcen—
Trev wanwyn yw'r tewlwyn tau,
Twr adail y trawiadau.

Thou thrush, thy thick bush is the dwelling of the spring, the tower of the edifice of competitions.

D. ab Gwilym.

Trawiadawl, *a.* (trawiad) Tending to effect an advance or forwardness; instructive.

Trawiadu, *v. a.* (trawiad) To make an advance or progress; to educate; to effect a passing over.

Trawiadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trawiad) One who advances, a forwarder; one who educates; one who goes over, or beyond; one who surpasses.

Y vwyalcen—
Trydar fyw, trawiadur feryç.

The thrush of smart chirping, the master of the arts of love.

D. ab Gwilym.

Trawiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trawiad) One who causes to advance, one who perfects; an instructor.

Trawien, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (traw) A vale, a defile, or pass, between mountains.

Trawn, *s. m.* (traw) That is over or superior.

Trawo, *adv.* (traw) On the distance; on the farther side; on the other side; over, beyond.

Canmolel pawb y bont ai dyco drawo.

Let every body praise the bridge that brings him over.

Adage.

Traws, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tra) A transverse direction; a traverse; a cross a refractory one. *a.* Adverse, cross. *Torasant ar eu traws gan zig*, they burst themselves with rage.—It is prefixed in composition.

Ni roz hwn, wraig hynaws,
Erioed led ei droed i draws.

He, who is manly and generous, never gave the breadth of his foot to the forward.

D. Nanconwy.

Angen y gyhydez draws yw ban nawfill; a hyd pennill o bedwar i unban ar bymtheg.

The characteristic of the *cross metricity* is a verse of nine syllables; and the length of the stanza from four to sixteen verses.

Barzaz.

Trawfion, ail Meirion mawrez, un oveg,
Travyn mawrdeg divreg dyvyr gymmyrez.

Forward ones, like Meirion of Magnificence, of the same design, in the unbroken course greatly fair of combining water rolling.

G. ab M. ab Davydd.

Trawfaçwyn, *s. m.* (açwyn) A counter complaint, *v. a.* To recriminate.

Trawfaçwynawl, *a.* (trawfaçwyn) Recriminating.

Trawfaçwyniad, *s. m.* (trawfaçwyn) A recrimination; a recriminating.

Trawfazyfsg, *s. m.* (azyfsg) A contrary doctrine.

Trawfazyfsgiad, *s. m.* (trawfazyfsg) A teaching in opposition.

Trawfazyfsgu, *v. a.* (trawfazyfsg) To instruct contrarily, to teach in opposition.

Trawfagawr, *s. m.* (agawr) A transverse opening.
v. a. To open across.
Trawfagorawl, *a.* (trawfagawr) Tending to open transversely.
Trawfagori, *v. a.* (trawfagawr) To open across; to become open across.
Trawfagoriad, *s. m.* (trawfagawr) An opening transversely.
Trawfaiz, *a.* (traws) Apt to be contrary.
Trawfair, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* traw feiriau (gair) A metonymy.
Trawfdyle, *s. m.* (tyle) The cross way or upper end of a dwelling.
Trawfamcan, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (amcan) A cross purpose.
Trawfamcaniad, *s. m.* (trawfamcan) A purposing or designing adversely.
Trawfamcanu, *v. a.* (trawfamcan) To pursue a cross purpose.
Trawfariad, *s. m.* (ariad) A cross-ploughing.
Trawfaru, *v. a.* (aru) To cross-plough.
Trawfbwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pwyth) A cross-stitch.
Trawfbwythaw, *v. a.* (trawfbwyth) To cross-stitch; to overcast.
Trawfbwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trawfbwyth) A cross-stitching or overcasting.
Trawfŵedliad, *s. m.* (trawfŵedyl) A speaking contradictory expressions.
Trawfŵedlu, *v. a.* (trawfŵedyl) To utter adverse expressions; to speak in contradiction.
Trawfŵedyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* trawfŵedlau (ŵedyl) A hyperbaton.
Trawder, *s. m.* (traws) Crossness, adverseness.
Trawfdeyrn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (teyrn) An usurper.
Trawfdeyrnez, *s. m.* (trawfdeyrn) Usurpation.

Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau a wahozes y Saeson gyntaf i'r ynys hon, yn ganllawiaid i'w ei drawfdeyrnez.
Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau invited the Saxons first into this island, as auxiliaries for him in his usurpation. *Trioz.*

Trawfdori, *v. a.* (tòri) To cut a cross-cut, to cut across.
Trawfdoriad, *s. m.* (tòriad) A cross-cutting.
Trawfdyn, *s. m.* (tyn) That is pulled cross-wise.
Trawfdyniad, *s. m.* (trawfdyn) A pulling cross-wise.
Trawfdynu, *v. a.* (trawfdyn) To distort; to draw aside.
Trawfzawd, *s. m.* (dawd) A transverse position.
Trawfzodawl, *a.* (trawfzawd) Transpositional.
Trawfzodi, *v. a.* (trawfzawd) To transpose.
Trawfzodiad, *s. m.* (trawfzawd) An antithesis; a metathesis; transposition.
Trawfzwyn, *s. m.* (dwyn) Transportation.
Trawfzygiad, *s. m.* (dygiad) Transportation.
Trawfedig, *a.* (traws) Being crossed.
Trawfez, *s. m.* (traws) The state of being transverse, adverse, or cross; crossness, refractoriness, forwardness.
Trawfelven, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (elven) A contrary element.
Trawfeveniad, *s. m.* (trawfelven) Transubstantiation, transelementation.
Trawfelvenu, *v. a.* (trawfelven) To transubstantiate.
Trawfelvyz, *s. m.* (elvyz) A contrary element.
Trawfelvyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trawfelvyz) Transubstantiation, transelementation.
Trawfelvyzu, *v. a.* (trawfelvyz) To transubstantiate.

Trawfenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (enw) Metonymy.
Trawfenwad, *s. m.* (trawfenw) Transnominatio; a forming a metonymy.
Trawfenwawl, *a.* (trawfenw) Metonymical.
Trawfenwi, *v. a.* (trawfenw) To form a metonymy.
Trawfvalç, *a.* (balç) Forwardly-proud.
Trawfvalçez, *s. m.* (trawfvalç) Forward pride.
Trawfvarn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (barn) A cross judgment; a contradictory opinion.
Trawfvarniad, *s. m.* (trawfvarn) A judging adversely.
Trawfvarnu, *v. a.* (trawfvarn) To judge adversely.
Trawfvez, *s. m.* (mez) Wrong possession.
Trawfveziannawl, *a.* (trawfveziant) Having possession wrongfully.
Trawfveziannu, *v. a.* (trawfveziant) To possess wrongfully.
Trawfveziant, *s. m.* (trawfvez) Usurpation.
Trawfvezu, *v. a.* (trawfvez) To possess adversely, to possess wrongfully.
Trawfvlwng, *a.* (blwng) Forwardly-fullen.
Trawfvor, *a.* (môr) Being across the sea.
Trawfvorawl, *a.* (trawfvor) Transmarine.
Trawfvoredig, *a.* (trawfvor) Being rendered transmarine.
Trawfvraint, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* trawfvreiniau (braint) Usurpation of right.

Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau a rozes izel vab Gotta, o drawfvraint, unbenaeth Ynys Prydain.
Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau gave to his son Gotta, by usurpation, the monarchy of the isle of Britain. *Trioz.*

Trawfvreiniad, *s. m.* (trawfvraint) An usurping of right.
Trawfvreiniaw, *v. a.* (trawfvraint) To usurp a right.
Trawfvreiniawl, *a.* (trawfvraint) Relating to an usurped right.
Trawfvud, *s. m.* (mud) A transit.
Trawfvudaw, *v. a.* (trawfvud) To emigrate.
Trawfvudawl, *a.* (trawfvud) Migratory.
Trawfvudiad, *s. m.* (trawfvud) Transmotion; a migrating.
Trawfgainc, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* trawfgeinciau (cainc) A cross-bough.
Trawfgan, *s. f.* (cân) An adverse song; a satire.
Trawfganiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trawfgan) A satirizing.
Trawfganu, *v. a.* (trawfgan) To satirize.
Trawfgerzed, *s. m.* (cerzed) Transmigration. *v. a.* To transmigrate.
Trawfgerzediad, *s. m.* (trawfgerzed) A transmigration.
Trawfglud, *s. m.* (clud) Transportation.
Trawfgludaw, *v. a.* (trawfglud) To transport.
Trawfgludiad, *s. m.* (trawfglud) Transportation.
Trawfglwm, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* trawfglymau (clwm) A cross-knot; a node.
Trawfglwyd, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (clwyd) A cross hurdle.
Trawfglwyz, *s. m.* (clwyz) A transportation.
Trawfglwyzaw, *v. a.* (trawfglwyz) To transport.
Trawfglwyzawl, *a.* (trawfglwyz) Transporting.
Trawfglwyziad, *s. m.* (trawfglwyz) A transporting.
Trawfgryv, *a.* (cryv) Forwardly strong.
Trawfgymmeriad, *s. m.* (cymmeriad) Metalepsis.
Trawfgymmeryd, *v. a.* (cymmeryd) To take or to accept adversely.
Trawfgynnal, *v. a.* (cynnal) To support adversely.
Trawfgynnaliad, *s. m.* (trawfgynnal) A supporting adversely.
Trawfgynganez, *s. f.* (cynganez) A contrasted consonancy.

Trawfgynganeziad,

Trawsgynghaneziad, *s. m.* (trawsgynghanez) A forming a contrasted consonancy.
 Trawsgynghanezu, *v. a.* (trawsgynghanez) To form a contrasted consonancy.
 Trawshediad, *s. m.* (hediad) Transvotation.
 Trawsiad, *s. m.* (traws) A crossing; a putting crosswise.
 Trawsineb, *s. m.* (traws) Adverseness, frowardness.
 A wyr neb drawlineb serç?
 Does any body know the frowardness of love? *Ieuan Dyvi.*
 Trawslath, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (lláth) A bar or beam placed transversely; a toft of a boat.
 Trawslathiad, *s. m.* (trawslath) A laying a transverse beam.
 Trawslathu, *v. a.* (trawslath) To lay a transverse beam.
 Trawsléad, *s. m.* (lléad) Translocation.
 Trawslinell, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (llinell) A cross line.
 Trawslusg, *s. m.* (llusg) Transverse trailing. *a.* Transversely-drawing. *Cynghanez drawslusg,* a transversely trailing consonancy.
 Trawslusgaw, *v. a.* (trawslusg) To drag across.
 Trawslusgiad, *s. m.* (trawslusg) A dragging across.
 Trawslyw, *s. m.* (llyw) An adverse guide, steerer, or governor.
 Trawslywiad, *s. m.* (trawsllyw) A guiding adversely; a misgoverning.
 Trawslywiaw, *v. a.* (trawsllyw) To guide contrarily; to steer across; to govern frowardly.
 Trawsfofawd, *s. m.* (gofawd) To transpose.
 Trawsfofodawl, *a.* (trawsofawd) Transposing.
 Trawsfofodi, *v. a.* (trawsofawd) To transpose.
 Trawsfofodiad, *s. m.* (trawsofawd) Metathesis; a transposition.
 Trawsfrwym, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhwym) A cross band.
 Trawsfrwymaw, *v. a.* (trawsrwym) To bind across.
 Trawsfrwymawl, *a.* (trawsrwym) Relating to cross binding.
 Trawsfrwymiad, *s. m.* (trawsrwym) A binding across.
 Trawsfryw, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhyw) A cross breed.
 Trawsfrywiad, *s. m.* (trawsfryw) A transsexion.
 Trawsfrywiaw, *v. n.* (trawsfryw) To transpeciate.
 Trawst, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (traws) A rafter.
 Trawstiad, *s. m.* (trawst) A laying a rafter.
 Trawstiaw, *v. a.* (trawst) To lay a rafter.
 Trawsu, *v. a.* (traws) To render cross or adverse; to become adverse.
 Trawswç, *s. f.—pl. trawsfyç* (traw—swç) A whisker. *Gwas heb drawswç arno,* a youth without mustaches.
 Trawswyr, *a.* (gŵyr) Transversely oblique.
 Trawswyraw, *v. a.* (trawswyr) To render transversely oblique.
 Trawswyrawl, *a.* (trawswyr) Tending to transverse obliquity.
 Trawswyrez, *s. m.* (trawswyr) Transverse obliquity.
 Trawswyriad, *s. m.* (trawswyr) A turning transversely oblique.
 Trawsylvwez, *s. m.* (traw—sylvwez) A contrary substance.
 Trawsylvweziad, *s. m.* (trawsvylwez) Transubstantiation.
 Trawsylvwezu, *v. a.* (trawsvylwez) To transubstantiate.
 Trawsymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) A metaphor.
 Trawsymmod, *s. m.* (ymmod) A moving over; a moving adversely.
 Trawsymmodawl, *a.* (trawsymmod) Tending to move adversely.

Trawsymmodi, *v. a.* (trawsymmod) To move adversely.
 Trawsymmodiad, *s. m.* (trawsymmod) A moving adversely; transmotion.
 Trawsymud, *s. m.* (traw—symud) To transpose.
 Trawsymudawl, *a.* (trawsymud) Transposing.
 Trawsymudiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trawsymud) A transposition.
 Trawsymfymud, *s. m.* (ymfymud) A mutual moving over; a self moving over.
 Trawsymfymudaw, *v. a.* (trawsymfymud) To move over mutually; to move one's self over.
 Trawsymfymudawl, *a.* (trawsymfymud) Mutually moving over; self-transporting.
 Trawsymfymudiad, *s. m.* (trawsymfymud) A mutually moving over; a moving one's self over.
 Trawu, *v. a.* (traw) To forward, to lead onward; to mature, to perfect; to cause to excel; to instruct.

*Eiriola, trawa, Duw tri: O Arglwyz,
 Erglyw ar vy newezi!*

Intercede, make perfect, Triune God: O Lord, hearken to my prayer! H. D. ab Iwan.

Trawus, *a.* (traw) Tending to bring forward; instructive.
 Trawusaw, *v. a.* (trawus) To render progressive; to render instructive; to become instructive.
 Trawusrwyz, *s. m.* (trawus) Instructiveness.
 Traymanerç, *s. m.* (ymanerç) Excess of mutual greeting. *v. a.* Mutually to greet over-much.
 Traymannos, *s. m.* (ymannos) Extreme self-excitation. *v. a.* To excite one's self extremely.
 Traymaraws, *s. m.* (ymaraws) Excess of mutual forbearance. *v. a.* Mutually to forbear extremely.
 Traymbarotöad, *s. m.* (ymbarotöad) Extreme mutual preparation; extreme self-preparation.
 Traymbarotoi, *v. a.* (ymbarotöi) Mutually to prepare over-much; to prepare one's self over-much.
 Traymboeni, *v. a.* (ymboeni) Mutually to afflict severely; to take extreme pains.
 Traymboeniad, *s. m.* (ymboeniad) Mutually afflicting or toiling extremely.
 Traymdaith, *s. f.* (ymdaith) An excess of travelling.
 Traymdeithiaw, *v. a.* (traymdaith) To travel over-much.
 Traymdrosi, *v. a.* (ymdrofi) Mutually to drive over much; to hurry one's self extremely.
 Traymdynawl, *a.* (ymdynawl) Over-contentious.
 Traymdyniad, *s. m.* (ymdyniad) Extreme contention; a contending over-much.
 Traymdynu, *v. a.* (ymdynu) To contend extremely.
 Traymzadlez, *s. m.* (ymzadlez) Extreme mutual disputation.
 Traymzadliad, *s. m.* (ymzadliad) A mutually disputing extremely.
 Traymzadlu, *v. a.* (ymzadlu) Mutually to dispute extremely.
 Traymzèriad, *s. m.* (ymzeriad) A mutually wrangling extremely.
 Traymzèru, *v. a.* (ymzèru) Mutually to wrangle extremely.
 Traymziriad, *s. m.* (ymziriad) An over-confiding.
 Traymziried, *v. a.* (ymziried) To confide over-much.
 Traymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) An over-bearing of one's self. *v. a.* To over-bear one's self.
 Traymzygiad, *s. m.* (ymzygiad) An over-carrying one's self.
 Traymegniad, *s. m.* (ymegniad) Over-exertion.
 Traymegniaw,

Traymegniaw, *v. a.* (ymegniaw) To over-exert one's self.

Traymegniawl, *a.* (ymegniawl) Over-exerting.

Traymerlid, *s. m.* (ymerlid) An extreme mutual persecution. *v. a.* Mutually to persecute extremely.

Traymerlidiad, *s. m.* (traymerlid) A persecuting one another extremely.

Traymestyn, *s. m.* (ymestyn) An over-stretch of one's self. *v. a.* To over-stretch one's self.

Traymestynawl, *a.* (traymestyn) Tending to be over-stretching.

Traymestyniad, *s. m.* (traymestyn) An over-stretching or over-extending of one's self.

Traymgais, *s. m.* (ymgais) An over-attempt.

Traymgeifiad, *s. m.* (traymgais) An over-attempting.

Traymgeifiaw, *v. a.* (traymgais) To over-attempt.

Traymgeifiawl, *a.* (traymgais) Tending to over-attempt; apt to over-exert.

Traymlid, *s. m.* (ymlid) An over-pursuit. *v. a.* To pursue over-much.

Traymlidiad, *s. m.* (traymlid) An over-pursuing.

Traymlidiaw, *v. a.* (traymlid) To over-pursue.

Traymlidiawl, *a.* (traymlid) Apt to over-pursue.

Traymoedi, *v. a.* (ymoedi) Mutually to delay over-much; to keep one's self away over-much.

Traymoediad, *s. m.* (ymoediad) A mutually delaying over-much; a keeping one's self away over-much.

Traymorçestawl, *a.* (ymorçestawl) Tending to exult extremely in an exploit.

Traymorçestiad, *s. m.* (ymorçestiad) An exulting extremely in an exploit.

Traymorçestu, *v. a.* (ymorçestu) To exult extremely in an exploit.

Traymryson, *s. m.* (ymryson) Extreme competition or emulation.

Traymrysonawl, *a.* (traymryson) Very emulous.

Traymrysoni, *v. a.* (traymryson) To engage in extreme competition.

Traymrysoniad, *s. m.* (traymryson) Extreme competition or emulation.

Traymsènawl, *a.* (ymsènawl) Mutually apt to reproach over-much; very self-reproaching.

Traymseniad, *s. m.* (ymseniad) A mutually reproaching over-much; a reproaching one's self extremely.

Traymsènu, *v. a.* (ymsènu) Mutually to reproach over-much; to reproach one's self extremely.

Traymfozawl, *a.* (ymfozawl) Apt to sink one's self extremely.

Traymfozi, *v. a.* (ymfozi) To sink one's self extremely.

Traymfoziad, *s. m.* (ymfoziad) A sinking one's self extremely.

Traymftythawl, *a.* (ymftythawl) Apt to make one's self extremely erect.

Traymftythiad, *s. m.* (ymftythiad) A making one's self extremely erect.

Traymftythu, *v. a.* (ymftythu) To make one's self extremely erect.

Traymwadawl, *a.* (ymwadawl) Of extreme self-denial.

Traymwadiad, *s. m.* (ymwadiad) A denying one's self extremely.

Traymwadu, *v. a.* (ymwadu) To deny one's self extremely.

Tre, *s. f.* (ty—rhe) A resort; a homestead; a hamlet; a town. *Trebaried*, *Tredegar*, mansions so called.

Trec, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (ty—rhec) An implement; harness, geer. *Trec men*, cart harness.

Treciad, *s. m.* (trec) A furnishing, a harnessing.

Treciaw, *v. a.* (trec) To furnish, to equip, to trick out.

Treciawl, *a.* (trec) Furnishing, harnessing.

Treciedig, *a.* (treciad) Furnished, harnessed.

Treciwr, *s. m.*—*pl. treciwr* (trec—gwr) A furnisher, a harnesser, a dresser out.

Trecyn, *s. m. dim.* (trec) An implement, a tool.

Trêç, *a.* (tre—eç) Superior, passing; of superior power: It is generally used for *treçaç*, stronger, more powerful.

*Treç gwlad noc arglwyd:
Treç glew no gwlad.*

A country is more powerful than a prince: a great man is more powerful than a country. *Adage.*

Treç arver noc arvaeth.

Habit is stronger than resolution. *Adage.*

Treç angen no dewls.

Necessity is stronger than choice. *Adage.*

Treç dygwyd no deall.

Chance is more powerful than wit. *Adage.*

A vo treçav treified.

He that is strongest let him oppress. *Adage.*

Treç a gais noc a geidw.

Stronger is he who obtains than who keeps. *Adage.*

Treçad, *s. m.* (treç) An overcoming, a getting the better.

Treçawl, *a.* (treç) Vanquishing, conquering.

Treçedig, *a.* (treç) Vanquished, conquered.

Treçez, *s. m.* (treç) Superiority; a stronger state.

Treçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. treçiad* (treç) An overcoming one, a vanquisher, a victor.

Arzwyreav nav—

*Aerdorv gorv gwrz derwyn ei nald
I gynniv ar gynygyn treçiad.*

I will extol a chief, the strength of the slaughtering band, whose leap is ardently fierce to depredate on the security of conquerors. *Ll. P. Mœ, i Rodri.*

Treçianawl, *a.* (treçiant) Overpowering.

Treçiannu, *v. a.* (treçiant) To obtain superiority, to obtain a conquest.

Treçianus, *a.* (treçiant) Overpowering.

Treçiant, *s. m.* (treç) An overcoming.

Treçryni, *s. m.* (treç—rhyni) Aptitude for superiority; ambition.

*Dyçyrç cyvarwyd; dyçyvarwyd a mi;
O dreçryni y tri, yz ym treulwyd.*

The informed will resort; I have been visited; owing to the passion for superiority of the three, I have been consumed. *Gwalmai.*

Treçu, *v. a.* (treç) To overpower, to overcome; to conquer; to surpass; to be superior.

Treçwr, *s. m.*—*pl. treçwr* (treç—gwr) One who overcomes, a vanquisher.

Trêd, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (tre—ed) A course, or place of resort; a hamlet.—*Coed Andred*, *Caer Andred*, the Weald of Kent: *Tred Elcirç*, a district on Rumney in Monmouthshire, called by the English Swanton.

Trêz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tre—ez) That is over, that is taken off or from; a crop, or growth; corn; also the same as *Treth*, contribution of corn; a tribute, or tax.

Trev, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (tre) A dwelling place; a homestead; a hamlet; a township; a town. *Pwy syz yn nhreu?* Who is at home? It forms the names of many places, as *Trev Ithel*, *Ithel-Ham*; *Treva*, *Hamburgh*; and the like. *As the*

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the name of a single house, it answers to the English *Ham*.

Nid trev ond nev.

There is no dwelling place but heaven. *Adage.*

Ni çar morwyn mab o'i threv.

A damsel loves not a youth of her own hamlet. *Adage.*

Pedair rhandir a vyz yn mhob trev; y tair yn gyvannez, a'r bedwarez yn borva i'r tair.

Four sharelands there are in every hamlet; the three inhabited, and the fourth as pasture to the three. *Welsh Laws.*

Treva, *s. f.*—*pl.* trevëyz (tre) A place of resort, assembly, or dwelling. *Treva y tylwyth teg*, a fairy circle: *Treva o yd*, a thrave of corn; also a quantity of sheaves laid on the floor for threshing.

Trevad, *s. f.* (trev) A domicil, a habitation; a dwelling, or inhabiting.

Trevad vy hendad a'i hundy.

The dwelling of my ancestor and his dormitory. *D. Benfras.*

Cynnyzefid llawr llwyr drevad.

Over the ground had accumulated complete inhabitancy. *Gwalchmai.*

Treva, *s. f. dim.* (trev) A small hamlet.

Trevawg, *a.* (trev) Having a home, or town.

Trevawl, *a.* (trev) Relating to a home; or town.

Trevedig, *a.* (trevad) Settled, inhabited; colonized. *Trevedigion*, settlers, or colonizers.

Trevedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trevedig) The act of settling, or colonizing; the state of being settled, a colony.

Trevgorz, *s. f.* (trev—corz) The round or limit of a hamlet, a township.

Treviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* treviaid (trev) That maketh a home; that dwelleth; that is domestic; a sparrow.

Treviannawl, *a.* (treviant) Belonging inhabitancy or habitation.

Treviannu, *v. a.* (treviant) To form an inhabitancy, to form a habitation.

Treviant, *s. m.* (trev) Habitancy, habitation.

Trevig, *a.* (trev) Homely, domestic. *Gwr trevig*, a domestic man.

Trevlawg, *a.* (trav) Tending to turn about. *Gweulau trevlawg*, pouting lips.

Trevlys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (trev—llys) A court leet.

Trevn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (trevyn) The state of being disposed in connection; arrangement, system, order.

Hwz dafar o drevn.

It is easy to accomplish by good order. *Adage.*

Nid oes yn ufern ond e'f eu trevn za.

There is in hell but the want of good order. *Adage.*

Trevnadwy, *a.* (trevn) Capable of arrangement.

Trevnau, *s. pl. aggr.* (trevn) Utensils, implements.

Llewysynt avonoz,
Tai a threvnau,
A thyleau,
A çellau bwyd.

They devoured rivers, houses and utensils, and couches, and provision rooms. *Taliesin, Placau yr Aist.*

Y brawd ieuav blaau yr eifyzyn arbenig ac wyth erw, a'r trevnau oll.

The youngest brother owns the principal tenement, and all the implements. *Welsh Laws.*

Trevnawl, *a.* (trevn) Orderly, systematic.

Trevnedig, *a.* (trevn) Ordered, systemized.

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Trevnedigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trevnedig) Regulation, adjustment; ordinance.

Trevnvawr, *a.* (trevn) Well-ordered.

Trevngar, *a.* (trevn) Orderly, well-ordered.

Trevngarwç, *s. m.* (trevngar) Orderliness.

Trevniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trevn) A regulating, arranging, or ordering.

Trevniadu, *v. a.* (trevniad) To make an arrangement, order, system, or regulation.

Trevniannawl, *a.* (trevniant) Systematical.

Trevniannu, *v. a.* (trevniant) To systemize.

Trevniant, *s. m.* (trevn) System.

Trevniawd, *s. m.* (trevn) Regulation.

Trevniawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trevniodron (trevniawd) A regulator.

Trevniawdyr, llwyr huawdyr lloer a huan,
Trevnaist a furvaist, o fyrr amcan,
Trevnau amhrylau genau a gan.

Thou regulator, perfect organizer of moon and sun, thou didst ordain and thou didst form, by ample design, the unrestrained powers of the lips that sing. *Cafnodyn.*

Trevnid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trevn) Arrangement; management; disposal; settlement; appointment; order.

Trevnidaeth, *s. m.* (trevnid) The act of arranging, managing, or ordering; management.

Gwraig briawd a volir am drevnidaeth, a'i goval dros ei theulu, a'i serç at ei gwr a'i flant.

A married woman is to be praised on account of management, and her care for her family, and her love to her husband, and her children. *Barzas.*

Trevnidaw, *v. a.* (trevnid) To make an arrangement, or disposition; to manage.

Trevnidawl, *a.* (trevnid) Oeconomical.

Trevnidez, *s. m.* (trevnid) Oeconomy.

Trevnidiad, *s. m.* (trevnid) An economizing.

Trevnidwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trevnidwyr (trevnid—gwr) An economist.

Trevnidyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trevnid) An economist, a manager.

Trevniedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trevniad) One who disposes, or puts in order; a regulator; a disposer.

Trevholdeb, *s. m.* (trevnawl) Orderliness.

Trevnolder, *s. m.* (trevnawl) Orderliness.

Trevnoldra, *s. m.* (trevnawl) Orderliness.

Trevnoli, *v. a.* (trevnawl) To render orderly.

Trevnu, *v. a.* (trevn) To dispose, to arrange, to connect or to put in order; to regulate; to manage; to appoint, to settle.

Traethawd o' th volawd villioz gymman:
Trevnaist fyr, a myr morawl dylan;
Trevnaist zaiar vawr a'i clawr arian;
Trevnaist wern usern, afaith sathan.

Thousands in concert declare thy praise: thou hast regulated stars, and seas of fluctuating tide; thou hast regulated the ample earth with its surface all complete; thou hast regulated the dark-region of hell, with respect to Satan. *Cafnodyn.*

Trevnus, *a.* (trevn) Being arranged, put in order, or disposed; orderly, methodical; well arranged, being in good order, compact, neat, decent.

Trevnufaw, *v. a.* (trevnus) To render orderly, to put in good order.

Trevnufdeb, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderliness.

Trevnufder, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderliness.

Trevnufdra, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderliness.

Trevnufez, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderliness.

Trevnufwyz, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderliness.

Trevnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trevnwyr (trevn—gwr) One who regulates, or arranges, an orderer.

Trevnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trevn) An orderer.

Trevnyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trevnyz) The practice of an economist.

Trevnyziaeth,

Trevnyziath, *s. m.* (trevnyz) Economy.
 Trevnyziaw, *v. a.* (trevnyz) To economize.
 Trevred, *s. f.* (trev—rhed) An inhabited region;
 a homestead, a domicile, a habitation, a dwelling-
 place.

Gnawd diogelder yn nhrevred.
 Security is obtained in an inhabited place. *Adage.*

Gwell bac yn nhrevred no mawr yn allred.
 Better the little in an inhabited place than the great in a wil-
 derness. *Adage.*

Trevtdad, *s. f.* (trev—tad) Patrimony, heritage.

Caranmael oez ziaiz;
 Ac oez ziholedig trevtad,
 A geifwys Caranmael.

Caranmael was void of ambition; and clear from every
 claim the patrimony, which Caranmael did seek.
Llywarc Hen.

Trevtdaeth, *s. f.* (trevtad) Patrimony.

Trevtdawg, *a.* (trevtad) Having a patrimony,
 or heritage. *s. m.—pl.* trevtadogion. One who
 has a patrimony, one in possession of a pater-
 nal estate; an heir.

Myvi ai gwnaethov ev yn drevtadawg.
 I myself have made him possessed of an heritage.
Brut y Breninor.

Trevtdawl, *a.* (trevtad) Patrimonial, hereditary.

Trevtdiad, *s. m.* (trevtad) A forming a patri-
 mony.

Trevtdoges, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (trevtadawr) A fe-
 male who inherits; a heiress.

Trevtdu, *v. a.* (trevtad) To form a patrimony.

Trevtdwr, *s. m.—pl.* trevtadwyr (trevtad—gwr)
 One who establishes a patrimony.

Trevu, *v. a.* (trev) To form a place of resort; to
 make a home; to inhabit.

Trevyn, *s. f.—pl.* trevnoz (trev) The state of be-
 ing disposed in connection; order.

Treid, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (traid) A decreasing, or
 abating, a diminution; an ebbing.

Treidaw, *v. a.* (traid) To decrease, to lessen; to
 abate; to ebb.

Trugarawg Zovyz,
 Treid vy ngheryz!

Merciful Creator, lessen my chastisement! *Gwalmai.*

Treidaw Goronwy, travyn mordwy mez:
 Cov garw o'i lwyd varw!

Goronwy to be taken away, the tide of mead will turn: Sad
 the reflection that he should be completely dead!
G. ab M. ab Davy.

Treidawl, *a.* (traid) Tending to decrease, lessen,
 or abate; ebbing, neapy.

Treidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tred) A courting; a
 resorting.

Treidiaw, *v. a.* (tred) To court, to range.

Y cyfylawg—
 Trist big, hen goedwig a gar,
 Treidial, adwya dalar.

The woodcock, with drooping bill, loving an ancient woody
 dell, he would range the crannies of the ground.
D. ab Gwilym.

Treidiawl, *a.* (tred) Ranging; resorting.

Treizgov, *s. m.* (traiz—côv) A wounded mind.

Pell ym traiz treizgov o'i rygolled!

Deeply doth piercing memory pierce me for his sad loss!
Cynzelw.

Treiziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (traiz) A penetrating.

Treiziadwy, *a.* (treiziad) Penetrable.

Treiziaw, *v. a.* (traiz) To penetrate; to pervade.

Colovn hawl heiliaw
 Costwin, drin dreiziaw,
 Cant anant anaw
 Aelaw alaw.

The pillar of the prerogative of serving costly wine, burst-
 ing the conflict, minstrels sing with melody of purest store.
G. ab M. ab Davy.

Treiziawg, *a.* (traiz) Being penetrated.

Treiziawl, *a.* (traiz) Penetrating; pervading.

Treiziedig, *a.* (treiziad) Penetrated; pervaded.

Treiziedigawl, *a.* (treiziedig) Penetrative.

Treizioldeb, *s. m.* (treiziawl) Piercingness.

Treiziollder, *s. m.* (treiziawl) Penetrability.

Treiziolrwyd, *s. m.* (treiziawl) Piercingness.

Treiziwr, *s. m.—pl.* treiziwyr (traiz—gwr) One
 who penetrates, a piercer.

Treizle, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (traiz—lle) A resorting
 place.

Treizyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (traiz) A ridge of high
 ground running into a vale.

Triedig, *a.* (treiad) Decreased, abated, ebbd.

Triedigaw, *v. a.* (treiedig) To render diminished.

Triedigawl, *a.* (treiedig) Tending to decrease.

Treiglad, *s. m.—pl.* treiglaid (traigyl) One who
 roves about, a wanderer.

Treigladwy, (treiglad) Capable of turning; de-
 clinable.

Treiglaw, *v. a.* (traigyl) To turn, to revolve, to
 circulate; to pass through; to migrate; to
 wander about. *Treiglaw gair*, to decline a
 word: *Fon dreiglaw*, a walking stick.

Maen a dreigla ni vyfygla.

The stone that rolls will not gather moss. *Adage.*

Tri fen angen y syz cyn cyvlwyr wybodaeth: treiglaw yr
 abred, treiglaw y gwynnyd, a cov o'r cyvan hyd yn anwa.

There are three primary necessities before perfect know-
 ledge be obtained: to traverse the inchoation, to traverse the
 world of light, and a recollection of the whole to the lowest
 point of existence. *Barzas.*

Mal yd oez Braint Hir yn treiglaw yn mhlith yr anghan-
 ogion, enysa cwaer izo yn dyvod allan o'r llys.

As Braint Hir was going about amongst the mendicants, be-
 hold a sister of his coming out from the court. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Treiglawd, *s. m.* (traigyl) A turning, a rolling.

Treiglzyn, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (traigyl—dyn) A
 wandering person, a wanderer, a stroller.

Treigled, *s. m.* (traigyl) A turning, rolling, or
 revolving; a strolling.

Ni zaw mad mynyc dreigled.

A frequent changing will bring no good. *Adage.*

Treigledig, *a.* (treigled) Turned; declined.

Treigledigaeth, *s. m.* (treigledig) The act of turn-
 ing, rolling, or revolving; a revolution; a
 wandering.

Treigledgar, *a.* (treigled) Apt to turn about;
 rolling, revolving; apt to wander.

Ni vyfygla maen treigledgar.

A rolling stone gathers no moss. *Adage.*

Treiglvarz, *s. m.—pl.* treiglveirz (traigyl—barz)
 An itinerant bard.

Ni'm gwna tro treiglveirz un amfer;
 Ni'm twyll pwyll pan ym cyvarcer.

He will not serve me the turn of the itinerant bards at any
 time; reason will not deceive me when I am greeted.
Cynzelw.

Treiglgar, *a.* (traigyl) Apt to turn; turning,
 rolling; apt to wander, straying, ambulatory.

Treiglgarwç, *s. m.* (treiglgar) A state of turning
 or rolling; a state of wandering.

Treigliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (traigyl) A turning, a
 revolving, a circulating, a passing through, a
 traversing; a migration; a wandering; a de-
 clension.

Treigliannawl, *a.* (treigliant) Circulating.

Treigliannu, *v. a.* (treigliant) To effect a turn-
 ing, revolution, or circulation.

Treigliant, *s. m.* (traigyl) A turning, a rolling,
 a revolution, a circulation; a strolling.

Treiglwaith,

Treiglwaith, s. f. (traigyl—gwaith) A certain time. *adv.* Once on a time.

Treiglwaith pan ydoez Cadwallon, y fulgwyn, yn Llun-dain yn daly llys—Peanda a zaeth ar y Erenin; a govyn izo pa agaws na zoethoez Ofwy Aelwyn ei hunan i'r llys, annod un tywyfawg o'r Saeson.

Once on a time when Cadwallon was, during Whitsuntide, in London holding a court, Peanda came before the king; and was asked what the cause that Ofwy the Whitebrowed had not come himself to the court, more particularly than any prince of the Saxons.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Treiglwr, s. m.—*pl.* treiglwr (traigyl—gwr) One who turns or rolls; a stroller.

Treilliad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (traill) A troulling; a rolling; a dredging.

Treilliaw, v. a. (traill) To turn, to roll; to traverse; to dredge.

Treilliedig, a. (treilliad) Troulled; dredged.

Treilliwr, s. m.—*pl.* treilliwr (traill—gwr) A trouller; a traverser; a dredger.

Treiniad, s. m. (train) A straying, a strolling; a scattering; a spreading of news.

Treiniaw, v. a. (train) To stray, to stroll; to disperse.

Treiniawl, a. (train) Straying; scattering.

Treifaçub, s. m. (trais—açub) A forcible saving; a rescue. *v. a.* To rescue forcibly.

Treifaçubaeth, s. m. (treifaçub) A forcible rescue.

Treifaçubiad, s. m. (treifaçub) A rescuing.

Treiszwyn, s. m. (trais—dwyn) A forcible taking.

Cymro azwyn, cav o'i dreiszwyn cov o drityd!

The generous Cambrian, on account of the tearing away of him, I shall have a mind of sadness.
Rbiserdyn.

Treiszygiad, s. m. (dygiad) A forcibly taking.

Treisvez, s. m. (trais—mez) That is possessed by force.

Treisveziannawl, a. (treisveziant) Relating to forcible possession.

Treisveziannu, v. a. (treisveziant) To possess by force; to usurp.

Treisveziant, s. m. (treisvez) Usurpation.

Treisvezu, v. a. (treisvez) To possess forcibly.

Treisgael, s. m. (trais—cael) A forcible attainment. *a.* To obtain forcibly.

Treisged, s. f. (trais—cêd) Usurped treasure.

Treisgip, s. m. (trais—cip) A forcible snatch. *a.* Forcibly snatching.

Treisgipiad, s. m. (treisgip) A forcibly snatching.

Treisgipaw, v. a. (treisgip) To snatch forcibly.

Treisglad, s. m. (treisgyl) A clattering.

Treisglaw, v. a. (treisgyl) To flun, to clatter.

Treisglawg, a. (treisgyl) Clattering.

Difer vi, vy ner, rhag nys uferu gnu—

A'r pryed caled colliawgryc syniawg,

Avrwyf swyz fallawg treisglawg treisgyls,

A fob rhyw diatryw.

Protect me, my God, against the torment of the crew of hell, and the hard-coated reptiles bristling with noisy stings, the ill-fated outcast-region full of the uproar of distracting bells, and every kind of ruin.
Casnodyn.

Treisiad, s. m.—*pl.* treisiad (trais) That oppresseth or ravisheth; also a steer, a heifer.

Treisiath, s. m. (trais) Oppression; ravishment.

Treisiannawl, a. (treisiant) Oppressive.

Treisiannu, v. a. (treisiant) To effect an oppression or tyranny.

Treisiant, s. m. (trais) Oppression; force.

Treisiaw, v. a. (trais) To force; to take by violence, to ravish; to spoil, to rob; to oppress.

Traha, a threisiaw gweinion

A ziva'r etivezion.

Presumption, and to oppress the weak, will destroy the inheritors.
Adage.

Nid oez hawz, llew aervlawz lluyz,

Ei dreisiaw ger drws deuvynyz.

It were not easy, the lion of the tumultuous slaughter of warfare, to force him on the desile of two mountains.
Llygad Gwr, i L. ab Ierwerth.

Treisiawg, a. (trais) Apt to force; oppressing.

Treisiawl, a. (trais) Tending to force, to ravish, or to commit violence; extorsive; oppressive.

Treisiedig, a. (treisiad) Forced, ravished.

Treisig, a. (trais) Apt to force; oppressive. *s. m.* That abounds with power to force.

Arllaw lles, arlleng tres treisig.

The ready-handed in doing good, the ready bar to the sway of the oppressive.
Cynxelw.

Am uni treisig y traws iolav Zuw,
A zigawn iac o glav.

For the only oppressor of the froward I will adore God, who is able to restore the sick to health.
Ll. P. Mes.

Treisigaw, v. a. (treisig) To render oppressive; to become oppressive.

Treisigrwyz, s. m. (treisig) Oppressiveness.

Treisioledeb, s. m. (treisiawl) Oppressiveness.

Treisiole, v. a. (treisiawl) To render oppressive; to become oppressive.

Treisiolewyz, s. m. (treisiawl) Oppressiveness.

Treiswr, s. m.—*pl.* treiswr (trais—gwr) A forcer, a ravisher; an oppressor.

Ac i'r treiswr, ac i'r trawfion,

Tervyn elo,

Yn lle delo

Llu duwiolion.

So to the oppressors, and to the froward ones, may there come an end, where comes a host of godly men.
W. Middleton.

Treisledrad, s. m. (trais—lledrad) Rapine.

Treislu, s. m.—*pl. t. oz* (trais—llu) A rapacious host.

Tremynud trwm ynov y cwant

Tremynu treislu tros liant.

Sadly was observed in me a desire to observe an oppressing host over the stream.
Casnodyn.

Treiswaew, s. f. (trais—gwaew) A spear of rapine.

Treiswg, s. m. (trais) A frown of oppression. *a.* Oppression-frowning.

Gwanaç a digiaç ym dwg
Dy olwg treiswg trofow.

More feeble and more troubled in every way thy oppression-frowning eye doth bring me.
Gr. ab D. ab Tudyr.

Treiswriaeth, s. m. (treiswr) The act of a forcer, ravisher, or oppressor.

Treisfyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (trais) A forcer.

A Davyz, dreisfyz trofow, cyn golo
Ni bu o Gymro ei gymmrodeç.

And David, the oppressor of frowardness, before his sepulture there was not a Welshman his equal in worth.
D. Benfras.

Treithiad, s. m. (traith) A treating; a reciting.

Treithiaw, v. a. (traith) To treat, to discourse.

Tavawd a draith, buçez a zengys.

A tongue recites, but the conduct shews.
Adage.

Treithiawl, a. (traith) Treating, reciting.

Treithiedig, a. (traithiad) Treated, related.

Treithiwr, s. m.—*pl.* treithiwr (traith—gwr) One who treats, a discourser.

Treithyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (traith) A reciter.

Trem, s. f.—*pl. t. iau* (ty—rhem) Sight, look.

Trembeiriannaeth, s. m. (trembeiriant) An optician's trade.

Trembeiriannawl, a. (trembeiriant) Relating to optical instruments.

Trembeiriannu, v. a. (trembeiriant) To furnish optical instruments.

Trembeiriannyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (trembeiriant) Optical instrument maker.

Trembeiriant, s. m.—*pl.* trembeiriannau (trembeiriant) An optical instrument.

Tremiad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (trem) An observing.

Tremiannawl, *a.* (tremiant) Observant.
 Tremiannu, *v. a.* (tremiant) To make observation; to cast a look.
 Tremiant, *s. m.*—*pl.* tremiannau (trem) Observation; appearance, aspect.

Diau oez ganto na welsai dremiant erioed cyn deced a hi ar arall.

Certain it was to him that he had never seen an appearance so fair as she on another. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Tremiator, *ger.* (tremiad) In observing.
 Tremiaw, *v. a.* (trem) To look, to observe.
 Tremiawl, *a.* (trem) Looking, observing.
 Tremid, *s. m.* (trem) Appearance.

Mab Tegwared hael hawl dremid galon;
 Gal ag ev ni borthid.

The son of Tegwared the generous questioned the appearance of foes; an enemy could not submit with him. *Cynxelw.*

Tremidyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tremid) An observer.
 Tremiedig, *a.* (tremiad) Observed; eyed.
 Tremitor, *suft.* (tremid) To be observing.
 Tremiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tremiwr (trem—gwr) A looker, an observer, one who eyes.
 Tremruz, *a.* (trem—rhuz) Of red aspect.
 Tremwyllt, *a.* (trem—gwyllt) Of wild aspect.
 Tremyd, *s. m.* (trem) The state of being seen.
 Tremydiad, *s. m.* (tremyd) An apparition.

Tremydiad mynyz, manod tew ni'th luz,
 Ni'th losgo eiry na rhew.

Thou phantom of the mountain, no thickly driven snow will obstruct thee, may neither snow nor frost affect thee. *Llywarc Llady.*

Tremydiaw, *v. a.* (tremyd) To raise a phantom; to appear as a phantom.
 Tremyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trem) A looker.
 Tremyziaeth, *s. m.* (tremyz) The science of optics.
 Tremyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tram) Contempt; disparagement. *Tremyg barn*, contempt of judgement.

Tremyg gwys yw na zelo dyn y dyz y galwer i'r llys.

A contempt of summons is that a person comes not on the day he is called to the court. *Welsh Laws.*

Tremygiad, *s. m.* (tremyg) A contemning, a slighting. *Tremygiad llys*, contempt of court.
 Tremygiawl, *a.* (tremyg) Contemning.
 Tremygiedig, *a.* (tremygiad) Contemned.
 Tremygu, *v. a.* (tremyg) To contemn, to slight.
 Tremygus, *a.* (tremyg) Contemptuous.
 Tremygwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tremygywr (tremyg—gwr) A contemner, a slighter.
 Tremyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trem) Sight, look, aspect, view; a glance.

Dyd! was o zu a melyn:
 Wrth hir edryc dy dremyn,
 Tybiais dy weled cyn hyn.

Hold! young man of black and yellow: by long observing thy aspect, methought I saw thee before this. *Eng. Arthur a Gwenhwyvar.*

Tremynawl, *a.* (tremyn) Observant, looking.
 Tremynva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (tremyn) A watchtower.
 Tremyngar, *a.* (tremyn) Observant; keen-eyed.
 Tremyngarwç, *s. m.* (tremyngar) Aptness to observe or to look about.
 Tremyngwsg, *s. m.* (tremyn—cwsg) A light sleep.
 Tremyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tremyn) An apparition, a phantom; also an epithet for a boar.

Y naill yw yn ennill had
 Ai tarw main, ai tremyniad.

Either of the two he is, begetting seed, or a sleek bull, or an apparition. *Guto y Glyn.*

Tremynt, *s. m.* (trem) Sight, look; a glance.

Tremynu, *v. a.* (tremyn) To look about, to scout; to appear.

Oez tramawr tremynai taçwez.

Immense the ruin seemed.

Cynxelw.

Yn Aber Taradyr yn tremynu.

In Aber Taradyr observing.

Gw. Brycheiniawg.

Eilgad trom y tremynafant
 Uz azien uç Dygen Dyvnant.

In a second heavy conflict they observed the comely chief above Dygen Dyvnant. *Li. P. Meç.*

Tremynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tremynwyr (tremyn—gwr) An explorer.

A glyweisti a gant Gwiawn,
 Dremynwr, golwg uniawn:
 Duw cadarn a varn pob iawn.

Hast thou heard what Gwion sung, an observer, of steady sight: the mighty God will judge every right. *Eng. y Clywed.*

Tremynwriaeth, *s. m.* (tremynwr) The employment of an explorer.

Tremynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tremyn) An explorer, one employed to observe; a sentinel.

Tremynyziaeth, *s. m.* (tremynyz) The employment or duty of an explorer.

Tren, *s. m.* (ty—rhen) Force; rapidity; fury.

Gnawd Sals, nis cwynais, yn cwynaw ei ben;
 A gnawd ozuç tren ymwyraw.

Many a Saxon, what I lamented not, has been made to complain of his head; and, from high insolence, made to bend himself. *D. Benfras.*

Tren, *a.* (ty—rhen) Impetuous, forcible, furious; powerful, strenuous. *Mae eue yn edryç yn dren iawn*, he looks very furious: *Avon dren iawn yw hon*, this is a very rapid river. *Sil.*

Cain cynnwyr, croç ton dren;
 Cyrçid carw dan vrig derwen:
 Edwyn anfawd ei ferçen.

Fair upspreading dawn, hoarse the furious wave; the stag repairs under the branches of the oak: misfortune doth recognize her possessor. *Ystyfan Barz Teib.*

Trenaiz, *a.* (tren) Somewhat impetuous.

Trenawl, *a.* (tren) Impetuous; strenuous.

Treniad, *s. m.* (tren) An acting impetuously.

Trenig, *a.* (tren) Impetuous, or furious.

Trenlliv, *s. m.* (tren—lliv) A rapid torrent. *Sil.*
 It is the same as *ceunlliv*, used in North Wales.

Trent, *s. m.* (tren) Force; rapidity; fury.

Trenu, *v. a.* (tren) To act impetuously.

Trenus, *a.* (tren) Impetuous; strenuous.

Trenusaw, *v. a.* (trenus) To render impetuous, or strenuous; to become impetuous.

Trenusdeb, *s. m.* (trenus) Impetuosity, rapidity; strenuousness.

Trenusder, *s. m.* (trenus) Impetuosity.

Trenusdra, *s. m.* (trenus) Rapidity.

Trenusez, *s. m.* (trenus) Rapidity.

Trenusfryz, *s. m.* (trenus) Impetuosity, rapidness; strenuousness.

Trenyz, *s. m.* (tra—dyz) The third day to come, the day after to-morrow. *adv.* Two days hence, the day after to-morrow.

Trenyziawl, *a.* (trenyz) Relating to the third day to come.

Trengawl, *a.* (tranc) Perishing, vanishing.

Trengi, *v. n.* (tranc) To pass away, to be passing away, to expire, to be at an end; to give up the ghost. *Mae y dyz yn trengi*, the day is at an end.

Trengid golud, ni threinc molud.

Wealth passeth away, but fame will not pass away. *Adage.*

Trengwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trengwyr (tranc—gwr) One who is at an end, an expiring man.

Tres,

Très, s. f.—pl. t. i (ty—rhês) That is on the stretch, or in exertion, labour, pains, trouble; a trace, or chain, for drawing; a stroke, as with a rod or whip.

Tresawg, a. (três) Being on the stretch.

Tresawl, a. (três) Straining; exerting; bustling.

Tresglen, s. f. dim. (tresgyl) A thrush; also called *bronuraith, pen y llwyn. Y dresglen lwyd*, the shrike; *y dresglen goç, crecer, socen eira*, the swine-piper.

Tresglerzyn, s. m. (três—clerzyn) A sturdy vagabond.

Tresg, s. m. (três) That is on a stretch.

Tresgyl, s. m. (tresg) Tormentil. It is also called *tresgyl melyn, melyn yr cithin; tresgyl y moç*, the fetfoil.

Tresiad, s. m. (três) A putting on a stretch, or straining; a whipping.

Treslaw, v. a. (tres) To labour; to belabour. *Cei dy dreslaw yn za*, thou shalt be well belaboured.

Treslwr, s. m.—pl. treslwr (três—gwr) One who belabours.

Trest, s. m. (três) That is strained or stretched.

Trestlawg, a. (trestyl) Having a stretcher; framed.

Trestliad, s. m. (trestyl) A furnishing with a stretcher; a framing.

Trestlu, v. a. (trestyl) To furnish with a stretcher, trestle, or frame; to frame.

Trestyl, s. f.—pl. trestlau (trest) That strains; a stretcher, a frame; a trestle.

Y zeu drestyl, a'r holl zodrevyn.
The two trestles, and all the furniture. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tresu, v. a. (três) To put on a trace or chain.

Trêth, s. f.—pl. t. i (tre—eth) That is over; that is taken off or from; a crop, growth, or produce; a crop of corn, otherwise called *llavur*; also an allowance, contribution, rate or tax; tribute. *Y dreth vawr*, the land-tax.

Gwelais wehelyth ac eu trewnau tryth.
I saw the progeny of a flock with their means of tributes. *Gwalmai.*

Trethadwy, a. (trêth) Taxable.

Trethawg, a. (trêth) Having a rate or tax.

Trethawl, a. (trêth) Tributary; taxed.

Tervysg ac anzyundeb y rhwng ein hendadau ni ny hunain a zygynt wyr Rhuvain i yr ynys-hon; ac o drais y gwnaethant yn drethawl.
Tumult and dissention amongst our own ancestors brought the men of Rome into this island; and through oppression they made it tributary. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Trethedig, a. (treth) Rated, or taxed.

Trethiad, s. m. (trêth) A rating, a taxing.

Trethu, v. a. (trêth) To rate, or to tax.

Trethwr, s. m.—pl. trethwyr (trêth—gwr) A taxer.

Treulvawr, a. (traul) Expensive.

Treulyawrez, s. m. (treulvawr) Expensiveness.

Treulgadw, v. n. (traul—cadw) To be going on consuming.

Treulgar, a. (traul) Profuse, prodigal.

Treulgarwç, s. m. (treulgar) Profuseness; expensiveness.

Treuliad, s. m. (traul) Consumption; an expending; digestion.

Treuliadwy, a. (traul) Capable of consuming, or wearing away; digestible.

Treulaw, v. a. (traul) To consume, to wear out; to expend; to digest; to be worn out.

Nid coll darvod o'r daint a dreulied yn yfu y gadwyn.
The tooth has not been quite a loss that has been consumed in destroying the chain. *Adage.*

Treuliawd, s. m. (traul) Consumption; expence; digestion.

Treuliedig, a. (treuliad) Consumed; expended.

Treuliedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (treuliad) A consumer; an expender.

Treuliwr, s. m.—pl. treuliwyr (traul—gwr) A consumer; an expender; a digester.

Trew, s. m. (tra) A sneeze, the act of sneezing.

Nid âa un-trew na dau i aneu.
Nor one sneeze nor two will end in death. *Adage.*

Nac un-trew na dau ni nawz rhag aneu.
Nor one sneeze nor two will protect from death. *Adage.*

Trewi, v. a. (trew) To sneeze, to sternutate.

Trewiad, s. m. (trew) A sneezing; a sneeze.

Trewlwç, s. m. (trew—llwç) Sneeze-dust; snuff.

Trewyz, s. m. (traw) A push forward, a push off, or a driving to a distance.

Ton wen orewyn wycyr wrth drewyz.
White foam-crowned wave bold in its impulse forward. *H. ab Owain.*

Trewyziad, s. m. (trewyz) A pushing forward, a pushing off, a driving to a distance.

Trewyzu, v. a. (trewyz) To push forward, to push off, to drive to a distance.

Y zeilen a drewyz gwynt,
Gwae hi ei thynged
Hen hi, eleni ganed!
This leaf that is driven onward by the wind, woe to it its fate: old is it, this year born! *Llywarc Hen.*

Trewyn, s. m. (traw) A means of leading away; persuasion.

Trewynawl, a. (trewyn) Persuasive.

Trewyniad, s. m. (trewyn) A persuading, an averting or leading from; persuasion.

Trewynu, v. a. (trewyn) To persuade, to dissuade, to prevail with; to part those who fight; to pacify.

Trewynwr, s. m.—pl. trewynwyr (trewyn—gwr) One who leads; a persuader.

Pob barnwr, trewynwr trin,
Dysgwç.
Every judge, and pacifier of broils, instruct. *W. Middleton.*

Trewynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (trewyn) A persuader.

Trewynyziath, s. m. (trewynyz) The office of a persuader or pacificator.

Tri, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ty—rhi) That is firm, fixed, permanent, or in continuity; three. *a. Three.* The number three was adopted, by the ancient Britons, as a means of facilitating the use of oral tradition; consequently a great deal of their historical memorials, and moral maxims, have been put into the form, which from the number of articles classed together under each head, are called **TRIOZ**, or *Triades*.

Tri dyn y fyz: dyn i Zuw, a wna za dros zrwg; dyn i zyn, a wna za dros za, a drwg dros zrwg; a dyn i zlawl, a wna zrwg dros za.
There are three sorts of men: a man to God, who does good for evil; a man to man, who does good for good, and evil for evil; and a man to the devil, who does evil for good. *Barzas.*

Tri dyn a wnant cyvannezz lle bont: barz, gov, a thelyniawr.
There are three persons who create society where they are: a bard, a smith, and a harper. *Trioz.*

Tri yw Duw Cell, colovyn deon,
Trwy rad, ac un mad, ceiniad canon:
Trec yw ev Tad nev, nav gleinion radau,
No'r creadurlau gorau gwron.
The God of Mystery is *Three*, the support of emanated beings, through grace, and one benign, the theme of song: More powerful is he, the Father of heaven, Lord of glorious attributes, than the creatures of excellent virtue. *Casnodyn.*

Triad, *s. m.* (tri) A making into three; a forming a triad.
Triadawl, *a.* (triad) Belonging to a triad.
Triadu, *v. a.* (triad) To make into three; to form a triad.
Triaelawd, *s. m.* (tri—aelawd) That consists of three members *a.* Consisting of three members.
Triaelodawg, *a.* (triaeawd) Having three members.
Triannawg, *a.* (triant) Having a triad.
Triannawl, *a.* (triant) Tertian; triadic.
Trianniad, *s. m.* (triant) A forming a triad.
Triannu, *v. a.* (triant) To fertiate; to make a triad.
Triant, *s. m.* (tri) That is in three; a triad.
Triarbymtheg, *s. m.* (tri—ar—pymtheg) Eighteen. *a.* Eighteen, or consisting of eighteen.
Triarzeg, *s. m.* (tri—ar—deg) Thirteen. *a.* Thirteen.
Triawd, *s. m.* (tri) A forming a triad.
Triawg, *a.* (tri) Having three, consisting of three.
Triawl, *a.* (tri) Belonging three or triad. ‘*Y triawl Zuw*,’ the triadic God.
Triban, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tri—ban) That consists of three parts; a triplet, or verse of three lines.
Mesurau cyn cov y bernir y gorcanau, a thriban milwr, a thraethodyn: fev oezynt er yn oes oesfz.
Metres from time immemorial are primary canons, warrior triplet, and recitative, judged to be: that is they were from age of ages. *Barzas.*
Tribanawg, *a.* (triban) Of three parts; triplet.
Tribanawl, *a.* (triban) Triplicate; tripled.
Tribandawd, *s. m.* (triban) Triplicity.
Tribaniad, *s. m.* (triban) Triplication.
Tribaniaeth, *s. m.* (triban) Triplicity.
Triban Milwr—nid o gyhydez, eithyr o'i dribaniaeth, a'i vraint o awdl a brithvan, y tyv ei anlawz.
The warrior triplet, not from equal metricity, but from its triplicity, and its property of rhyme and varied verse arises its character. *Barzas.*
Tribanu, *v. a.* (triban) To triplicate; to triple.
Tribez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (tri—bez) That has three feet; a tripod. *a.* Three-footed.
Triblaen, *s. m.* (tri—blaen) That has three points. *a.* Three-pointed.
Tribys, *s. m.* (tri—bys) That has three fingers. *a.* Three-fingered.
Tribysig, *a.* (tribys) Of three fingers; of three fingers in thickness.
Hwc trigauav tribysig:—Hwc dribysig yn ei hysgwyz, ac yn ei hais, ac yn ei çlun, a galf y brenin yn zawnbwyd gabav.
A sow of three winters three fingers in thickness:—A sow of three fingers in her shoulder, and in her ribs, and in her haunch, shall the king have as a winter's provision-gift. *Welsh Laws.*
Triçanved, *a.* (triçant) Three hundredth.
Triçanmil, *s. m.* (triçant—mil) The number of three hundred thousand. *a.* Three hundred thousand.
Triçanmilved, *a.* (triçanmil) Three hundred thousandth.
Triçant, *s. m.* (tri—cant) Three hundred. *a.* Three hundred.
Triçanwaith, *s. pl.* (triçant—gwaith) Three hundred times. *a.* Three hundred times.
Dy ysgwyd rhwygwyd rhagod triçanwaith Triçan-gwyth gyvarvod.
Thy shield before thee torn has been three hundred times in three hundred wrathful conflicts. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. Gryg.*
Triçorn, *s. m.* (tri—çorn) That has three horns. *a.* Three-horned.
Triçorniawg, *a.* (triçorn) Having three horns.
Tridant, *s. m.* (tri—dant) A trident. *a.* Three-toothed.
Trideg, *s. m.* (tri—deg) Three tens; thirty.

Trideintiawg, *a.* (tridant) Having three teeth.
Tridiau, *s. m.* (tri—dian) The space of three days.
Tridieuawl, *a.* (tridian) Relating to three days.
Tridincod, *s. m.* (tri—dincod) That has three pips or seeds. *a.* Having three pips.
Tridincodawg, *a.* (tridincod) Having three seeds; an epithet for a kind of medlar with three seeds.
Tridull, *s. m.* (tri—dull) That is of three forms. *a.* Triform.
Tridulliawg, *a.* (tridull) Having three forms.
Tridyblyg, *s. m.* (tri—dyblyg) That has three folds. *a.* Threefold.

*Wyv hen, wyv unig, wyv anelwig oer,
 Gwedy gwely ceinmyg;
 Wyv truan, wyv tridyblyg.*

I am old, I am alone, I am debilitated and cold, after the magnificent couch; I am wretched, I am bent three times. *Llywarc Hen.*

Tridyblygawl, *a.* (tridyblyg) Triplicate.
Tridyblygiad, *s. m.* (tridyblyg) Triplication.
Tridyblygu, *v. a.* (tridyblyg) To triplicate.
Tridyn, *s. pl.* (tri—dyn) Three persons.

Rhin tridyn cannyn ai clyw.

The secret of three persons a hundred persons will hear it. *Adage.*

Trifen, *s. m.* (tri—pen) That has three heads. *a.* Three-headed.

Triflyg, *s. m.* (tri—plyg) That has three folds. *a.* Triplicate.

Triflygiad, *s. m.* (triflyg) Triplication.

Triforç, *s. m.* (tri—forç) That has three prongs. *a.* Three-pronged.

Triforçawg, *a.* (triforç) Three-pronged.

Triforçi, *v. a.* (triforç) To trifurcate.

Trig, *s. m.* (tri—ig) A stay, a fixed state.

Trigad, *s. m.* (trig) A staying, tarrying, or remaining fixed.

Trigadiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* trigadiaid (trigad) A sojourner, inhabitant, or dweller.

Trigadwy, *a.* (trigad) Capable of staying, dwelling, or remaining.

*—Cedwis hwy,
 Rhag adwyth, yn drigadwy.*

He preserved them, against harm, securely. *L. G. Catbi.*

Trigauav, *s. m.* (tri—gauav) That is of three winters. *a.* Of three winters old.

Trigaw, *v. a.* (trig) To stay, to tarry; to be stationary, to remain; also to dwell; to starve, to perish, as with cold. *Nis gallav he trigawn, I cannot for the life of me.*

*Canmawl dy vro
 A thrig yno.*

Praise thy country and tarry there. *Adage.*

Tricid can ni wahozer.

He stays since he is not invited. *Adage.*

Gwedi darfo y cylç, deued y penteulu ar y brenin, a thriced ygyd ag ev hyd yn mhen y vlwyzyn.

After the circuit is ended, let the patron of the family come upon the king, and let him abide with him until the end of the year. *Welsh Laws.*

*Pa beth a'n gedir i ohiriaw?
 Nid oes le i cyrçer rhag carçer braw;
 Nid oes le i triger: oç o'r trigawl*

Why should we be spared to linger? there is not a place to be resorted to from the prison of dread; there is not a place to be stayed in: away with staying! *G. ab yr Ynad Coç.*

Trigawl, *a.* (trig) Tarrying, abiding, dwelling. *Trigolion*, inhabitants.

Trigva, *s. f.*—*pl.* trigvëyz (trig) A dwelling-place.

Trigvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trig) A dwelling-place.

Trigvanawl, *a.* (trigvan) Belonging to a dwelling-place.

Trigvaniad,

Trigvaniad, *s. m.* (trigvan) A making a dwelling-place.
 Trigvanu, *v. a.* (trigvan) To make a dwelling-place.
 Trigiad, *s. m.* (trig) A tarrying, an abiding.
 Trigiannawl, *a.* (trigiant) Residentiary.
 Trigianniad, *s. m.* (trigiant) A residing.
 Trigiannu, *v. a.* (trigiant) To make a residence, to reside, to dwell, to inhabit.
 Trigiannus, *a.* (trigiant) Residentiary, resiant.
 Trigiant, *s. m.* (trig) Residence, habitation.
 Trigias, *s. f.* (trig) Residence, habitation, residence.
 Trigiaw, *v. a.* (trig) To stay, to tarry, to abide.
 'Cybyx ni thrigiau,' a miser I will not remain.
 Trigiawd, *s. m.* (trig) A residing, a dwelling.
 Trigiawdwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trigiawdwyr (trigiawd—gwr) A resider, a dweller; an inhabitant.
 Trigiawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trigiodron (trigiawd) A resiant, a resident.
 Trigiedig, *a.* (trigiad) Being dwelled in.
 Trigle, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (trig—lle) A dwelling-place.
 Trilliw, *s. m.* (tri—lliw) That is of three colours.
a. Tricoloured. It is the name of a species of violet, also called *Llyfia y drindawd*.
 Trilliwiawg, *a.* (trilliw) Of three colours.
 Trillwyv, *s. m.* (tri—llwyv) That has three stories. *a.* Of three stories.
 Trillwyvan, *s. m.* (trillwyv) That is of three stories. *a.* Of three stories.
 Trillwyvanawg, *a.* (trillwyvan) Of three stories.
 Trimarç, *s. pl.* (tri—març) Three horses. *a.* Of three horses.
 Trimarçven, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (trimarç) A car or cart drawn by three horses.
 Trimarçwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (trimarç—gwys) Men, or warriors, who have three horses.
 Trimin, *s. m.* (tri—min) That has three edges. *a.* Three-edged.
 Triminiawg, *a.* (trimin) Having three edges.
 Trimis, *s. m.* (tri—mis) A space of three months.
 Trimisawl, *a.* (trimis) Of three months; quarterly.
 Trimisyr, *s. m.* (trimis) That is of three months.
 Trimisfyriad, *s. c.*—*pl.* trimisfyriaid (trimisyr) That is three months old.
 Trin, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (tri—in) That is persevering or continual; that is complete or of three parts; the act of meddling, or handling; a managing, or conducting any affair; labour, trouble; a quarrel, a battle.

Iaçaw o vwyd bara; iaçaw o enllyn llaeth; iaçaw o ziawd graianzwr nant; iaçav gwaith trin y zaiar; iaçaw o lawenyw cerz dant.

The most healthy of victuals bread; the most healthy of sauce milk; the most healthy of drink water from a gravel-bedded brook; the most healthy work cultivating land; the most healthy gaiety an instrumental song. *Adage.*

Rhin ellid yn drin:
 Elid rhin yn drin.

A secret grows to a quarrel.

Adage.

Trin, *v. a.* (tri—in) To meddle, to handle; to manage, to conduct any business; to labour at; to quarrel; to trim, or to scold. *Trin tir*, to dress land: *Trin tavawd*, to let the tongue run.

Trinioez y byd, traenwir,
 Trwy iawn hap i'w oedran hir.

He buffed in the world, wicked in the extreme, with good luck to the end of his long life. *Ph. S. Phylip.*

Trinai, *s. c.*—*pl.* trineion (trin) That meddles, or conducts an affair; a buster; one who conflicts.

Trais deon trineion nwy try
 Traws trydar trydyz haiarnllu?

The oppression of foreigners will not the conflicting ones turn away, with the froward tumult of the third iron host?
Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.

Bu cedeirn o'r tri trineion
 Traul Evrai, avrwyl Groegion.

There were mighty ones of the three men of conflict, the ruin of the Hebrews, the affliction of the Greeks.
Ll. P. Moe, i D. ab Owain.

Trinaw, *v. a.* (trin) To meddle; to conduct an affair; to bustle; to conflict.

Trinawg, *a.* (trin) Full of bustle; conflicting.

Trinawl, *a.* (trin) Bustling; conflicting.

Trindawd, *s. m.* (trin) The trinity.

Na çais ymweled a'r Drindawd,
 Onis ceifi yn yr undawd.

Attempt not to seek for the Trinity, unless thou lookest for him in the Unity. *Adage.*

Trindodawl, *a.* (trindawd) Trinitarian.

Trindodaeth, *s. m.* (trindawd) Trinitarianism.

Trindodi, *v. a.* (trindawd) To form a trinity.

Trindodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trindawd) A trinitarian.

Trined, *s. m.* (trin) A trinity, that is of three.

Carenywz y syz herwyz trined.

A connection exists with respect to the Trinity. *Meilyr.*

Glyned Duw trined ym trugarzawn.

May the Trinity God cause my attribute of mercy to continue.
Einion ab Gwalchmai.

Tringar, *a.* (trin) Intermeddling, officious; quarrelsome.

Tringarwç, *s. m.* (tringar) Aptness to meddle.

Triniad, *s. m.* (trin) A meddling, a handling; a managing, a dealing; an intermeddling, a quarrelling.

Triniaeth, *s. m.* (trin) A meddling; management; dealing; an undertaking.

Triniaw, *v. a.* (trin) To persevere in any matter; to meddle; to manage, to conduct.

Triniawl, *a.* (trin) Managing, conducting.

Triniator, *ger.* (triniad) In managing.

Triniedig, *a.* (triniad) Managed, conducted.

Triniedigaeth, *s. m.* (triniedig) Management; cultivation.

Trinitor, *sup.* (trin) To be managing.

Triniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* triniwyr (trin—gwr) A manager, or one who carries on any affair.

Trinogaeth, *s. m.* (trinawg) The act of managing, or carrying on any dealing; traffick.

Trinyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trin) A manager.

Triocrawg, *a.* (trioçyr) Having three sides.

Triocri, *v. a.* (trioçyr) To render trilateral.

Triocriad, *s. m.* (trioçyr) A rendering trilateral.

Triocryn, *s. m.* (trioçyr) That is trilateral.

Triocyr, *s. m.* (tri—oçyr) That has three sides.

Triodawl, *a.* (triod) Belonging to a triad.

Triodi, *v. a.* (triod) To form a triad.

Triogi, *v. a.* (triod) To render of three.

Triogiad, *s. m.* (triod) A rendering to consist of three.

Trioldeb, *s. m.* (triod) The state of being tertiated.

Trioli, *v. a.* (triod) To tertiate.

Trioliad, *s. m.* (triod) A tertiation.

Trip, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (ty—rhip) A trip.

Tripa, *s. c.* (trip) The bowels or guts.

Tripiad, *s. m.* (trip) A tripping, a falling.

Tripiaw, *v. a.* (trip) To be tripping.

Tripiaw,

Tripiaw, v. a. (trip) To trip, to stumble.

A dreifo gwan, o'i droi is cil,
E dripia Mab Duw 'r epil.

He that oppresses the weak, by turning him behind, the
Son of God will cause his race to fall. *Sevryn.*

Trifill, s. m. (tri—fill) That consists of three elements or syllables. *a.* Of three syllables.

Trifillawg, a. (trifill) Having three syllables.

Trist, a. (ty—rhist) Pensive, sorrowful, sad.

Trwç iawn yth varnav, Davyz;
Trist a vu Dyzzgu o'r dyz!

Very unlucky I deem thee, David; sorrowful was Dyzzgu of
the day! *Gr. Gryg.*

Tristâad, s. m. (trist) A sorrowing.

Tristâawl, a. (tristâu) Tending to deject.

Tristâu, v. a. (trist) To render sorrowful, to become sad or pensive.

Tristez, s. m. (trist) Pensiveness, sadness, dejection.

Tristiad, s. m. (trist) A sorrowing.

Tristiaw, v. a. (trist) To cause sorrow.

Tristlawn, a. (trist) Sorrowful, rueful.

Tristlondeb, s. m. (tristlawn) Ruefulness.

Tristlonder, s. m. (tristlawn) Ruefulness.

Tristlondra, s. m. (tristlawn) Ruefulness.

Tristlonetz, s. m. (tristlawn) Sorrowfulness.

Tristloni, v. a. (tristlawn) To render sorrowful; to become sad or rueful.

Tristlonrwyz, s. m. (tristlawn) Sorrowfulness.

Tristwç, s. m. (trist) Pensiveness, sadness.

Advyd pob hir dristwç.

Every lasting sorrow is adversity.

Adage.

Tristyd, s. m. (trist) Sadness, sorrow.

Tritham, s. m. (tri—tam) That consists of three bites or bits.

Trithamaid, s. m. (tritham) An epithet for a large sort of oysters.

Trithant, s. m. (tri—tant) That consists of three strings; the rebeck.

Trithri, s. m. (tri repeated) Three times three. *a.* Three times three.

Trithro, s. m. (tri—tro) That is of three turns. *a.* Of three turns.

Trithroed, s. m. (tri—troed) That consists of three feet. *a.* Three-footed.

Trithroediawg, a. (trithroed) Three-footed.

Trithu, s. m. (tri—tu) That is of three sides. *a.* Three-sided.

Trithuawg, a. (trithu) Trilateral, three-sided.

Triugain, s. m. (tri—ugain) Sixty. *a.* Sixty.

Triugaint, s. m. (triugain) Sixty. *a.* Sixty.

Triugeinved, s. m. (triugain) A sixtieth. *a.* Sixtieth.

Triugeiniawl, a. (triugain) Sexagesimal.

Març glas teithiawl triugeiniawl.

A grey horse perfect and of the value of threescore pence.

Triugeinwaith, s. pl. (triugain—gwaith) Threescore times. *a.* Threescore times.

Triunaw, v. a. (tri—unaw) To unite three in one.

Triunawd, s. m. (tri—unawd) A trinity.

Triunawl, a. (tri—unawl) Triune.

Triundawd, s. m. (tri—undawd) A trinity in unity.

Goleua 'n fyz galon fawd,
Trwy iawnder, Duw triundawd.

Illume our faith, with a happy heart, through righteousness,
thou God of Trinity in unity. *T. Ll. Deio Powel.*

Tro, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ty—rho) A turn; a while, a time; a lax. *Tro da*, a good turn; *a dro i dro*, from time to time; *tros dro*, for a while; *y tro yma*, this time; *rhai troion*, sometimes; *rhwyw dro*, sometime.

Tröad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tro) A turning; conversion; a flection.

—Ar wyz tir ar,
A glyw droadau 'r gloew drydar,
Oll o'i galon cyll y galar.

On the border of the cultivated land, he who hears the
turns of the sprightly chirping, entirely from his heart he
will lose his grief. *C. Button.*

Tröadwy, a. (tröad) Capable of turning.

Tröawl, a. (tro) Turning, rolling, revolving.

Troç, s. f.—pl. t. ion (tro—oç) A spray; a lave; bathe, an immersion.

Troç, a. (f. of trwç) Cut, broken; maimed; unlucky, desperate, fell.

Cymynid ar dres droç llynges lyr.

Cut off was on a sudden the fell fleet of the torrent.

Gwakmaf.

Troçadwy, a. (troç) Capable of being bathed.

Troçawl, a. (troç) Bathing, immersing.

Troçedig, a. (troç) Bathed, immersed.

Troçedigaeth, s. f. (troçedig) The act of bathing.

Troçva, s. f.—pl. troçveyz (troç) A bathing-place; a bathing.

Troçgader, s. f. (troç—cader) A duckingstool.

Troçi, v. a. (troç) To immerse, to dip, to duck, to plunge, to bathe.

Llew Cadwallawn ar Veinin,
Llew llu lluosawg ei werin,
Twryv mawr troças ei orzin.

The camp of Cadwallon on Meinin, the lion of the host of
numerous train, a great tumult drenched his skirt.

Llywarc Hen.

Troçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (troç) An immersion.

Tres traçwres troçiad ei wrymder.

The bustle of ambition is the immersion of his energy.

Cynçelw.

Troçiant, s. m. (troç) A splashing; an immersion.

Troçion, s. pl. aggr. (troç) Splasings; suds, lather.

Troçioni, v. a. (troçion) To raise a lather.

Troçionllyd, a. (troçion) Abounding with froth.

Troçwr, s. m.—pl. troçwyr (troç—gwr) An immerfer, a bather.

Troçyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (troç) A dipper, a plunger, a diver; a bather. *Troçyz mawr*, the great northern diver; *troçyz bac*, the grey speckled diver; *troçyz gwzugoç*, the red-necked diver; *troçyz dannezawg*, the lesser dun diver.

Trodawl, a. (trawd) Transitive; passing over.

Trodi, v. a. (trawd) To make a transit; to move or pass onward; to journey.

Trodiad, s. m. (trawd) A passing onward.

Trodwen, s. f. (trawd—gwen) A starling.

Trozail, s. pl. aggr. (tro—dail) Flowers in festoon. *Cor o drozail*, a bower of flowers in festoons.

Trozawl, a. (trawz) Progressive; forwarding.

Trozedig, a. (trawz) Being passed onward.

Trozi, v. a. (trawz) To make a transit; to move onward, to make a progress.

Gwen wrth Lawen yz wylwys neithwyr:

Arthur ni thegas:

Aez a drawz ar glawz Gorlas.

Gwen on Llawen he did watch last night: Arthur never
retreated: the slaughter he passed through on the dyke of
Gorlas. *Llywarc Hen.*

Rhoi rhan o'th dorth gan, a'th ginio i lu,

Heb le i wenwyno;

A'th gi, cyn trozi un tro,

A'th vran, aeth yn varw yno.

Giving a share of thy white loaf and thy dinner to a multi-
tude, without room to grumble; and thy dog, before moving
forward one step, and thy crow, there did die.

D. Ll. ab Ll. ab Gruffyd.

Troziad, s. m. (trawz) A transition, a passing over; progression.

Troed,

Troed, *s. m.*—*pl.* traed (traw—ed) A foot. It forms the names of many plants: *Troed y ceiliawg*, *troed y golomen*, *llyfiau y cwlwm*, columbine; *troed yr hedyz*, *tawawd yr hedyz*, *llyfiau yr hedyz*, cummin; *troed ysgyvarnawg*, *meillion cedenawg*, hare's cummin; *troed yr asen*, *yr arlllegawg*, wild garlick; *troed yr arth*, bear's foot; *troed yr aderyn*, bird's foot; *troed y tarw*, *llyfiau y tarw*, bullwort; *troed yr awyz*, goose-foot; *troed y cyw*, chick's foot; *troed y gath bali*, field-cypress; *troed y gywen*, purslain; *troed y dryw*, parsley; *troed y barcud*, kite's foot.

Pan lithro doeth, pob fol a dery droed arno.

When the wife slips, every fool will stamp a foot upon him.
Adage.

Troedawg, *a.* (troed) Having a foot. *s. f.* A fetlock; a fetter.

Troedawl, *a.* (troed) Belonging to the foot, pedal.

Troeddraws, *a.* (troed—traws) Splay-footed.

Troeddreod, *adv.* (troed repeated) Foot to foot.

Troedvez, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (troed—bez) A foot measure.

Troedvezawl, *a.* (troedvez) Relating to a foot measure.

Troedvezu, *v. a.* (troedvez) To divide into feet.

Troedvyr, *a.* (troed—byr) Short-footed.

Troedgall, *a.* (troed—call) Having the foot turned out; club-footed.

Troedgam, *a.* (troed—cam) Wry-footed.

Troedhir, *a.* (troed—hir) Long-footed.

Troediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (troed) A footing.

Troediant, *s. m.* (troed) A setting a foot; footing.

Cair y gair fres yn ngwaith yr hen veirz, cyn cael o'r Sae-foneg droediant yn Ynys Prydain.

The word fresh is to be found in the works of the old bards, before the Saxons had footing in the isle of Britain.

Llysoelyn Sion.

Troediaw, *v. a.* (troed) To foot; to use the foot; to tread; to kick.

Troediawg, *a.* (troed) Having feet, footed. *s. m.* A pedifer; a footman. He is also called rhageisteziad.

Troediawg a zyly zaly traed y brenin yn ei arfed, o'r pan zecreuo eistez yn ei gyvezac yni el i gyfigu; ac y zyly gosi y brenin; ac yn gyhyd a hyny o ysbaid gwylicd ev y brenin rhag gwall.

The footman ought to hold the feet of the king in his lap, from the time when he begins to sit in his conviviality to the time he goes to sleep; and he ought to scratch the king; and during such a space let him guard the king against accident.

Welsh Laws.

Tröedig, *a.* (tröad) Turned, converted; being disposed to turn. *Tröedigion*, profelytes.

Azav grin gribin, grwbaç dig;
Azav glav gleiriag troedig.

Adam the rotten rake, a furly hunch; Adam a diseased rambling vagabond.

Hywel Ystorn.

Tröedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tröedig) Circulation.

Tröedigawl, *a.* (tröedig) Circulating, revolving.

Troedlas, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (troed—llas) A treadle.

Troedlath, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (troed—llath) A treadle.

Troedle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (troed—lle) A trodden place; a place of resort. *Troedle hysbys*, a well-known place of resort.

Troedlen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (troed—llen) A foot-board; a treadle.

Troedlydan, *a.* (troed—llydan) Broad-footed.

Troednoeth, *a.* (troed—noeth) Barefooted.

A heuo zrain na çerzed yn droednoeth.

Who sows thorns let him not walk barefooted. *Adage.*

Troednoethi, *v. a.* (troednoeth) To make barefoot.

Troednoethiad, *s. m.* (troednoeth) Discalceation.

Troedogi, *v. a.* (troedawg) To fetter, to shackle.

Troedogiad, *s. m.* (troedawg) A fettering, a shackling.

Troedraw, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (troed—rhaw) A foot-spade.

Troedrutz, *a.* (troed—rhuz) Of a ruddy foot. *s. f.* The cranebill, a plant; also called *llyfiau y llwynawg*, *mynawyd y bugel*, *pig yr aran*.

Troedfyç, *a.* (troed—fyç) Dry-footed, dry foot.

Troedwst, *s. f.* (troed—gwst) A foot disease; a gout.

Troedwstawl, *a.* (troedwst) Podagrical, gouty.

Troedyn, *s. m. dim.* (troed) A little foot.

Troedysgavyn, *a.* (troed—ysgavyn) Light-footed.

Troell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tro) That effects a turn; a whirl, a wheel for turning, spinning, or winding; a reel; a pulley; a windlass; a screw; a trope. *Troellau melin*, the pinions of mill-work; *troell nyzu*, a spinning wheel. *Aderyn y droell*, the goatsucker.

Tori llinyn troell einioes.

To break the thread of the wheel of life.

G. Ll. ab Ll. Prycan.

Troellaiz, *a.* (troell) Like a wheel or whirl.

Cryman digovaint Duw:—Amlwg yw vod y gair yn myned tan yr arwyzocaad cyfelybiaethawl troellaiz.

The fickle of the wrath of God: It is manifest that the expression comes under the denomination that is comparative of the nature of a trope.

Ier. Gwain.

Troellawg, *a.* (troell) Having a turn, whirl, or wheel; of the form of a whirl, or screw, or ringlet; brocaded; having the marks called watered on silks or stuffs; grained, as appearing on boards.

Trilliw gwyç troellawg oez—
Y tarw.

Of three gay hues in ringlets was the bull.

S. Ceri.

Troelledig, *a.* (troell) Twirled; in ringlets.

Troellen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (troellen) A whirl, a twirl.

Troellenaiz, *a.* (troellen) Like a whirl; in ringlets.

Troellenawg, *a.* (troellen) Composed of whirls, or ringlets; formed like a cobweb; brocaded, flowered.

Troelleniad, *s. m.* (troellen) A forming into whirls, or ringlets.

Troellenu, *v. a.* (troellen) To form a whirl; to form into ringlets.

Troellhoel, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (troell—hoel) A screw-nail.

Troellhoeliad, *s. m.* (troellhoel) A screwing.

Troellhoeliaw, *v. a.* (troellhoel) To screw.

Troelli, *v. a.* (troell) To put in a whirling motion; to turn as a whirl, or wheel; to turn as a screw; to screw. *Gwagyr troelli*, a sieve used in cleaning corn.

Troelliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (troell) A whirling.

Troelliannawl, *a.* (troelliant) Of a whirling or spinning motion.

Troelliannu, *v. a.* (troelliant) To produce a whirling motion.

Troelliant, *s. m.* (troell) A whirling motion.

Troellryç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (troell—rhyç) The counterpart of a screw, or the groove that receives it.

Troellryçiad, *s. m.* (troellryç) A grooving or forming the concave part of a screw.

Troellryçiaw, *v. a.* (troellryç) To groove the concave part of a screw.

Troellwaith, *s. m.* (troell—gwaith) Wheelwork; clockwork; the movement of a clock or watch.

Troellweithiad, *s. m.* (troellwaith) A making of wheel-work.

Troellweithiaw,

Troellweithiaw, *v. a.* (troellwaith) To make wheel-work.

Troellweithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* troellweithiwr (troellwaith—gwr) One who makes wheel-work.

Troellymadrawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* troellymadrozi (troell—ymadrawz) A figurative speech, tropology.

Troellymadrozi, *v. a.* (troellymadrawz) To express in figurative speech.

Troellymadroziad, *s. m.* (troellymadrawz) A making use of figurative speech.

Troen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tro) A turn; a twirl; a while, a good while. *Ni buaist er ys troen yma*, thou hast not been here this good while. *Powys.*

Troetys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (troed—ys) A snare. *Sil.*

Troeth, *s. f.* (trwyth) Wash; lye; urine.

Troethai, *s. c.* (troeth) A chamber pot.

Troethbair, *a.* (troeth—pair) Diuretical.

Troethi, *v. a.* (troeth) To void urine.

Troethiad, *s. m.* (troeth) A voiding urine.

Troethliv, *s. m.* (troeth—lliv) A diabetes.

Trpva, *s. f.*—*pl.* trovëyz (tro) A place of turning or revolving; a turn; a tropic; a glance.

*Gwelais, ar drova golwg,
Gwen ber.*

I saw, with a glance of the eye, a sweet smile.

Bedo Brwynllys.

Trovâad, *s. m.* (trovâu) A turning; a revolving; a transition.

Trovâawl, *a.* (trovâu) Turning; returning, flexuous.

Trovâez, *s. m.* (trova) Tortuosity.

Trovæg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trova) A trope.

Trovan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tro—man) A tropic.

Trovanawl, *a.* (trovan) Tropical, of the tropic.

Trovâu, *v. a.* (trova) To make a turn.

*Mal neidr vyzar yn trovan,
Dan gau ei clustiau cyndyn.*

Like the deaf adder winding round, with closing her repulsive ears.

Edm. Prys.

Trovâus, *a.* (trova) Flexuous; tortuous.

Trovawl, *a.* (trawv) Tending to pass over; transitive; tending forward.

Trovedig, *a.* (trawv) Being made transitive; being led forward; being instructed, disciplined. *Trovedigion neu awenyzion*, disciples or students. *Barzas.*

Trovedigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trovedig) The act of transition; the act or state of forwarding; a discipling.

Troviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trawv) A transition; a passage; a clause. *Troviadau caniadaeth*, the transition of music.

Troviant, *s. m.* (trawv) A pass over; transition.

Trovus, *a.* (trawv) Tending to pass over.

Trovusder, *s. m.* (trovus) A transitive state.

Trohidyl, *s. m.* (tro—hidyl) An instrument for twisting ropes.

Troi, *v. a.* (tro) To turn. *Troi tîr*, to plough land: *Troi ar*, to chide; *tro arni*, chide her.

Euawg a dry y cellwair yn wir.

The guilty will turn the jesting to truth.

Adage.

*Gwae a dro o glun i glun
Ac ni veza beth ei hun.*

Woe to him that turns from side to side, and who possesses nothing for himself.

Adage.

*Try allan zynion trillu,
A fyz, a vyz, ac a vu—
Gar bron ynad.*

There will turn out of men three hosts, that be, that will be, and that have been, in the presence of the judge.

Gro. Owain.

Grym a gwendid, trôent o'r endid.

Strength and weakness, they turn from the birth.

Adage.

Troiad, *s. m.* (troi) A turning, a circling.

Troiadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (troiad) That effects a turning or transition.

Troiadyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* troiadron (troiad) That forms a transition.

*Cevais, er na vedrais vydyr,
Gyvrwrz draw a'r gerz droiadyr.*

I obtained, though I knew no metre, a contact there with the song that abounds with transition.

I. ab R. ab Ieuan Llwyd.

Trôl, *s. c.*—*pl. t. iau* (ty—rhôl) A cylinder, a roller; a roll; a small cart, otherwise called *câr trôl*; also, a round fat man. *Berva drôll*, a wheelbarrow.

Trôlaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* troleidiau (trôl) A cart load.

Trôlaiz, *a.* (trôl) Cylindrical, like a roll.

Trôlen, *s. f. dim.* (trôl) A roundlet; a fat female.

Trôliad, *s. m.* (trôl) A trolling, a rolling.

Trôlian, *v. a.* (trôl) To troll, to keep rolling.

Trôliaw, *v. a.* (trôl) To troll, to roll, to trundle.

Troliedig, *a.* (trôliad) Trolled; rolled; trundled.

Trôliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* troliwyr (trôl—gwr) A troller; one who rolls.

Trôlyn, *s. m. dim.* (trôl) A roller; a fat one. *Trolyn o zyn*, a fat chub of a person.

Trolynaiz, *a.* (trôlyn) Of the form of a roll.

Trolynawg, *a.* (trôlyn) Cylindrical.

Trolyniad, *s. m.* (trôlyn) A making a roll.

Trolynu, *v. a.* (trôlyn) To form a cylinder.

Trom, *a. (f. of trwm)* Heavy, weighty; sad.

Tromvron, *s. f.* (trom—bron) A grief-oppressed breast.

Tromgad, *s. f.* (trom—câd) A main battle.

Tromlezyv, *a.* (trom—llezyv) Gravely inflective, a term in prosody for syllables like *ceirw*.

Tromfain, *s. f.*—*pl.* tromfeiniau (trom—fain) A grave accent.

Trôn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tro—on) A circle, a round; a throne.

Tronawl, *a.* (trawn) Transcendent.

Trônawl, *a.* (trôn) Relating to a periphery.

Troni, *v. a.* (trawn) To render superior or distant.

Trôni, *v. a.* (trôn) To rim; to form a periphery.

Troniad, *s. m.* (trawn) A transcending.

Trôniad, *s. m.* (trôn) A forming a circle, round, or periphery.

Tros, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tro—os) That is over or placed across, a transverse bar; a lock.

Tros, *prep.* (tro—os) Over; for, instead of. *adv.* Over. *Teg dros ben*, supremely fair; *da dros ben*, excellently good: *Ei drosto ar redeg*, thou wilt go over it on full speed.—*Trosou*, *trostou*, over or for me; *trofot*, *trostot*, over or for thee; *trofo*, *trosto*, over or for him and it; *trofi*, *trosti*, over or for her; *trofom*, *trostom*, over or for us; *trofoç*, *trostoç*, over or for you; *trofynt*, *trostynt*, over or for them.

Dycid çwant tros ben y cant.

Cupidity snatches over a hundred.

Adage.

Gwna za tros çrwg, ufern ni'th zwg.

Do good for evil, hell will not have thee.

Adage.

A zadla tros ei vai, a wna zau ziawl o un cythraul.

He that pleads for his fault makes two devils out of one fiend.

Adage.

*Ni dozynt tros vor etwaeth,
Pobyl anhyvaeth Nanhyver.*

They come not over sea again, the uncivilized people of Nanhyver.

Meilyr.

Trosadwy, *a.* (tros) Capable of being driven over.

Trosedig

T R O

T R U

Trofedig, *a.* (tros) Diverted, or turned aside.
 Trofez, *s. m.* (tros) Transgression, trespass.
 Trofezadwy, *a.* (trofez) Transgressible.
 Trofezawg, *a.* (trofez) Full of transgression.
 Trofezawl, *a.* (trofez) Transgressing.
 Trofezedig, *a.* (trofez) Being transgressed.
 Trofeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trofez) Transgression.
 Trofezu, *v. a.* (trofez) To transgress.
 Trofezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. trofezwyr* (trofez—*gwr*) A transgressor.

Trofel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (tros) A fence, made by half cutting of live wood, and plaiting it into what are called ledges.

Trosenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tros—*enw*) A name that is put for another.

Trosenwad, *s. m.* (trosenw) Transnomination.

Trosenwawl, *a.* (trosenw) Relating to transnomination.

Trosenwi, *v. a.* (trosenw) To put one name for another.

Trosva, *s. f.*—*pl. trosvëyz* (tros) A place for turning to. *Trosva gyfredin*, a common for turning cattle to.

Trosvynediad, *s. m.* (tros—*mynediad*) Metabasis.

Trosglud, *s. m.* (tros—*clud*) A conveyance over.

Trosgludaw, *v. a.* (trosglud) To carry over.

Trosgludawl, *a.* (trosglud) Transporting.

Trosgludiad, *s. m.* (trosglud) A transportation.

Trosglwyz, *s. m.* (tros—*clwyz*) A carrying over; a transfer; a conveyance.

Trosglwyzadwy, *a.* (trosglwyz) Transferrable.

Trosglwyzaw, *v. a.* (trosglwyz) To transport; to carry over; to transfer; to convey.

Trosglwyzawl, *a.* (trosglwyz) Transferring.

Trosglwyzedig, *a.* (trosglwyz) Transported; transferred; conveyed over; consigned. *Trosglwyzedigion*, those that are carried over.

Trosglwyzedigaeth, *s. m.* (trosglwyzedig) The act of conveying over or transferring.

Trosglwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trosglwyz) A carrying over, a transporting; a transferring; a consigning.

Trosglwyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. trosglwyzwyr* (trosglwyz—*gwr*) A transporter.

Trosgyl, *a.* (*f. of* trwsgyl) Clumsy, stumbling.

Angen y gyhydez drosgyl yw ban cweill; a hyd y pennill o bedwar ban i wyth ban.

The requisite of the clumsy metricity is a verse of six syllables; and the length of the stanza from four verses to eight, *Barzai.*

Trosi, *v. a.* (tros) To turn out, to send over, to convey; to move onward; to move about.

Trosi gwartheg, to drive out cattle: *Troi a throfi*, to turn and move about: *Trosi parth a henaint*, to verge towards old age.

Eic cwerthin a drofa yn wylaw.

Your laughter will turn to weeping. *Cyd. Emlyn ac Amic.*

Morganwg—

Lle trofa ran o'm hanerç.

Morganwg, where a portion of my fondness strays.

D. ab Gwilym.

Trosi ei hwyliau a orug Vespasian, a disgynu yn mhorth Totenes a orugant; ac wedi cafael tir onazynt, cyrcu a wnaethant gaer Penhwylcoed.

To hoist his sails was what Vespasian did; and descend in the port of Totneis did they; and when they had reached land, they approached the castle of Penhwylcoed. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Trosto, *pronom. prep.* (tros) Over a person or thing; for or on account of a person or thing.

Trosoz, *prep.* (tros) Over; beyond, *adv.* Over.

Trofol, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tros—*ol*) A lever; a bar, or bolt, which is placed across any thing.

Mal wy ar drofol.

Like an egg on a post.

Adage.

Trofoli, *v. a.* (trofol) To apply or work a lever.

Trofoliad, *s. m.* (trofol) A working a lever.

Trofoliaw, *v. a.* (trofol) To work a lever.

Trofoliedig, *a.* (trofol) Being worked as a lever.

Trofolwaew, *s. f.* (trofol—*gwaew*) A lever-beam.

Trofolwyz, *s. m.* (trofol—*gwyz*) A wooden lever.

Trosten, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (trawst) A long rod, or slender pole.

Trosto, *pronom. prep.* (tros) Over a person or thing; for or on account of any one.

Pawb drosto ei hunan, Duw drofom ni gyd.

Every body for himself, God for us all.

Adage.

Haws dywedyd mynyz na myned trosto.

It is easier to say mountain than to go over it.

Adage.

Troflyr, *s. m.*—*pl. troftrau* (trawst) A slider.

Gwregys y clezyv o gordwal du, a throftrau goreuraid arno.

The girdle of the sword of black leather, with gilt sliders on it. *Breuz. Rhonabwy.*

Troterth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (trawd—*erth*) A trotter.

Cyvrwy a roist nis cav ar werth;

Dyro etto ym droterth.

A saddle thou didst give such as I can not have on sale; give me again a trotter.

T. Prys.

Trotiad, *s. m.* (trawd) A trotting, a going on a trot.

Trotial, *v. a.* (trawd) To be trotting.

Trotian, *v. a.* (trawd) To keep trotting.

Y marc—

Traed fano y trotienynt.

The horse, under him feet would continue trotting.

Gw. Tew Hen.

Trotiaw, *v. a.* (trawd) To trot, to go on a trot.

Trotiawl, *a.* (trawd) Trotting, apt to trot.

Trotiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. trotiwyr* (trawd—*gwr*) One who trots.

Troth, *s. m.* (tro—*oth*) That tends through.

Troth, *prep.* (tro) Through, from side to side.

Dygyrc bar careg creg ei hadnain.

Llid y mywn tynged treized troth main.

She assaults the top of the stone with her hoarse clamor, the wrath borne by fate let it burst through the rock.

Talliesin, Mic Dinbyç.

Trothi, *s. m.* (troth) A state of passing through.

Trothwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (troth) A threshold.

Cybyz am drothwy ty y lladron.

The miser is about the threshold of the house of thieves.

Adage.

Trowynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (tro—*gwynt*) A whirlwind.

Tru, *s. m.* (ty—*rhu*) An outcast state; wretchedness.

Tru, *a.* (ty—*rhu*) Being outcast; wretched.

Tru mor anghall dall dull aneirian

Trofez, trwy gymwez a gymmeran.

Piteous that so indiscreetly blind the unseemly way of the transgression, which through avidity they take. *Casnodyn.*

Truad, *s. m.* (tru) A causing misery; a turning to misery.

Truaiz, *a.* (tru) Somewhat wretched or piteous.

Truan, *a.* (tru) Feeble, slender; poor, wretched, miserable, pitiful. *Wyt yn edryc yn druan iawn*,

thou dost look very poorly. *Druan bac!* poor little thing!

Druan hyny! poor dear that it was! *O druan!* oh poor thing! *Truaned yw!*

how miserable it is!

Gwell rhy draws no rhy druan.

Better too perverse than too wretched.

Adage.

O drueinion zagreuz y llithra hithau.

Of piteous tears she then let fall.

Dar. Merzin.

7 E

Truanad,

TRU

Truanâad, *s. m.* (truanâu) A rendering miserable; a becoming miserable.
 Truanaiz, *a.* (truan) Somewhat miserable.
 Truanâu, *v. a.* (truan) To render wretched; to become miserable or wretched.
 Truanawg, *a.* (truan) Full of wretchedness.
 Truanawl, *a.* (truan) Tending to misery.
 Truander, *s. m.* (truan) Piteousness.
 Truandedig, *a.* (truan) Being made wretched.
 Truanez, *s. m.* (truan) Wretchedness.

Vy sylwez, truanez trig,
 Niwlydyw anweledig!

My substance, a wretchedness of existence, is only a mist
 invisible! *H. ab Huw Parz Coq.*

Truaneiziad, *s. m.* (truanaiz) A rendering miserable; a becoming wretched.
 Truaneiziaw, *v. a.* (truanaiz) To render miserable; to become miserable.
 Truaneizrwyz, *s. m.* (truanaiz) Miserableness.
 Truanen, *s. f. dim.* (truan) A poor little female.
 Truanes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (truan) A wretched female.
 Truaniad, *s. m.* (truan) A rendering wretched; a becoming wretched.
 Truanu, *v. a.* (truan) To pity, to commiserate; to become feeble, poor, wretched, or miserable. *Truana wrtho!* have pity on him!
 Truaw, *v. a.* (tru) To render piteous; to become piteous, or wretched.
 Truawl, *a.* (tru) Miserable, piteous, wretched.
 Truawr, *a.* (tru) Wretched, or miserable.

Gwell rhy draws no rhy druawr.

Better is it to be too overbearing than too abject.
Catwg Zoeth.

Truz, *s. m.* (tru) A break through, a burst.
 Truedig, *a.* (truad) Being made wretched.
 Truez, *s. m.* (tru) Wretchedness, misery.
 Truezu, *v. a.* (truez) To render wretched; to become miserable.
 Truezus, *a.* (truez) Piteous, wretched.
 Trueiziad, *s. m.* (trueiz) A rendering wretched; a becoming wretched.
 Trueiziaw, *v. a.* (trueiz) To render wretched; to become wretched.
 Trueiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (truan) A wretched one.
 Trueiniaw, *v. a.* (truan) To render miserable; to become miserable or pitiful.
 Trueiniawl, *a.* (truan) Tending to misery.
 Trueinig, *a.* (truan) Full of misery.

Y rhai enwir y syz trueinig ac eifswedig.

The wicked ones are wretched and necessitous. *Lucidarius.*

Trueinrwyz, *s. m.* (truan) Wretchedness.
 Trueinwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (truan—gwr) A wretched man.
 Trueni, *s. m.* (truan) Misery, wretchedness.

Bid lygad Duw ar drueni.

Be the eye of God on wretchedness. *Adage.*

Truenus, *a.* (truan) Miserable, wretched.
 Truenusaw, *v. a.* (truenus) To render miserable; to become wretched.
 Truenusdra, *s. m.* (truenus) Pitifulness.
 Truenusez, *s. m.* (truenus) Piteousness.
 Truenusrwyz, *s. m.* (truenus) Miserableness.
 Truenyn, *s. m. dim.* (truan) A poor little wretch.

TRU

Trugar, *s. m.* (tru) Compassionate, merciful.

Tri dyn a zylid bod yn drugar wrthynt: alltud, gwezw, ac amzivad.

Three persons that should be dealt with mercifully: the stranger, the widow, and the orphan. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

A'th orcmynav gan y mawr drugar,
 Plaid a gar plant Azav.

I commend thee to the mighty compassionate, he that loves the children of Adam. *Cynzelw.*

Gwr a gynnail nev, gwir azev gwar,
 Gwawr gwerthvawr hoed trugar.

He that upholds heaven, the true mansion of peace, the precious light be he merciful. *Blessyn Parz.*

Trugarâad, *s. m.* (trugarâu) Commiseration.

Trugarâawl, *a.* (trugarâu) Commiserating.

Trugarâu, *v. a.* (trugar) To commiserate.

A'm trugarawg Arglwyz, trugaraed wrthyv,
 A mi i wrtho na'm gwrthoded!

And my merciful Lord, may he have mercy on me; and me from him let him not reject. *Gwalmai.*

Trugarâus, *a.* (trugarâu) Compassionate.

Trugarawg, *a.* (trugar) Merciful; pitying.

Azoli Duw yw bod yn gyviawn, yn uvyz, ac yn drugarawg.
 To worship God is to be just, humble, and merciful. *Adage.*

Trugarawl, *a.* (trugar) Commiserating.

Trugarâwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trugarâu—gwr) One who compassionates.

Trugarzawn, *s. m.* (trugar—dawn) A merciful disposition.

Glyned Duw trined ym trugarzawn vi
 O vawr nen Mervyniawn.

May the Trinity God continue my gift of Mercy from the great sovereign of the tribe of Mervyn. *Li. P. Mx.*

Trugaredig, *a.* (trugar) Compassionated.

Trugarez, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trugar) Compassion, pity, mercy.

Car dy Zuw—
 Athraw gwir a thrugarez.

Love thy God, the Lord of truth and mercy. *Huw Dwni.*

Trugarezawg, *a.* (trugarez) Merciful.

Trugarezawl, *a.* (trugarez) Commiserating.

Trugarezva, *s. f.* (trugarez) A mercy-seat.

Trugarogrwyz, *s. m.* (trugarawg) Mercifulness.

Trul, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (tru) A tool used for turning or trilling of holes.

Truliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trul) A trilling a hole.

Truliaw, *v. a.* (trul) To trill a hole.

Trull, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (ty—rhull) A store; a store of liquor.

Beirz gynnul am drull, am dri llad.

Bards assembling round a store, round three delicacies. *Cynzelw.*

Trulliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trull) One who serves out or draws liquor, a butler.

Y trulliad a zyly drulliaw y llyn, a rhozi i bawb herwyz y dylyo.

The drawer ought to draw the liquor, and to give to every body according to his due. *Welsh Laws.*

Trulliadaeth, *s. m.* (trulliad) Butlership.

Trulliades, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (trulliad) A female butler.

Trulliaw, *v. a.* (trull) To draw liquor.

Tridyn a'r trillyn yn eu trulliaw.

Three persons with the three liquors solacing them. *L. G. Catb.*

Trulliedig, *a.* (trulliad) Being served with liquor.

Trulliwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trull—gwr) A server of liquor, a butler.

Trum, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (ty—rhum) A ridge, a back. *Trum y mynyz*, ridge of the mountain; *trum y ty*, the roof of the house; *trum grawn*, the

the elevated part of a ridge of land; *rhyç a thrum*, furrow and ridge.

Trevad i tithau yw'r trum
Tan gasteil teg ei ystum.

An inheritance for thee, is the *ridge* beneath a castle of splendid aspect. *Iolo Goch.*

Trumain, *a.* (trum) Having a ridge, coped.

—Nid eizaw o Wynez
Namyn farn drumain vain vez.

Of Gwynez he owns nothing, save the *coped* heap of the narrow grave. *Einion Wan.*

Truman, *s. c.*—*pl.* trumain (trum) A ridge, a cope.

Gwelais drydar crain ar drumain mor.

I saw a grovelling tumult on the *ridges* of the sea. *Cynxelw.*

Trumbeithin, *s. pl. aggr.* (trum—peithin) Ridge tiles.

Trumbeithinen, *s. f. dim.* (trumbeithin) A ridge-tile.

Trumbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (trum—pren) A keel.

Trumiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trum) A ridging, a coping.

Trumiaw, *v. a.* (trum) To ridge, to make a ridge, to cope, or to trim into a ridge. *Trumiaw grawn*, to trim or raise a ridge, in a field; *trumiaw ty*, to form the coping of a house.

Trwm yw'r plwm yn trumiaw'r plas,
To dulas tai duwiolion.

Heavy is the lead *coping* the nave, the gloomy roof of the houses of religious people. *L. Morganwg, i Vynachlog Nezz.*

Trumiawg, *a.* (trum) Having ridges; ridged, coped.

Trumiawl, *a.* (trum) Ridging, coping.

Trumwyz, *s. m.* (trum—gwyz) A keel.

Trus, *s. m.* (ty—rhus) A ward, a guard.

Trusi, *s. m.* (trus) That is an obstacle or guard.

Ev dodes rhag tres trusi tewdor.

He put before the brunt the thickly covering guard. *Aneurin.*

Trusiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* trusiad (trus) That wards.

Ev ysgrud, ev drud, ev drusiad.

He is of compact frame, he is daring, he is a *bulwark*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Trusiaw, *v. a.* (trus) To ward off, to guard.

Trusiawl, *a.* (trus) Warding, guarding.

Truth, *s. m.* (ty—rhuth) Loose unmeaning talk; flattery, fawning.

Truthad, *s. m.* (truth) A fawning, a wheedling.

Truthadwy, *a.* (truthad) Capable of being wheedled.

Truthan, *s. c.*—*pl.* truthain (truth) A wheedler.

Y truthan ai traethai;
Croefanaeth croew a fonlai.

The *wheedler* would declare it; sheer ribaldry would he talk. *D. ab Gwilym, i R. Meigen.*

Truthgar, *a.* (truth) Apt to fawn or to wheedle.

Truthgarwç, *s. m.* (truthgar) Aptness to fawn.

Truthiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* truthiaid (truth) A sycophant.

Truthiaith, *s. f.* (truth—iaith) A fawning; flattering language, adulation.

Truthiaw, *v. a.* (truth) To fawn, to wheedle.

Truthiawg, *a.* (truth) Fawning, fondling.

Truthiawl, *a.* (truth) Apt to fawn.

Truthiedig, *a.* (truthiad) Being wheedled.

Truthiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* truthiwr (truth—gwr) A fawner, a wheedler.

Trw, *s. m.* (ty—rhw) A turn, or whirl; a state of penetrating or pervading; that is thoroughly or quite. It is prefixed in composition.

Trw, *prep.* (ty—rhw) Through, or by.

Nid oes ini ymlaz a gwyr rhaco, namyn—trw ymadroziôn
claer, ceisiaw tangnevezu ag wynt.

We have not to fight with yonder men, but, *through* open expressions, to endeavour to make peace with them. *Brut y Brenin.*

Trwb, *s. m.* (ty—rhwb) That is rubbed.

Trwc, *s. m.*—*pl.* trycion (trw) That is rounded; a turn; a truck.

Moes y marc diawg—
Trwc lawroz trwcwl erwç
Traws vul harz, trwsa val hwç.

Give me a lazy steed, the handsel *truck*, a truckle for your sake, a froward comely ass, a lump like a fow. *Ieu. ab Huw.*

Trwca, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (trwc) A bowl, a cup.

Trwcwl, *s. m.* (trwc) A rundle; a truckle.

Moes drwcwl—o varç—
Clustdrwm, llopandrwm, pendrist.

Give me a *truckle* of a steed, ear-drooping, heavy-footed, hanging his head. *Ieu. ab Huw.*

Trwç, *s. m.* (ty—rhwç) A cut into, an incision; a section; a thickness or depth; a churl. *O drwç tribys*, of the depth of three fingers.

Cwannawg trwç i drin.

The *fierce* is addicted to contention. *Adage.*

Trwç, *a.* (ty—rhwç) Cut; broken, maimed; unlucky; desperate, fell.

Trevnwyl hwynt i'm tra ovi;
Trwç ym gyfarvod a'r tri.

They have been ordained to frighten me extremely; I was *unlucky* to meet with the three. *D. ab Gwilym i dri fferthawr eizig.*

Trwd, *s. m.* (trw) That is circulating; that pervades, or passes through.

Trwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* trylau (trw) A pack; a cushion; a couch. *Trwl o zyn*, a lump of a man.

Trwli, *s. m.* (trwl) That is round and bulky. *Trwli mawli*, a fat squabby woman.

Trwliad, *s. m.*—*pl. au* (trwl) A bundling up.

Trwlian, *v. a.* (trwl) To heap together; to roll together.

Trwliaw, *v. a.* (trwl) To bundle; to roll together.

Trwlyn, *s. m. dim.* (trwl) A soft heap or lump. *Trwlyn o zyn*, a fat chub of a man.

Trwm, *s. m.*—*pl.* trymion (ty—rhwm) That is heavy, a pressure.

O bob trwm trymav henaint.

Of every *pressure* the most pressing is old age. *Adage.*

Trwm, *a.* (ty—rhwm) Heavy, weighty; sad.

Trymav dial yw dirmyg.

The *heaviest* revenge is contempt. *Adage.*

Marw Morgeneu, marw Cyvrenin,
Marw Morien mur trin:
Trymav oed am dy azoed ti, Verzin!

Morgeneu dead, Cyvrenin dead, Morien the bulwark of conflict dead: *most sad* the lingering that thou art left, O Merzin! *Cyvoesi Merzin.*

Trwmgalon, *s. m.* (trwm—calon) One with a heavy heart. *a.* Heavy at heart.

Aviaç pob trwmgalon.

Diseased is every *heavy hearted* one. *Adage.*

Trwmorzig, *a.* (trwm—gorzig) Sullenly angry.

Trwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* trynion (trw—wn) A circle.

Trwnc, *s. m.* (ty—rhwnc) Urine; lye, or stale.

Trwncrwyz, *a.* (trwnc—rhwyz) Diuretic.

Trwncrwyzai, *s. c.* (trwncrwyz) A diuretic.

Trwoz, *prep.* (trw) Through. *adv.* Through.

Trwpa, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (trwb) A washing-tub; a hod; also a trollop.

Trws, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ty—rhws) A covering garment; a trouse; dress, or habiliment.

Trwsfa, *s. m.*—*pl.* trwsëyz (trws) A packet; a trufs.

Ni c'wery eath, ewinlew,
Dros ei blwyz, hen drwsfa blew.

A cat, with nail of sure gripe, will not play beyond her year, the old trufs of hair. *Iolo Goc.*

Trwsëyn, *s. m. dim.* (trwsfa) A packet; a trufs.

Trwsfolaiz, *a.* (trwsfyl) Somewhat clumsy.

Trwsfolaith, *s. f.* (trwsfyl—iaith) Awkward speech.

Trwsflyn, *s. m. dim.* (trwsfyl) A bungler.

Trwsfyl, *a.* (trwsf) Clumsy, bungling.

Trwsfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trws) A dressing, a cloathing; habiliment, raiment, dress.

Trwsfiadawl, *a.* (trwsfiad) Relating to dress.

Trwsfiadu, *v. a.* (trwsfiad) To clothe, to dress.

Trwsfiadus, *a.* (trwsfiad) Dressed; decked out.

Trwsfiaw, *v. a.* (trws) To dress; to deck, to trim, to garnish, to adorn.

Trwsfiedig, *a.* (trwsfiad) Dressed, habited.

Trwsfiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trwsfiad) A dresser.

Trwsfiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. trwsfiwyr* (trws—gwr) A dresser, one who prepares.

Trwsf, *s. m.*—*pl. trwsfiau* (try—wst) A noise, a din; a sound; a rustling; a rattling.

Nid cymmaint Blezyn a'i drwsf.

Blezyn is not so great as his noise.

Adage.

Trwsfan, *a.* (trwsf—an) Clumsy; unsteady, apt to tumble; unlucky.

Trwsfanaiz, *a.* (trwsfan) Somewhat clumsy.

Trwsfaneiziad, *s. m.* (trwsfanaiz) A rendering somewhat clumsy; a becoming somewhat clumsy.

Trwsfaneiziaw, *v. a.* (trwsfanaiz) To render somewhat clumsy; to become apt to stumble.

Trwsfaneizrwyz, *s. m.* (trwsfanaiz) Clumsiness, aptness to stumble; unluckiness.

Trwsfaneizwç, *s. m.* (trwsfanaiz) Clumsiness.

Trwsfaniad, *s. m.* (trwsfan) An acting clumsily; a becoming clumsy.

Trwsfanu, *v. a.* (trwsfan) To act clumsily.

Trwsfanwç, *s. m.* (trwsfan) Clumsiness.

Trwsfyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (trwsf) What makes a tumult, din, or murmur.

Trwth, *s. m.*—*pl. trythion* (ty—rhwth) That is apt to expand.

Trwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (trw) A pass through.

Trwy, *prep.* (trw) Through; by, by the means of. *Trwyov*, through me; *trwyot*, through thee; *trwyo*, through him, or it; *trwyi*, through her; *trwyom*, through us; *trwyoc*, through you; *trwyynt*, through them.

Tawad teg a trwy y byd.

A fair tongue will go through the world.

Adage.

Twyll trwy ymziried.

Deception through confiding.

Adage.

Adrawz gwir trwy Zuw a gav,
I'r byd, ac nis arbedav.

Declare the truth through God, I shall have to do to the world, and I will not spare.

Ieuan Tew.

Cymmer drwy wyçder dy ran;
Gad i creill gadw arian.

Take through a nobleness of spirit thy share; leave to others to hoard money.

Mereduz ab Rhys.

Mi awn at zeuwr o'm iaith—

Trwy'r las iaen, trwy'r maen mynor,
Trwy dan-maith, trwy donau mor.

I would resort to two persons of common speech with me, through the blue sheet of ice, through the marble stone, through extensive fire, through the waves of the sea.

L. G. Cothi.

Trwyad, *s. m.* (trwy) Permeation, pervasion.

Trwyadlez, *s. m.* (trwyadyl) Sprightliness.

Trwyadlu, *v. a.* (trwyadyl) To render alert, smart, or sprightly; to become sprightly.

Trwyadyl, *a.* (trwyad) Active, alert, smart, lively; playful, sportive.

Am araeth drwyadyl gadair gyson
Rhym gelwir gyvrwys yn llys Don.

For the sportive fancy of harmonious poesy, I am called skilful, in the court of Don. *Talliesin, Cadair Cyridwen.*

Trwyaw, *v. a.* (trwy) To permeate, to pervade.

Trwyawg, *a.* (trwy) Pervasive, pervading.

Trwyawl, *a.* (trwy) Tending to pervade.

Trwyd, *s. m.* (trwy) A burst, or pass through.
a. Bursting, or passing through.

Cefid eu ceinllith, cwn cynllwyd;
Cefynt veryon vorevwyd;
Cefntor ymdwr am drwyd, hevelyz
Trwy teryz i ar vwyd.

Obtaining their dainty food, the grey-headed dogs; were the kites to obtain a morning meal; a gathering together will be obtained round a pass, like the fierce boar on his feast.

Cynxelw, i H. ab Owain.

Y tro a aeth, i'r trwy trwyd,
I Zavyz a azevwyd.

The fortune that befel the bursting boar, to David has been promised.

L. G. Cothi.

Trwydaw, *v. a.* (trwyd) To penetrate; to burst.

Trwydawg, *a.* (trwyd) Being penetrated, or burst.

Trwydawl, *a.* (trwyd) Penetrating; bursting.

Trwydiad, *s. m.* (trwyd) A penetrating; a bursting.

Trwydoll, *a.* (trwy—toll) Being burst through.

Trwydwl, *a.* (trwy—toll) Having a hole through.

Trwyç, *s. m.* (trwy) A passage through; a bore.

Trwyç, *prep.* (trwy) Through; by; with, or by means of. *Trwyçov*, through me, *trwyçot*, through thee, *trwyço*, through him; *trwyçi*, through her; *trwyçom*, through us; *trwyçoç*, through you; *trwyçont*, through them.

Trwyçaw, *v. a.* (trwyç) To pass through; to bore.

Trwyçawg, *a.* (trwyç) Having a passage through.

Trwyçawl, *a.* (trwyç) Tending to pass through.

Trwyçed, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trwyç) A passage through, a pass; a passport, freedom of passing and repassing; licence, leave; the act of passing through; fare; provision, or maintenance.

Mi a wn eu trwyçed,
A'u tro a'u cerçed.

I know their reception, and their course and their journey.

Talliesin.

Evryç vyz deçrau
Dyn, dewraiz dyrvan;
A'i ziwez ev diau,
Angau ynged:

Ac nid oes goçel goçerw drwyçed,
Gwely anghlaur dair duçed!

Frail is the beginning of man, of gallant exploits; and his end is certain, death so closely pressing; and there is no avoiding the bitter passage, the uncheering bed of the earthly covering.

Meilyr ab Gwalchmai.

Rhozi trwyçed izo, a'i weision, o rwyd a diawd a dillad.

Giving a welcome to him, and his servants, of victuals and drink and cloaths.

Cyd. Emlyn ac Amic.

Trwyçedawg, *a.* (trwyçed) Having a passage, or pass; having liberty of passing and repassing; having admittance as a guest. *s. c.*—*pl. trwyçedogion*. One who has leave of egress or ingress; a licentiate; a free guest. *Tri thrwyçedawg llys Arthur*, the three free guests of the court of Arthur.

Na zal dy dý wrth gynghor dy drwyçedawg.

Keep not thy house according to the advice of thy guest.

Adage.

Drwg a drevna wrth ei drwyçedawg.

Badly off is he who manages by the advice of his guest.

Adage.

Nid trwyçedawg ond dinair.

There is no free traveller like a penny.

Adage.

Trwyçedawl,

TRW

Trwyzedawl, *a.* (trwyzed) Relating to the free passing through; licensing.
 Trwyzedig, *a.* (trwyzed) Being freely admitted.
 Trwyzedogaeth, *s. f.* (trwyzedawg) Freedom of passing through.

Tair braint beirz Ynys Prydain: trwyzedogaeth lle yr elont, nas dycer ar yf noeth yn eu herbryn, a gair eu gair hwy ar bawb.

The three privileges of the bards of the isle of Britain: freedom of sojourning wherever they go, that a naked weapon be not borne against them, and that their word be taken before every one. *Barzad.*

Trwyzedogi, *v. a.* (trwyzedawg) To permit a free passage.

Trwyzedogiad, *s. m.* (trwyzedawg) A rendering of free passage, permission of passing through.

Trwyzedogrwyz, *s. m.* (trwyzedawg) Freedom of passing through, free admission or reception.

Trwyzedu, *v. a.* (trwyzed) To pass through; to give free reception.

Trwyzedwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trwyzedwyr (trwyzed—gwr) One who freely passes through or ranges.

Trwyzedwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* trwyzedwreigez (trwyzed—gwraig) A free female ranger.

Trwyzedwraig llen bedweni,
 Trig a dyhuz, Vorvuz, vi!

The free ranger of the glade of birches, stay and solace me, O Morvuz! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Trwyzew, *s. m.* (trwyz) What perforates; a piercer, a borer.

Trwyziad, *s. m.* (trwyz) A passing through.

Trwyzyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trwyz) A passage through; a pass; leave of ingress and regress; licence, admittance; fare; provision.

Trwyll, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trwy) What turns round; a swivel, or ring, on a pivot; a ring in a swine's nose.

Dodi trwyll yn ei drwyn.

To put a ring in his nose.

Adage.

Mi yn son am wyl Vair, ti yn son am drwyll moçyn.

I talking about Lady Day; thou talking about a pig's ring. *Adage.*

Esgynais i vynyz mewn cerbyd, yr hon oez a thrwyll o aur, a dwy varç gwynion yn ei dynu.

I mounted up in a chariot, the which had a ring of gold, and two white steeds drawing it. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Trwyllaw, *v. a.* (trwyll) To form a swivel, or ring, to turn round on a pivot; to ring a pig's nose; to trawl, or to fish by trawling.

Da trwyllaw trwyn moçyn a vo yn tiriaw.

It is well to ring a pig's nose that turns the ground. *Adage.*

Trwyllawg, *a.* (trwyll) Having a swivel, ring, or pivot.

Trwylliad, *s. m.* (trwyll) A swivelling; a forming a ring; a forming a pivot.

Trwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trwy) A point; a snout; a nozzle; a nose. *Trwyn y lle, snapdragon.*

Syçu trwyn y fwç i vined i'r priz.

To wipe the point of the snare before it goes into the foil. *Adage.*

Trwynaw, *v. a.* (trwyn) To nozzle; to nose, to smell with the nose close to a thing.

Trwynawg, *a.* (trwyn) Having a snout or nose.

Trwynawl, *a.* (trwyn) Belonging to the snout; nasal.

Trwynbant, *a.* (trwyn—pant) Having the nose falling in.

Trwynbica, *a.* (trwyn—pica) Having a turned up nose.

Trwynbwt, *a.* (trwyn—pwt) Snub-nosed.

TRY

Trwyndwn, *a.* (trwyn—twn) Broken-nosed.

Trwynedig, *a.* (trwyn) Snouted; nosed.

Trwynvawr, *a.* (trwyn—mawr) Large-nosed.

Trwynvyr, *a.* (trwyn—byr) Short-nosed.

Trwynfrwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trwyn—frwyn) A nose-band of a bridle.

Trwynfyçain, *v. a.* (trwyn—fyçain) To snort, to snuffle. *s. m.* A snorting, a snuffling.

Trwynfyçain ac agori ei fawyn a orug.

Snorting and opening his jaw was what he did.

H. Bowen—Mabinogion.

Trwyngauad, *a.* (trwyn—cauad) Having the nose closed up.

Trwyngorn, *a.* (trwyn—corn) Horn-snouted.

Trwyngorniawg, *a.* (trwyngorn) Having a horned nose. *s. m.* A rhinoceros.

Trwyngwrwm, *a.* (trwyn—crwm) Having an aquiline nose.

Trwyngryç, *a.* (trwyn—cryç) Crinkle-nosed.

Trwyngryçiad, *s. m.* (trwyngryç) A crinkling the nose.

Trwyngryçu, *v. a.* (trwyngryç) To crinkle the nose.

Trwynhir, *a.* (trwyn—hir) Long-nosed.

Trwyniad, *s. m.* (trwyn) A nosing, a snouting.

Trwynllem, *a.* (*f. of* trwynllym) Sharp-nosed.

Trwynlliv, *s. m.* (trwyn—lliv) A running at the nose.

Trwynlliwaw, *v. n.* (trwynlliv) To run at the nose.

Trwynlliwawg, *a.* (trwynlliv) Snively.

Trwynllym, *a.* (trwyn—llym) Sharp-nosed.

Trwynfor, *a.* (trwyn—for) Apt to turn the nose; apt to take a huff. *Y trwynfor, the agrimony; also called cawlyn y mel, and trydon.*

Trwynfori, *v. n.* (trwynfor) To turn up the nose; to take a huff.

Trwynforiad, *s. m.* (trwynfor) A turning up the nose, a taking a huff.

Trwynfwç, *s. m.* (trwyn—fwç) The tip of the nose.

Trwyo, *prep.* (trwy) Through. *adv.* Through, to the other side.

Trwyogaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trwyawg) The act or state of passing through; pervasion.

Tair trwyogaeth cerz: trylen, trynwyv, a thrynaws.

The three pervasions of song: thorough learning, thorough vigour, and thorough nature. *Barzad.*

Trwyogez, *s. m.* (trwyawg) Pervasiveness.

Trwyogi, *v. a.* (trwyawg) To render pervading; to become pervasive.

Trwyth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (trwy) What pervades; a solvent, dissolvent, or menstruum; lye; a decoction. *Trwyth Trwyth, the bursting boar.*

Trwythadwy, *a.* (trwyth) Capable of being affected by a menstruum or lye.

Trwythaw, *v. a.* (trwyth) To make a solvent or menstruum; to steep in a menstruum; to steep in lye; to wash in hot suds.

Trwythawl, *a.* (trwyth) Belonging to a solvent or menstruum; steeped in lye.

Trwythedig, *a.* (trwyth) Being steeped in lye.

Trwythi, *s. m.* (trwyth) A menstruum; lye.

Trwythiad, *s. m.* (trwyth) A forming a solvent or menstruum; a steeping in lye.

Trwythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trwythwyr (trwyth—gwr) One who makes a menstruum; one who steeps in lye.

Try, *s. m.* (ty—rhy) Aptness to go beyond, to turn, to go to the other side, or to go through. *prep.*

TRY

prep. Through. *adv.* Through.—It is used as a prefix in composition.

Didraw aeth dry, aeth o drev.

Wandering, he went *through*, he went from home.
Ieuan Rhaladyr.

- Tryad, *s. m.* (try) A passing through; pervasion.
Tryal, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (try—al) A homestead.
Tryarllais, *a.* (try—arllais) Of a stunning voice.
Dyn tryarllais, a person with a stunning voice.
Tryaw, *v. a.* (try) To render thorough.
Tryawç, *s. f.* (try—awç) A pervading energy to attract; magnetism.
Tryawçiad, *s. m.* (tryawç) A magnetizing.
Tryawçu, *v. a.* (tryawç) To magnetize.
Tryb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ty—rhyb) The state of being connected or blended.
Trybaeziad, *s. m.* (try—baeziad) A dawbing thoroughly; a wallowing completely.
Trybaezu, *v. a.* (try—baezu) To dawb thoroughly.
Trybawl, *a.* (tryb) Tending to blend or to mix.
Trybed, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (try—ped) A support; a brandiron.
Trybez, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (try—pez) A stay, or support; a trivet, or brandiron. *Trybez yr ysgwyz*, the collar-bone.
Trybezawg, *a.* (trybez) Having a thorough footing.
Trybezawl, *a.* (trybez) Thoroughly supporting.
Trybeziad, *s. m.* (trybez) A making a thorough footing.
Trybezu, *v. a.* (trybez) To make a thorough footing.

Trybezawd rhawd rhag eu dyvod.

Let the band make a firm stay against their coming. *Taliesin.*

Trybelid, *a.* (try—pelid) That is thoroughly penetrating; perspicuous, luminous.

Trybelid wylain a wylant arnav.

The quickly kenning sea-mews gazed upon me. *Cynxelw.*

Morwyn a welais, mor drybelid,
Mirain gall, o ball a bell glywid.

A damsel I beheld, so elegant, transcendently wise, who from a throne would be far heard of. *Ior. Vycan.*

Cywod, di was Afav effill, ervid vawr-lawr;
Gnawd o synwyrvawr varn drybelid.

Arise, thou youth of the line of Afav, meet on the grand scene; from the greatly wise we expect a perspicuous sentence. *Phyllip Brydyz.*

Trybelidiad, *s. m.* (trybelid) A penetrating thoroughly; a making perspicuous.

Llu Maelgwn bu ysgwn y daethan',
Aerwyr ced, trybelidiad gwaelan.

The hosts of Maelgwn it was fortunate that they came, the warriors of liberality, the illumination of the gory plain. *Im. Taliesin a Merzwin.*

Trybelidiaw, *v. a.* (trybelid) To penetrate thoroughly; to become perspicuous.

Trybelidrwyz, *s. m.* (trybelid) Perspicuousness.

Trybelyd, *a.* (try—pelyd) Thoroughly radiant.

Trybelydrawg, *a.* (trybelydyr) Thoroughly radiant.

Trybelydriad, *s. m.* (trybelydyr) A radiating through.

Trybelydru, *v. a.* (trybelydyr) To radiate through.

Trybelydyr, *s. m.* (trybelyd) A thorough radiance.

Trybest, *s. m.* (tryb) Bustle, commotion.

Trybestawd, *s. m.* (trybest) A bustling; officiousness.

Atorelwis Flamzwyn, vawr drybestawd,
A zodynt yn ngwythlon?—

Then replied Flamzwyn, of mighty bustle, would they give in as hostages? *Taliesin.*

Trybestiad, *s. m.* (trybest) A bustling.

Trybestu, *v. a.* (trybest) To bustle, to bluster.

TRY

Trybestyd, *s. m.* (trybest) Bustle; officiousness.

Tryboeth, *a.* (poeth) Being thoroughly hot.

Tryboethi, *v. a.* (tryboeth) To heat thoroughly.

Tryboethiad, *s. m.* (tryboeth) A thoroughly heating.

Trybola, *s. m.* (trybawl) A mixture; a wallowing place, a mire where swine wallow.

Tryboli, *v. a.* (trybawl) To huddle; to wallow.

Tryboliad, *s. m.* (trybawl) A huddling; a wallowing.

Trybwl, *a.* (try—pwl) Thoroughly dull.

Trybwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) Thorough reason. *a.* Thoroughly rational; of a penetrating mind.

Trybwyllaw, *v. a.* (trybwyll) To endue with a penetrating mind; to exert a penetrating mind.

Trybwyllawg, *a.* (trybwyll) Of a penetrating mind.

Trybwylliad, *s. m.* (trybwyll) An endowing with a penetrating mind; penetration of mind.

Trybwyllus, *a.* (trybwyll) Of a penetrating mind.

Trybylawg, *a.* (trybwl) Being pervaded or loaded with what is thick and heavy. *Tywyz try-*

bylawg, hin drybolawg, thick gloomy weather, without rain.

Trybyliad, *s. m.* (trybwl) A pervasion of dullness.

Trybylu, *v. a.* (trybwl) To pervade with dullness.

Tryciad, *s. m.* (trwc) A dragging heavily; a failing, a flagging.

Tryciaw, *v. a.* (trwc) To cause to fail; to flag, to fail.

Draig hir, pan drycial ereill—
Mawr ei ynni.

The towering leader, when others should fail, great his energy. *T. Aled.*

Tryciaw ardal tir Cawrda.

To cause to fail the region of the land of Cawrda.

Hywel Reinalff.

Tryciawl, *a.* (trwc) Flagging, dragging.

Tryciedig, *a.* (tryciad) Being made to flag.

Tryç, *s. m.* (ty—rhyç) An opening; a scope.

Tryçad, *s. m.* (trwç) A cutting off, excision.

Tryçadwy, *a.* (tryçad) Capable of being cut.

Tryçawl, *a.* (trwç) Cutting, mangling, lopping.

Tryçzawn, *a.* (trwç—dawn) Endued with a cutting quality.

Trvçeb, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trwç) The grammatical figure called a *tmefis*, whereby a word is divided by the interposition of another.

Tryçedig, *a.* (trwç) Being cut or bisected; coupé.

Tryçez, *s. m.* (trwç) The state of being cut or lopped.

Tryçva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* tryçvëyz (trwç) A cut place.

Tryçgyf, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trwç—cyf) A chopping-block.

Tryçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* tryçiaid (trwç) A cutter, a lopper; that makes an incision or excision.

A'i lyw cyveryw cywyrain a thrin,
A thrçiaid gwerin Caervyrzin vain.

And his leader met insurrection and tumult, and the manglers of the people of Caervyrzin built of stone. *Ein. ab Gwgan, i L. ab Iorwerth.*

Tryçiedig, *a.* (trwç) Being cut off; truncated.

Tryçiedigaeth, *s. m.* (tryçiedig) An incision.

Tryçiedigawl, *a.* (tryçiedig) Incisive, incisory.

Tryçiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tryçiad) A cutter, a lopper.

Tryçineb, *s. m.* (trwç) The state of being cut off; disaster, calamity; mischief.

Ar vyrdery daw amfer cynhauav izi: sev yw hyny amfer
avlwyz, tryçineb, a dialez.

Shortly there will come the time of harvest for her: that is to say, the time of misfortune, mischief, and vengeance. *Ior. Owain.*

Tryçinebawl, *a.* (tryçineb) Calamitous.

Tryçinebiad,

TRY

- Trycinebiad, *s. m.* (trycineb) A causing a calamity or mischief; a becoming disastrous.
 Trycinebu, *v. a.* (trycineb) To cause a calamity; to become calamitous.
 Trycinebus, *a.* (trycineb) Disastrous, calamitous.
 Trycion, *s. pl. aggr.* (trwç) Cuttings; shreds.
 Trycionyn, *s. m. dim.* (trycion) A shred.
 Tryclam, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trwç—llam) A disastrous step.
 Trycni, *s. m.* (trwç) Disaster, calamity, mishap, misfortune.

Trycni, nid hawz ei oçel.

Disaster, it is not easy to avoid it.

Adage.

—Aeth vy mwa i
Yn dri-çnap, anian drycni.

My bow is gone in three pieces, a woeful accident.

D. ab Gwilym.

- Trycoldeb, *s. m.* (tryçawl) A mangled state.
 Trycolez, *s. m.* (tryçawl) A mangled state.
 Trycoli, *v. a.* (tryçawl) To render mangled; to become cut and mangled.
 Tryçu, *v. a.* (trwç) To cut, to cut into, to make an incision; to lop.

Tryçwys Eingyl: trycion eu hadawai.
I Loegrwys hwyfgynt lletgynt nid llai,
Can llas.

He mangled the Angles: mangled ones he would leave them.
To the Lloegrians the devastation of wrath not the less,
though he be slain.

Cynxelw, m. Cadwallon.

Gwinllan syz i ym hanwylyd—ac ev a dryçoez winwryv ynzi.

To my well beloved there is a vineyard: and he cut a winepress in it.

Isaiah 5. 2.

- Tryçwan, *s. m.* (trwç—gwan) A slit, a split.
 Tryçwanawg, *a.* (tryçwan) Having slits. *Llen-llian dryçwanawg*, a veil-cloth divided into slits.
 Tryçwanu, *v. a.* (tryçwan) To slit, to split.
 Tryçwn, *s. m.* (try—cwn) That bursts or rises through. *a.* Bursting through.
 Tryçwr, *s. m.—pl.* tryçwyr (trwç—gwr) A cutter, a lopper.
 Tryçwyz, *s. m.* (tryç—gwyz) A glance of the present; a glance or view of knowledge.

Cerzgar cyvarwar cyvarwyz yw Duw
Diwezwr cyn tryçwyz;
A'm rhozes, hid rhoz gwaradwyz,
Treç Wynez, haelonez hylwyz.

The calm pleasure of the love of song is cognizable with God, he that determines before the glance of knowledge; he who gave, not the gift of disgrace, that Gwynez, prosperous in liberality, should prevail.

Cynxelw, m. O. Gwynez.

- Tryçwyzaw, *v. a.* (tryçwyz) To obtain visual knowledge.
 Tryçwyzawl, *a.* (tryçwyz) Visibly present; visibly knowing.
 Tryçwyziad, *s. m.* (tryçwyz) A visibly knowing.
 Tryçwyl, *s. f.* (trw—çwyl) A course through.
 Tryçwylaw, *v. a.* (tryçwyl) To circulate through.
 Tryçwylad, *s. m.* (tryçwyl) A circulating through.
 Tryçwys, *s. m.* (trw—çwys) A sweat through.
 Tryçwysawl, *a.* (tryçwys) Transuding, perspiring.
 Tryçwysiad, *s. m.* (tryçwys) Transudation.
 Tryçwysu, *v. a.* (tryçwys) To transude.
 Tryçwyth, *s. m.* (trw—çwyth) A blast through.
 Tryçwythawl, *a.* (tryçwyth) Tending to blow through.
 Tryçwythiad, *s. m.* (tryçwyth) A blowing through.
 Tryçwythu, *v. a.* (tryçwyth) To blow through.
 Tryçyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (trwç) A cutter, a lopper.
 Tryçyn, *s. m. dim.* (trwç) A small cut, a nip.

TRY

- Tryd, *s. m.* (try) That tends through. *a.* Apt to penetrate, or to run through.

Annelais rhwng vy nwyllaw
Vwa, yw dryd a vu draw.

I aimed between my hands a yew bow, pervading was the shock.

D. ab Gwilym.

- Trydan, *s. m.* (trw—tân) A pervading principle of expansion, a pervading fire; electric fluid.
 Trydanawl, *a.* (trydan) Belonging to the electric fluid.
 Trydaniad, *s. m.* (trydan) An electrifying.
 Trydaniaeth, *s. m.* (trydan) Electricity, the act of electrifying.
 Trydanu, *v. a.* (trydan) To fill with electric fluid; to electrify.
 Trydar, *s. f.* (tryd—ar) A pervading noise; a chirp, a chatter; a din, a tumult.

Oez ryn ruz ebyr o'r gwyr gwar;
Oez ran veirw vwyav o'r drydar;
Oez amlw tonau, twn amhar eu naid,
Nid oezynt dilavar.

There ran dreadful streams of red from the silent men; dead were they the greatest part of the tumult; motley-tinted were the waves, breaking in discordant course, they were not failing in utterance.

Ll. P. Mox.

- Trydar, *v. a.* (tryd—ar) To make a pervading noise; to chirp, to chatter; to din.
 Trydarawl, *a.* (trydar) Chirping; chattering; dinning.
 Trydariad, *s. m.* (trydar) A chatting; a dinning.
 Trydaru, *v. a.* (trydar) To chirp, to chatter; to din.
 Trydarwr, *s. m.—pl.* trydarwyr (trydar—gwr) One who makes a din.
 Trydaryz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (trydar) A chatterer.
 Tryde, *s. f.* (tryd) A third. *a.* Third.
 Trydedyz, *s. m.* (tryd—e—dyz) The third day; the third day of the week. *Bardism.*
 Trydez, *s. f.* (tryd—ez) A third. *a.* Third. It is also written *tyrdez*.
 Trydezwaith, *s. f.* (trydez—gwaith) A third time.
 Trydewaith, *s. f.* (tryde—gwaith) The third time.
 Trydiad, *s. m.* (tryd) A pervasion. *Trydoll drydiad*, the pervasion of destruction.
 Trydolwyn, *s. f.* (tryd—olwyn) A course of a wheel.

Am eurvro, am eurvon terwyn,
Torv anwar trydar trydolwyn.

Round the golden region, round the golden presence fierce,
a ruthless host makes a tumult, like the passing wheel.

Cynxelw, f. r. argl. Rhys.

- Trydon, *s. f.* (tryd) That is pervasive. *Y drydon*, the agrimony; also called *troed y dryw*, *crimp y dryw*, *llyfiau y dryw*, *cwlyn y mel*, *blaen y conyn ar y mel*, *cyçwlyn*, *y velyfig*, *tryw*, *llyfiau y vuzai*, *trwynsor*.
 Trydon, *a.* (try—tôn) Thoroughly toned.

Trydon dy van ar lanerç,
Trydar fyw, trawiadur ferç.

Full-toned thy strain on the glade, with smart chirp, the exciter of love.

D. ab Gwilym, i vwyalç.

- Trydwan, *s. m.* (tryd—gwan) Four days to come, *adv.* Four days hence. It is also called *trydon*.
 Trydwl, *s. m.—pl.* trydyllau (trw—twll) A hole through any thing, a perforation. *a.* Perforated.
 Trydy, *s. m.* (tryd) The third. *a.* Third.
 Trydydyn, *s. m.* (trydy—dyn) A third person.

Trydyz,

Trydyz, s. m. (tryd—yz) A third, one out of three. *a. Third.*

Trydyz anhebgor brenin yw ei benteulu; y zau ereill yw ei ofeiriad teulu, ac ei yngnad llys.

The third indispensable of a king is his patron of the family; the other two are his domestic chaplain, and his judge of the palace.
Welsh Laws.

Pan weloez Llyr nad oez ganzo nemawr wrth ei ofgorz, ond ei vod ar ei drydyz, cywilyziaw a wnaeth.

When Llyr perceived that he had not many in his retinue, but that he was on his third, he became abashed.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Trydyziad, s. m. (trydyz) A forming a third.

Trydyzu, v. a. (trydyz) To tertiate, to make a third.

Trydygwr, s. m. (trydy—gwr) A third person.

Trydylledig, a. (trydwl) Perforated, bored through.

Trydyllyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (trydwl) Perforation.

Trydyllu, v. a. (trydwl) To perforate, to bore through.

Trydyllwr, s. m.—pl. trydyllwyr (trydwl—gwr) One who perforates.

Trydyllyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (trydwl) A perforator.

Tryz, s. m. (try) That is thoroughly.

Tryzed, s. f.—pl. t. au (tryz) A passage through.

Tryzedawg, a. (tryzed) Having a free passage.

Tryzedawl, a. (tryzed) Tending to pass through.

Tryzediad, s. m. (tryzed) A passing through.

Tryzedu, v. a. (tryzed) To pass through.

Tryzedwr, s. m.—pl. tryzedwyr (tryzed—gwr) A passenger.

Tryzedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tryzed) A passer through, a passenger.

Tryzyd, s. m. (tryz) A passage through.

Tryv, s. m. (try) That pervades, that is thorough.

Tryval, s. m.—pl. t. au (tryv—al) What has three corners; a triangle. *Tryval cyvoçrawg*, equilateral-triangle; *tryval daugyvogy*, isocles-triangle; *tryval anghyvocyrawg*, a scalenous-triangle; *tryval llezyv*, oblique-angular triangle.

Tryvalez, s. m. (tryval) The state of having three points or angles; the bottom of a fork, or where it divides.

Tryvaliad, s. m. (tryval) A forming a triangle.

Tryvalu, v. a. (tryval) To form a triangle.

Tryvall, a. (trw—mall) Thoroughly evil.

Nid mall tryvall ond diogi.

There is no evil thoroughly evil but idleness.
Adage.

Tryvallez, s. m. (tryvall) A state thoroughly evil.

Tryvalliad, s. m. (tryvall) A rendering thoroughly evil; a becoming thoroughly evil.

Tryvallu, v. a. (tryvall) To render thoroughly evil; to become evil thoroughly.

Tryvan, s. m. (try—man) That is spotted through.

Dail y tryvan, alan mawr, the petasites, or butterburr.

Tryvar, s. m. (trw—bâr) Thorough wrath. *a. Malignant.*

Tryvarus, a. (tryvar) Thoroughly malignant.

Tryvawl, a. (tryv) Being thorough or complete.

Tryver, s. f.—pl. t. i (tryv) A forked spear, or harpoon.

A thryver hrwydr a thravod.

And the barbed shaft of battle and tumult.
Iolo Gŵ.

Tryverawg, a. (tryver) Having a bearded spear.

Tryveriad, s. m. (tryver) A harpooning.

Tryveru, v. a. (tryver) To spear; to harpoon.
'Tryverai alon,' he would transfix the foes.

Tryverw, s. m. (trw—berw) A thorough boil.
a. Thoroughly boiling.

Tryverwad, s. m. (tryverw) A boiling through.

Tryverwi, v. a. (tryverw) To boil through.

Tryverwr, s. m.—pl. tryverwyr (tryver—gwr) A spearer; a harpooner.

Tryvesur, s. m.—pl. t. au (trw—mesur) A diameter.

Tryvesuraw, v. a. (tryvesur) To measure a diameter.

Tryvesurawl, a. (tryvesur) Diametrical.

Tryvesuriad, s. m. (tryvesur) A measuring a diameter.

Tryvol, s. m. (try—bol) That is all belly.

Tryvoliad, s. m. (tryvol) A gormandizing.

Tryvoliaw, v. a. (tryvol) To gormandize.

Tryvoliawg, a. (tryvol) Gormandizing.

Tryvoliwr, s. m.—pl. tryvoliwyr (tryvol—gwr) A gormandizer.

Tryvrad, s. m. (trw—brâd) Thorough treachery.

Tryvrith, a. (trw—brith) Streaked, diversified, or spotted all through; thoroughly mixed; swarming, or teeming. *Mae y mor yn dryvrith o bysgod*, the sea is swarming with fish.

Tryvrithaw, v. a. (tryvrith) To variegate thoroughly; to mix all through; to be swarming.

Tryvrithiad, s. m. (tryvrith) A variegateing thoroughly; a mixing thoroughly; a swarming.

Tryvrwyd, s. m. (trw—brwyd) The state of darting through backwards and forwards. *a. Interweaving.*

Tryvrwydaw, v. a. (tryvrwyd) To run through backwards and forwards.

Yn tryvrwyd peleidyr.

Javelins darting through backwards and forwards.
Anaurin.

Tryvrwydawl, a. (tryvrwyd) Interweaving.

Tryvrwydiad, s. m. (tryvrwyd) An interweaving.

Tryvvg, s. m. (try—mwg) Thorough smoke.

Tryvvgawl, a. (tryvvg) Tending to smoke through.

Tryvvgiad, s. m. (tryvvg) A thorough fumigation.

Tryvvgu, v. a. (tryvvg) To fumigate through.

Tryvyned, v. a. (trw—myned) To go through.

Tryvynediad, s. m. (tryvyned) A going through, a passing through; pervasion.

Tryvyw, a. (trw—byw) Thoroughly alive; all alive.

Tryvywiad, s. m. (tryvyw) A thoroughly animating.

Tryvywiau, v. a. (tryvyw) To animate thoroughly.

Tryvywiau, a. (tryvyw) Thoroughly animated.

Tryfaeth, a. (trw—faeth) Thoroughly mellow.

Tryfaethawl, a. (tryfaeth) Tending to make thoroughly mellow.

Tryfaethder, s. m. (tryfaeth) Thorough mellowness.

Tryfaethiad, s. m. (tryfaeth) A thoroughly mellowing.

Tryfaethu, v. a. (tryfaeth) To mellow thoroughly.

Tryfin, s. f. (trw—fin) A thorough boundary.

Tryfiniad, s. m. (tryfin) A making a boundary through.

Tryfiniau, v. a. (tryfin) To make a boundary through.

Tryfiniau, a. (tryfin) Thoroughly bounding.

Tryfraw, a. (trw—fraw) Thoroughly agitated.

Tryfwn, s. m. (try—fwn) Thorough prosperity.

Am Dreuan dryfwn rhag eiriolyz.

About Treuan complete prosperity before the intercession.
Melbyr.

Tryfwr, s. m.—pl. tryfwr (trw—fwr) The commencement of a forking, or ramification. *Tryfwr pren*, the part of a tree where it becomes forked.

Trylais.

Trylais, *s. m.*—*pl.* tryleisiau (trw—llais) A thorough voice. *a.* Of thorough voice.

*Cyvarcals, yn drylais, draw,
Wellizi'n gan i'w llwydau.*

*I greeted, distinctly of voice, yonder, to her a better fare, in
song for her prospering. D. ab Gwilym, i'r gog.*

Trylanw, *s. m.* (trw—llanw) A thorough fullness.

Trylaw, *s. f.* (try—llaw) A complete hand. *a.* Thoroughly handy; dexterous.

Amdryni drylaw drylen.

*Encompassed with wrath, dexterous, of thorough training.
Aneurin.*

Trylawn, *a.* (trw—llawn) Thoroughly full.

Trylawnder, *s. m.* (trylawn) Thorough fullness.

Trylawni, *v. a.* (trylawn) To fill thoroughly.

Trylawniad, *s. m.* (trylawn) A filling thoroughly.

Trylev, *s. m.* (trw—llev) A thorough utterance. *a.* Of thorough utterance, of complete voice.

Llew trylew, trylev ei geiniaid.

*The lion altogether brave, complete of voice his minstrels.
Ll. P. Moeg, i R. ab Owain.*

Trylevawl, *a.* (trylev) Of complete utterance.

Tryleviad, *s. m.* (trylev) A rendering of complete utterance.

Trylevu, *v. a.* (trylev) To render of complete utterance; to render articulate.

Tryleisiad, *s. m.* (trylais) A rendering of complete voice.

Tryleisiaw, *v. a.* (trylais) To articulate clearly.

Tryleisiawl, *a.* (trylais) Of clear articulation.

Trylen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (trw—llen) Thorough learning. *a.* Thoroughly learned.

Trylenwad, *s. m.* (trylanw) A thoroughly filling.

Trylenwawl, *a.* (trylanw) Tending to fill thoroughly.

Trylenwi, *v. a.* (trylanw) To fill thoroughly.

Tryles, *s. m.* (trw—llés) A thorough benefit.

Trylesawl, *a.* (tryles) Thoroughly beneficial.

Trylesiad, *s. m.* (tryles) A thoroughly benefiting.

Trylesu, *v. a.* (tryles) To benefit thoroughly.

Trylew, *a.* (trw—glew) Thoroughly collected; full of capability; very brave.

*Ev drylew yn rhiw,
A'i dorv drylwyn wiw,
A'i darian dryliw droc.*

*He abundant in resources on the pass, with his excellent
host of dexterous movement, and his shield broken and per-
vaded with stains. Cynzeiw.*

Trylewder, *s. m.* (trylew) The state of thorough resource or ability; thorough bravery.

Trylewddid, *s. m.* (trylew) Thorough resource of mind; thorough bravery.

Trylewyc, *s. m.* (trw—llewyc) Translucency.

Trylewycawl, *a.* (trylewyc) Translucent.

Trylewyciad, *s. m.* (trylewyc) A lighting through.

Trylewycu, *v. a.* (trylewyc) To shine through.

Trylid, *s. m.* (trw—llid) Thorough rage; consuming wrath.

Trylidiad, *s. m.* (trylid) A thoroughly angering.

Trylidiaw, *v. a.* (trylid) To enrage thoroughly; to become thoroughly angry.

Trylidiawg, *a.* (trylid) Thoroughly wrathful.

Tryliv, *s. m.* (trw—lliv) A thorough flow.

Trylivaw, *v. a.* (tryliv) To flow through.

Trylivawl, *a.* (tryliv) Flowing through.

Tryliviad, *s. m.* (tryliv) A flowing through.

Trylith, *s. m.* (trw—llith) A thorough training.

Trylithawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trylithorion (trylith) That is thoroughly trained.

Trylithiad, *s. m.* (trylith) A thoroughly training.

Trylithiaw, *v. a.* (trylith) To train thoroughly.

Trylithiawl, *a.* (trylith) Tending to train thoroughly; of a thoroughly alluring tendency.

Trylithraw, *v. a.* (trylithyr) To glide through.

Trylithrawl, *a.* (trylithyr) Apt to glide through.

Trylithriad, *s. m.* (trylithyr) A gliding through.

Trylithyr, *a.* (trw—llithyr) Thoroughly gliding.

Tryliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (trw—lliw) A pervading colour. *a.* Being stained through, of one pervading hue; deeply coloured. **Tarian dryliw gog,* a shield thoroughly stained with red.

Tryliwiad, *s. m.* (tryliw) A colouring through.

Tryliwiaw, *v. a.* (tryliw) To pervade with colour, to stain through; to make of a deep dye, to engrain.

Tryliwiawg, *a.* (tryliw) Having a thorough colour.

Tryliwiedig, *a.* (tryliw) Thoroughly coloured.

Tryloes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trw—gloes) A pang that penetrates through.

Tryloesi, *v. a.* (tryloes) To strike a pang through.

Tryloesiad, *s. m.* (tryloes) A striking a pang through.

Tryloew, *a.* (trw—gloew) Diaphanous, transparent.

Tryloewad, *s. m.* (tryloew) A rendering transparent.

Tryloewdeb, *s. m.* (tryloew) Transparency.

Tryloewder, *s. m.* (tryloew) Transparency.

Tryloewdra, *s. m.* (tryloew) Transparency, pellucidness.

Trylœwi, *v. a.* (tryloew) To render transparent.

Trylon, *a.* (trw—llon) Being thoroughly glad.

Trylonder, *s. m.* (trylon) Thorough gladness.

Tryloni, *v. a.* (trylon) To render thoroughly glad; to become inwardly pleased thoroughly.

Tryloniad, *s. m.* (trylon) A gladdening thoroughly.

Trylosg, *s. m.* (llosg) Thorough ignition. *a.* Thoroughly burnt.

Trylosgi, *v. a.* (trylosg) To burn thoroughly.

Trylosgiad, *s. m.* (trylosg) A burning thoroughly.

Trylwg, *s. m.*—*pl.* trylygon (trw—llwg) Perspective.

Trylwyn, *a.* (trw—llwyn) Very quick, ready, or dexterous; ingenious; thoroughly complete. *Gwir trylwyn,* a man of quick capacity; *aç drylwyn,* an illustrious pedigree.

Tervysg a thrylew a thrylwyn vronder.

*A tumult against the thoroughly brave with a quickly shifting
shield. Cynzeiw.*

*Dawn yflym yn iawn, yn zyn ethrylith
A thrylwyn bwylliaâu.*

*A talent I justly possess, being a person of capacity with
quick perceptions. Ein. ab Gwalchmai.*

Trylwynaw, *v. a.* (trylwyn) To render thoroughly quick or expert; to become thoroughly quick.

Trylwyndeb, *s. m.* (trylwyn) Thorough expertness.

Trylwynder, *s. m.* (trylwyn) Thorough quickness.

Trylwyndra, *s. m.* (trylwyn) Thorough quickness.

Trylwyniad, *s. m.* (trylwyn) A rendering thoroughly quick; a becoming thoroughly quick.

Trylwyr, *a.* (trw—llwyr) Thoroughly complete.

Trylwyraw, *v. a.* (trylwyr) To render thoroughly complete; to become thoroughly complete.

Trylwyrdeb, *s. m.* (trylwyr) Thorough completeness.

Trylwyrder, *s. m.* (trylwyr) Thorough completeness.

Trylwyrdra, *s. m.* (trylwyr) Thorough completeness.

Trylwyriad, *s. m.* (trylwyr) A thoroughly completing.

Trylwys, *a.* (trw—glwys) Thoroughly hallowed.

- Trylwysder, *s. m.* (trylwys) Thorough holiness.
 Trylwysaw, *v. a.* (trylwys) To render thoroughly pure, holy, or delectable; to become thoroughly holy.
 Trylwyfiad, *s. m.* (trylwys) A hallowing thoroughly.
 Trylygawl, *a.* (trylwg) Relating to perfect vision; perspective.
 Trylygiad, *s. m.* (trylwg) A perspective view; a forming a perspective.
 Trylygu, *v. a.* (trylwg) To view perspective.
 Trylym, *a.* (trw—llym) Thoroughly keen.
 Trylymder, *s. m.* (trylym) Thorough keenness.
 Trylymdra, *s. m.* (trylym) Thorough keenness.
 Trylymiad, *s. m.* (trylym) A rendering thoroughly keen, sharp, or severe.
 Trylymu, *v. a.* (trylym) To sharpen thoroughly.
 Trylyn, *a.* (try—glyn) Thoroughly adherent.
 Trylyniad, *s. m.* (trylyn) A thoroughly adhering.
 Trylynu, *v. a.* (trylyn) To adhere thoroughly.
 Trym, *s. m.* (ty—rhym) That is compact. *a.* Compact; energetic; trim.

Nid wyv i'c oedi—
 Ion trym, ond rhag o'v un tro
 Gafwalth i-arall geisio.

I am not for putting you off, *energetic* lord, but for fear of the one disgusting turn of another making an attempt.
D. Bentwyn.

Mae 'n y nev yn gartrevig,
 Llew trym, a dyna lle trig.

He is in heaven residing, the *energetic* lion, and there he will remain.
Tho. W. Hywel.

- Trymâad, *s. m.* (trymâu) A rendering heavy or weighty; a becoming heavy; a saddening.
 Trymâawl, *a.* (trymâu) Of a tendency to make heavy; saddening.
 Trymaiz, *a.* (trwm) Somewhat heavy.
 Trymâu, *v. a.* (trwm) To make heavy, to sadden; to become heavy; to become sad or dejected.
 Trymder, *s. m.* (trwm) Heaviness, weightiness, depression, sadness; dejectedness, sorrow.
 Trymdra, *s. m.* (trwm) Heaviness; sadness.
 Trymdrais, *s. m.* (trwm—trais) Heavy oppression.
 Trymze, *a.* (trwm—de) Pervaded with heaviness; sad; drooping.
 Trymeiziad, *s. m.* (trymaiz) A rendering somewhat heavy; a becoming rather heavy.
 Trymeiziaw, *v. a.* (trymaiz) To render somewhat heavy; to become rather heavy.
 Trymeizdra, *s. m.* (trymaiz) A some degree of heaviness.
 Trymeizrwyz, *s. m.* (trymaiz) Some degree of heaviness.
 Trymez, *s. m.* (trwm) Heaviness; sadness.
 Trymvraw, *s. m.* (trwm—braw) Heavy dread.
 Trymvron, *s. f.* (trwm—bron) Sad breast.
 Trymvryd, *s. m.* (trwm—bryd) Depression of mind, pensiveness; sorrow.

Morvuz—
 Avraid yt zala trymvryd,
 Am bren, na bedwen o'r byd.

Morvuz, needless is it for thee to harbour *sadness*, about a tree, or any bi chen in the world.
D. ab Gwilym.

- Trymvrydiad, *s. m.* (trymvryd) A rendering depressed in mind; a becoming dejected.
 Trymvrydig, *a.* (trymvryd) Oppressed in mind.
 Trymvrydigrwyz, *s. m.* (trymvrydig) Pensiveness.
 Trymgur, *s. m.* (trwm—cur) A heavy beat or throb.
 Trymguraw, *v. a.* (trymgur) To beat heavily.
 Trymguriad, *s. m.* (trymgur) A beating heavily.
 Trymgwsg, *s. m.* (trwm—cws) A heavy sleep.

- Trymgwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (trwm—cwyn) A heavy complaint.
 Trymgwynaw, *v. a.* (trymgwyn) To complain sadly.
 Trymgwyniad, *s. m.* (trymgwyn) A complaining heavily.
 Trymgysgiad, *s. m.* (trymgwsg) A sleeping heavily.
 Trymgysgu, *v. a.* (trymgwsg) To sleep heavily.
 Trymhun, *s. f.* (trwm—hûn) A heavy sleep.
 Trymhunaw, *v. a.* (trymhun) To sleep heavily.
 Trymhunawl, *a.* (trymhun) Heavily sleeping.
 Trymhuniad, *s. m.* (trymhun) A sleeping heavily.
 Trymhwrz, *s. m.* (trwm—hwrz) A heavy push.
 Trymhwrzawl, *a.* (trymhwrz) Heavily pushing.
 Trymhwrziad, *s. m.* (trymhwrz) A pushing heavily.
 Trymhwrzig, *a.* (trymhwrz) Lumpish, blockish.
 Trymhwrzigaw, *v. a.* (trymhwrzig) To render a blockhead; to become dull and heavy.
 Trymhwrzigrwyz, *s. m.* (trymhwrzig) Lumpishness.
 Trymiad, *s. m.* (trym) A rendering energetic.
 Trymiaw, *v. a.* (trym) To render energetic; to become energetic; to become trim.
 Trymiawg, *a.* (trym) Having compactness; having energy; having trimness.
 Trymiawl, *a.* (trym) Of a compact tendency.
 Trymlwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (trwm—llwyth) A heavy load.
 Trymlwythaw, *v. a.* (trymlwyth) To load heavily.
 Trymlwythawg, *a.* (trymlwyth) Heavily laden.
 Trymly, *s. m.* (trwm—lly) A heavy look.
 Trymlyad, *s. m.* (trymly) A rendering sluggish; a flagging.
 Trymlyaw, *v. a.* (trymly) To render sluggish; to flag.
 Trymlyawg, *a.* (trymly) Heavily drooping; drowsy, flagging. *Hin drymlyawg*, heavily oppressing weather.
 Trymlyogder, *s. m.* (trymlyawg) Drowsiness.
 Trymlyogi, *v. a.* (trymlyawg) To render drowsy; to become drowsy, to flag.
 Trymlyogrwyz, *s. m.* (trymlyawg) Drowsiness.
 Trymog, *s. f.* (trym) One that is compact or trim.

Rhoais vy mryd ar gaisaw:
 Rhows drymog llorog i'm llaw.

I set my mind on obtaining one: give a *trim* one with large limbs into my hand.
Ieu. ab Huw, i verç zciawg.

- Trymswrth, *a.* (trwm—swrth) Heavily sluggish.
 Trymsyrthni, *s. m.* (trymswrth) Drowsiness.
 Trymysg, *s. m.* (try—mysg) Confusion. *a.* Confused. *v. a.* To confuse.

Nid hawz trymysg ar gall.

It is not easy to bring confusion on the cunning. *Adage.*

- Trymysgawl, *a.* (trymysg) Tending to confuse.
 Trymysgiad, *s. m.* (trymysg) A confusion.
 Trymysgu, *v. a.* (trymysg) To blend through and through; to confuse.
 Tryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (ty—rhyn) Ardency, fierceness. *a.* Ardent, fierce, sharp, stern. *Dyn â golwg tryn i'wron*, a person with a very stern look. *Sil.*
 Trynaiz, *a.* (tryn) Of an ardent tendency.
 Trynawv, *s. m.* (trw—nawv) A swim through.
 Trynawl, *a.* (tryn) Of an ardent quality; of a fierce or stern quality.
 Trynaws, *s. m.* (trw—naws) A temper or quality that pervades.
 Trynawsez, *s. m.* (trynaws) A pervading temperament or nature.
 Trynawfi, *v. a.* (trynaws) To pervade with a quality or disposition.

Trynawfiad,

Trynawsiad, *s. m.* (trynaws) A pervading with a quality, disposition, or nature.
 Trynez, *s. m.* (tryn) Ardency; fierceness.
 Trynerth, *s. m.* (trw—nerth) Thorough strength.
 Trynerthawl, *a.* (trynerth) Thoroughly strong.
 Trynerthez, *s. m.* (trynerth) Thorough strength.
 Trynerthiad, *s. m.* (trynerth) A thoroughly strengthening.
 Trynerthu, *v. a.* (trynerth) To strengthen thoroughly.
 Trynoz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trw—noz) A pervading juice, or fluid.
 Trynozawl, *a.* (trynoz) Tending to ooze through.
 Trynozi, *v. a.* (trynoz) To ooze through.
 Trynoziad, *s. m.* (trynoz) An oozing through.
 Trynozlyd, *a.* (trynoz) Thoroughly oozing.
 Trynoviad, *s. m.* (trynawv) A swimming through.
 Trynoviaw, *v. a.* (trynawv) To swim through.
 Trynoviawl, *a.* (trynawv) Tending to swim through.
 Trynwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trw—nwyd) A pervading emotion, energy, or passion.
 Trynwydaw, *v. a.* (trynwyd) To pervade with an emotion or passion.
 Trynwydawg, *a.* (trynwyd) Having a pervading emotion or passion.
 Trynwydawl, *a.* (trynwyd) Thoroughly impassioned.
 Trynwydiad, *s. m.* (trynwyd) A pervading with an emotion or passion.
 Trynwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trw—nwyv) Thorough liveliness, thorough vivacity.
 Trynwyvaw, *v. a.* (trynwyv) To render thoroughly brisk or lively; to become full of gaiety.
 Trynwyvawl, *a.* (trynwyv) Thoroughly lively.
 Trynwyviad, *s. m.* (trynwyv) A rendering full of vivacity; a becoming thoroughly animated.
 Trynwyvus, *a.* (trynwyv) Full of vivacity.
 Trynwyvufaw, *v. a.* (trynwyvus) To render full of vivacity; to become thoroughly animated.
 Trynwyvusrwyz, *s. m.* (trynwyvus) A state of thorough liveliness.
 Tryred, *s. f.* (trw—rhed) A run through.
 Tryredawl, *a.* (tryred) Being running through.
 Tryredeg, *v. a.* (tryred) To run through.
 Tryrediad, *s. m.* (tryred) A running through.
 Tryrith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trw—rhith) A thorough appearance.
 Tryrithiad, *s. m.* (tryrith) An appearing through.
 Tryrithiaw, *v. a.* (tryrith) To appear through.
 Tryrithiawl, *a.* (tryrith) Appearing through.
 Tryryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (trw—rhyw) A perfect kind. *a.* Thorough-bred.
 Tryrywiad, *s. m.* (tryryw) A rendering of a perfect kind; a becoming of perfect kind.
 Tryrywiaw, *v. a.* (tryryw) To render of perfect kind; to become of a perfect kind.
 Tryrywiawg, *a.* (tryryw) Being of perfect kind.
 Tryrywiawl, *a.* (tryryw) Of a perfect kind.
 Trysain, *s. f.*—*pl. tryseiniau* (trw—sain) A thorough sound. *a.* Of complete sound.
 Trysawz, *s. f.*—*pl. trysozion* (trw—sawz) A cube root.
 Trysawr, *s. m.*—*pl. trysorau* (trws) A treasure.
 Tryseiniad, *s. m.* (trysain) A thoroughly sounding.
 Tryseiniaw, *v. a.* (trysain) To sound perfectly.
 Tryseiniawl, *a.* (trysain) Of a perfect sound.
 Trysglaiz, *a.* (trwsgyl) Somewhat awkward.
 Trysglez, *s. m.* (trwsgyl) Clumsiness, awkwardness.
 Trysgleizdra, *s. m.* (trysglaiz) Awkwardness,

Trysgleiziad, *s. m.* (trysglaiz) A rendering clumsy or awkward; a becoming awkward.
 Trysgleiziaw, *v. a.* (trysglaiz) To render clumsy; to become clumsy or awkward.
 Trysgleizrwyz, *s. m.* (trysglaiz) Awkwardness.
 Trysorawl, *a.* (trysawr) Belonging to treasure.
 Trysorva, *s. f.*—*pl. trysovrëyz* (trysawr) A treasury.
 Trysori, *v. a.* (trysawr) To treasure, to store up.
 Trysoriad, *s. m.* (trysawr) A treasuring.
 Trysorwr, *s. m.*—*pl. trysovrwr* (trysawr—gwr) A treasurer.

Rhys y Vel Ynys vlaenawr—
 Trysorwr pob cerzawr.

Rhys the sovereign of the Honey Island, the treasurer of every minstrel.
D. Nanmor.

Trysoryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trysawr) A treasurer.
 Trystan, *s. c.* (trwst) A noisy one, a blusterer.
 Trystfawr, *a.* (trwst) Of great tumult or din.
 Trystfarez, *s. m.* (trystfawr) A blusteringness.
 Trystiad, *s. m.* (trwst) A blustering, a clattering.
 Trystian, *v. a.* (trwst) To keep a clattering.
 Trystiaw, *v. a.* (trwst) To make a noise; to rattle; to rustle; to bluster, to bustle.

Methu wna cnawd—mal blodau—
 Neu zail y gwyz, pan zel gwynt
 I drystiaw'n arw drostynt.

The body shall fail, like flowers, or the leaves of the wood, when wind shall come to bluster harshly over them.
D. Jones o Lanvair.

Trystiawg, *a.* (trwst) Full of noise; clattering; blustering.
 Trystiawl, *a.* (trwst) Blustering, clattering.
 Trystiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. trystiwr* (trwst—gwr) A blusterer, a clatterer.
 Tryswn, *s. m.* (try—swn) A thorough noise. *a.* Thoroughly noisy.
 Trysyniad, *s. m.* (tryswn) A making a noise through.
 Trysyniaw, *v. a.* (tryswn) To noise through.
 Trysyniawl, *a.* (tryswn) Thoroughly noisy.
 Trythain, *a.* (trwth) Expanding, swelling out.
 Trythawl, *a.* (trwth) Tending to expand out.
 Trythva, *s. f.* (trwth) A stretching place.
 Trythgwd, *s. m.*—*pl. trythgydau* (trwth—cud) A bag or satchel that is made to draw together.

Sev yw trythgwd: y llawgydau ag a vo ynzynt, eithyr aur neu arian, o byz lle cedwir tlysau.

A distending bag is thus considered: the hand-bags in which there may be every thing, except gold and silver, if they be where jewels are kept.
Welsh Laws.

Trythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trwth) An expanding out.
 Trythu, *v. a.* (trwth) To expand or swell out.
 Trythwç, *s. m.* (trwth) The state of being expanded or filled out.
 Trythwr, *s. m.*—*pl. trythwyr* (trwth—gwr) One who expands himself out.
 Trythyll, *a.* (trwth) Voluptuous; addicted to pleasure; wanton.

Drwg zicwain trythyll.

Evil is the destiny of one addicted to pleasure. *Adage.*

Trythyll maen yn llaw csgud.

Wanton is a stone in an expert hand. *Adage.*

Nid oes edn—

A'i thruth oll ei trythyllaç.

There is not a bird with all her dotage more wanton.

D. ab Gwilym, i vwyalç.

Trythyllaiz, *a.* (trythyll) Of a voluptuous nature.
 Trythylliad, *s. m.* (trythyll) A living voluptuously; a taking enjoyment, a taking pleasure.
 Trythyllu, *v. a.* (trythyll) To live voluptuously; to take enjoyment; to follow pleasure.

TRY

Trythyllwg, s. m. (trythyll) A state of ease or enjoyment; voluptuousness; pleasure.

Megys y ceify rhai da drythyllwg o zirvawr ewyllys; velly y ceify lleill cwerwez o zirvawr drueni.

In the manner that the good ones shall obtain the enjoyment of extreme free will; so the others shall obtain the bitterness of extreme misery. *Lucidarius.*

Trythyllwg, s. m. (trythyll) A state of ease, voluptuousness, or enjoyment; pleasure.

Trythyllwg drwg ei zigwain.

Pleasure is of evil consequence.

Adage.

*Trythyllwg a zwg i zyn
Dialez o'i hir zilyn.*

Pleasure will bring to a person vengeance from long pursuing it. *Hywel Cilan.*

Nid oez o'r teyrnasoz a allai ymgysfelybu o gyvoeth, a thrythyllwg, ac amlder pob da ynzi, ag Ynys Prydain.

There was not of the kingdoms that could vie in power, and enjoyment, and the abundance of every blessing in it, as the isle of Britain. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Trythyllwr, s. m.—pl. trythyllwyr (trythyll—gwr) A voluptuary, a man who takes his enjoyment.

Tryw, s. m. (try) That pervades, that is continual, or constant; constancy; a trace, what gives perception; knowledge, skill; truth. *a.* Universal; constant; true. *Y tryw, the agrimony.*

Trywal, s. m. (try—gwâl) That is thoroughly spread.

Trywan, s. f. (trw—gwân) An opening or gash through; a thrust through; a stab. *a.* Being run through.

*Ercwynawg efsar, ysgwyd trywan,
Yr yv-is i' th llys Lleifiawn gymman
Eurmydezagw lyn, erbyn eurban.*

Thou the opposer of the foe, with perforated shield, I have quaffed in thy elegant court of Lleision the golden-waving liquor, received in golden cup. *Cynzelio, IV. ab Mereduz.*

Trywanawl, a. (trywan) Tending to open a passage through; transfixing, stabbing.

Trywanawr, s. pl. (trywan) Acts of stabbing through.

*Gwawr trywanawr trin, Elin cil-fawd,
Gwisgaist amdanad gwasgawd lluryg.*

Thou dawn of the gashings of conflict, second to Elin in fortune, thou didst array thyself in a covering of lorica. *Ll. Gog ab Meurig Hen.*

Trywaniad, s. m. (trywan) An opening a passage through; a thrusting through; a stabbing.

Trywanoldeb, s. m. (trywanawl) A state of having a passage through; the state of being transfixed.

Trywanu, v. a. (trywan) To divide or open through; to pierce, thrust, or burst through; to transfix.

*Trillu aeth o Gymru gynt;
Trwy Wynez y trywenynt.*

Three hosts went from Wales of yore; through Gwynez they had penetrated. *Guto y Glyn.*

*Dywan wan, trywan trwyzi:
Dywed an dyvôd Geri.*

Perambulate a course, pass through it: say that we visit Ceri. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Trywanwr, s. m.—pl. trywanwyr (trywan—gwr) One who opens a passage through; a transfixer.

Trywar, a. (trw—gwâr) Thoroughly tame or mild.

Trywez, s. m. (tryw) A trace by scent.

Tryweziad, s. m. (trywez) A tracing by scent.

Trywezu, v. a. (trywez) To trace by scent.

Trywel, s. m. (trw—gwêl) A vision through. *a.* Perspicuous.

Gwelant yn gyvloew a thrywel, mai hon yw y varn a'r zosbarth gyviawn ar gerz.

They will see clearly and perspicuously, that this is the just sentiment and regulation with respect to the system of verse. *Ed. Davy.*

TU

Tryweled, v. a. (trywel) To see through.

Trywelediad, s. m. (trywel) A seeing through.

Trywiad, s. m. (tryw) A pervading through.

Trywiau, v. a. (tryw) To pervade, to run through; to become continual, or constant.

Trywyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (tryw) A trace, a scent; intimation. *Trywyz ceinaf, scent of a hare.*

Trywyzawl, a. (trywyz) Having a trace, or scent.

Trywyziad, s. m. (trywyz) A forming a trace; a following a scent.

Trywyzu, v. a. (trywyz) To trace, to follow a scent.

Trywyllt, a. (try—gwyllt) Thoroughly wild.

Trywyn, a. (try—gwyn) Thoroughly happy.

Trywynawl, a. (trywyn) Tending to pervade with bliss; of a conciliatory temper.

Trywyngar, a. (trywyn) Apt to diffuse happiness.

Gwrvan efgob Teiliaw—gwr doeth haelionus ydoez—ac a zyziai yn drywyngar yn mhob ymrysonau.

Gwrvan the bishop of Teilo, he was a wise liberal man, and he was wont to arbitrate with a conciliatory effect in all disputes. *Caradaug o Langarvan.*

Trywyniad, s. m. (trywyn) A conciliating; a persuading.

Trywyniau, v. a. (trywyn) To conciliate.

Trywynwr, s. m.—pl. trywynwyr (trywyn—gwr) A reconciler, one who conciliates.

TU, s. m. r.—pl. t. oz. That forms a side; a side, a region, a part. *Tu a thraw, towards yonder; tu ag yma, towards here: Tu yma, this side; tu yna, that side; tu acw, yonder side; tu hwnt, tu draw, the other side, beyond.*

Tu ni vyno Duw ni lwyf.

The side that God wills not will not prosper.

Adage.

*Teneu vy ysgwyd ar afwy vy nhu:
Cu bwyv hen, as gallav,
Ar rodwyf Vorlas gwyliav.*

Thin my shield on the left of my side: though I be old, if I am able, on the course of Morlas I will watch. *Llywarc Hen.*

Tua, adv. (tu—A) Towards, in a direction to. It is used when a consonant follows.

I-gam o-gam, val gwr bonezig yn rhodisw y forz tua ger.

Zig-zag, like a gentleman perambulating the road towards heaven. *Adage.*

Tuag, adv. (tu—ag) Towards. It is used instead of *tua* when a vowel follows.

*Gwedi treiglaw pob trev,
Teg edryc tuag adrev.*

After rambling every town, it is pleasant to look towards home. *Adage.*

Tuagat, prep. (tuag—at) Towards. *Tuagatav, towards me; tuagatat, towards thee; tuagato, towards him or it; tuagati, towards her; tuagatom, towards us; tuagatoç, towards you; tuagatynt, towards them.*

Tuallan, s. m. (tu—allan) An outside. *a.* Outside. *prep.* On the outside. *adv.* Outward.

Tuaw, v. a. (tu) To form a side; to side.

Tuawl, a. (tu) Relating to a side or party.

Tûç, s. m. (ty—uç) A grunt, a grumble, a groan.

Tuçan, s. m. (tuç) A sighing; a groaning. *v. a.* To groan.

Ni thuçwn ond o'th açaws.

I would not grumble but on thy account. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tuçanawl, a. (tuçan) Grunting, grumbling.

Tuçaniad, s. m. (tuçan) A grunting, a groaning.

Tuçanllyd, a. (tuçan) Apt to grunt or to grumble.

Tuçanu, v. a. (tuçan) To grunt, to groan.

Tuçanus, a. (tuçan) Apt to grunt; grumbling.

Tuçanwr,

Tuſanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tuſanwyr (tuſan—gŵr) A grunter, a grumbler, a groaner; a murmurer.
 Tuſaw, *v. a.* (tuſ) To grunt, to grumble.
 Tuſiad, *s. m.* (tuſ) A grunting, a grumbling.
 Tŷd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ty—ud) A ſurface; a region, a diſtrict.

Moes pob tud yn ei dud.

The cuſtom of every place in its place.

Adage.

Penav uz Grufuz, graid cryr Prydain,
 Priodawr tud allmyr.

A ſupreme lord is Grufuz, the ardent eagle of Britain, the proprietor of a tranſmarine region. *Ll. P. Moq, i R. ab Owain.*

Gweled y bum a golwg
 Goludoz drwy'r gwledyz drwg;
 Gweled na gaid eu golud;
 Ac nid hael ngain o'u tud;
 Gweled yn Elvael haelion;
 Gweled nad hael gwlad ond hon.

Obſerving with an eye I have ſeen the riches in bad countries; thus ſeeing that their wealth could not be had; and that there were not twenty liberal ones on the ſurface of them; ſeeing in Elvael liberal ones; and ſeeing that there was no liberal country but this. *L. G. Colbi.*

Tudalen, *s. m.* (tu—dalen) A ſide of a leaf, a page.
 Tudalenawg, *a.* (tudalen) Having a page.
 Tudalenawl, *a.* (tudalen) Paginal, paged.
 Tudaleniad, *s. m.* (tudalen) A paging.
 Tudalenu, *v. a.* (tudalen) To form a page, to page.
 Tudaw, *v. a.* (tŷd) To form a ſurface or region.
 Tudvaç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tŷd—bâç) A ſilt.
 Tudhaul, *s. m.* (tŷd—haul) A ſunning place.
 Tudlath, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tŷd—llath) A meting rod.
 Tudwed, *s. m.* (tŷd—gwed) A ſward, or ſod.

Llwyr loſged ei thudwed a'i tho.

Completely burnt was its ground and its roof. *Ll. P. Moq.*

Tudwez, *s. f.* (tŷd—gwez) The face of the earth; the ſward.

Môr druenys—

Ar zeuruz Vadawg vod tudwez!

How miſerable that on the cheeks of Madawg there ſhould be the ſod! *Gwalchmai.*

Tŷz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ty—uz) That is over, or that covers; an obſcurity, or ſhade; gloom; ſmoak, vapour.

Tuzad, *s. m.* (tŷz) A covering, or enveloping.

Tuzadwy, *a.* (tuzad) Capable of being covered.

Tuzaw, *v. a.* (tŷz) To cover, to envelope.

Piau y bez yn yr ynys,
 Ai tuz mor a goror gwrys?
 Bez Meigen mab Rhun, rwyv llys.

Who owns the grave in the iſland, which the ſea covers with a border of tumult? The grave of Meigen ſon of Rhun, the regulator of a court. *Eng. Beſcan Milwyr.*

Tuzawg, *a.* (tŷz) Being covered, enveloped.

Tuzawl, *a.* (tŷz) Tending to cover over.

Tuzed, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tŷz) A covering.

Gwas yſtawell biau hen zillad y brenin oll, eithyr ei duced grawys.

The groom of the chamber owns all the old cloaths of the king, except his Lent garment. *Welſh Laws.*

Tuzedawg, *a.* (tuzed) Having a covering.

Tuzedawl, *a.* (tuzed) Belonging to a garment.

Tuzediad, *s. m.* (tuzed) A putting on a garment.

Tuzedu, *v. a.* (tuzed) To put on a covering.

Tuzedyn, *s. m. dim.* (tuzed) A covering.

Pob tuzedyn dineſig xxliii a dal: pob tuzedyn pentan viii.

Every town-wrought garment twenty-four pence is its value: every homeſpun garment eight pence. *Welſh Laws.*

Can ni bo i dalawdyr namyn tri thuzedyn, eve a zyly dalu y zau.

Since there ſhould be to a debtor only three garments, he ought to part with two in payment. *Welſh Laws.*

Tuez, *s. m.* (tu) The ſtate of being on a ſide; a coaſt, a region, diſtrict; inclination, proneneſs, tendency.

A oes bryd mor ysbrydawl
 A bod ar forz—
 Tuez cymmyrez mawr,
 Trev Ruvain tyrva rywawr?

Is there any ſeaſon ſo ſpiritual as to be on the road, a courſe of great eſtimation, to the city of Rome over-teeming in population? *R. Zu.*

Mellt, gwlaw, mwg, vo eu dwg hyd ar
 Duez eithavion daidr.

Lightning, rain, ſmoke, it bears them to the region of the extremities of the earth. *W. Middleton.*

Tuezadwy, *a.* (tuez) Capable of being rendered inclined or partial.

Tuezawg, *a.* (tuez) Having inclination, partial.

Tuezawl, *a.* (tuez) Tending to a ſide; partial, inclined; conducive.

Tuezedig, *a.* (tuez) Being made partial, inclined.

Tuezvryd, *s. m.* (tuez—bryd) Bent of the mind.

Tueziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tuez) Inclination.

Tuezogi, *v. a.* (tuezawg) To render partial; to take a ſide; to become partial.

Tuezoldeb, *s. m.* (tuezawl) Tendency; partiality; inclinedneſs; conduciveness.

Tuezolder, *s. m.* (tuezawl) Tendency; partiality.

Tuezoli, *v. a.* (tuezawl) To render inclined or partial; to become partial.

Tuezoliad, *s. m.* (tuezawl) A rendering inclined or partial; a becoming partial.

Tuezolrwyz, *s. m.* (tuezawl) Inclinedneſs.

Tuezu, *v. a.* (tuez) To incline, to bias.

Tuezus, *a.* (tuez) Tending to make partial.

Tuezuſaw, *v. a.* (tuezus) To render partial; to become inclined or partial.

Tuezuſrwyz, *s. m.* (tuezus) Inclinedneſs.

Tuezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tuezwyr (tuez—gŵr) An incliner.

Tuell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (tu) A covert, a cover.

Y tri ſeth y dyly gwr maezu ei wraig: am rozi peth ni zylyo ei rozi; ac am ei çafel gan wr a dan duell; ac am unaw mefyl ar ei varyv.

The three things for which a huſband ought to beat his wife: for giving away what ſhe ought not to give; for finding her with a man under a covert; and for wiſhing diſgrace on his beard. *Welſh Laws.*

Tuelliad, *s. m.* (tuell) A forming a covert.

Tuelli, *v. a.* (tuell) To form a covert; to take to a covert.

Tuelli byz tua lle bo,
 Tir i werth tery wrtho.

Taking to a covert he will be about where he ſtays, land for ſale he will find out. *S. Brwynawg.*

Tuvaes, *s. m.* (tu—maes) An outſide. *a.* Outſide. *prep.* On the outſide. *adv.* Outward.

Tuvewn, *s. m.* (tu—mewn) An inſide. *a.* Inſide. *prep.* Inſide. *adv.* Inwardly.

Gwell tuvewn bwth no thuvaes caſtell.

Better withinſide a hut than outſide of a caſtle. *Adage.*

Tuvewnawl, *a.* (tuvewn) Internal, inward.

Tuhwnt, *s. m.* (tu—hwnt) The further ſide, the off ſide, the other ſide. *prep.* On the further ſide, on the other ſide.

Tŷl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ty—ul) An envelop; a ſhroud.

Tŷli, *s. m.* (tŷl) That envelopes; a ſhroud.

Tŷliad, *s. m.* (tŷl) An enveloping, a ſhrouding.

Gwythi aur, gwaith Eſſyllt;
 O'i gnawd yn gwau yn dan gwyllt;
 Tŷliad am vweled dyls:
 Enwaſ ar awç nai ſyr Rhys.

Golden veins, of Eſſyllt's art, from his fleſh ſhooting in wild fire; an envelop round a ſafely-guarding ſhield: I have anxiously named the nephew of Sir Rhys. *Rhys Iren.*

Tŷliaw,

T W C

Tuliaw, *v. a.* (tul) To envelop; to shroud.
 Tum, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tu—um) A bend, or turn.
 Tumiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tum) A forming a bend.
 Tumiauw, *v. a.* (tum) To form a bend, or angle.
 Tumiauwg, *a.* (tum) Having a bend, or angle.
 Tumiawl, *a.* (tum) Tending to form a bend.
 Tumon, *s. f.* (tum) A bender, the rower or hinder region of the back, the spine; the part of a carcase called a saddle; one of the twelve prime pieces of a flag.
 Tûn, *s. m.* (tu—un) That pierces or pervades.
 Tunad, *s. m.* (tûn) A piercing, a pervading.
 Tunaw, *v. a.* (tun) To pierce, or to pervade.
 Tunawl, *a.* (tun) Piercing, pervading.
 Târ, *s. m.* (tu—ur) A change of side, or a reverse.
 Turiad, *s. m.* (tur) A reversing, a turning out.
 Turiaw, *v. a.* (tur) To reverse, to turn up.
 Turiawl, *a.* (tur) Reversing, turning.
 Turn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tur) A turn. *a.* Round.

Mae'n ei gylç, er mwyn ei gil,
 Dwrn byr mor durn a baril.

There is about it, for the sake of the one behind it, a short handle as round as a barrel. *L. G. Cofbi, i'r cleddyf.*

Turnen, *s. f. dim.* (turn) That turns; a whirl; a turner's wheel; the wood in the centre of a wheel, or the shaft. *Turnen melin*, the wood in the centre of a millstone wherein the spindle is fastened.

Turniad, *s. m.* (turn) A turning, a whirling.
 Turniaw, *v. a.* (turn) To turn round, to whirl; to do turnery work.

Turs, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tur) A snout.
 Turfiad, *s. m.* (turs) A making a snout.
 Turfiaw, *v. a.* (turs) To make a snout.
 Tursyn, *s. m. dim.* (turs) A snout, or chap.
 Tôs, *s. m.* (tu—us) That is wrapped; a whisp.
 Tufiad, *s. m.* (tus) A binding; a whisp.
 Tufiaw, *v. a.* (tus) To bind round; to whisp.
 Tufw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tus) A whisp, a small bundle, a bunch.

Tufwad, *s. m.* (tufw) A forming a whisp.
 Tufwaw, *v. a.* (tufw) To form a whisp, to bundle.
 Tufwawg, *a.* (tufw) Having a whisp or bundle.
 Tufwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (tufw) A whisp, a bunch.
 Tûth, *s. m.* (ty—uth) A trot. *Tuth blaiç*, the trudge of a wolf; *tuth març*, the trot of a horse.
 Tuthvawr, *a.* (tuth) Greatly trotting.
 Tuthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tuth) A trotting.
 Tuthiaw, *v. a.* (tuth) To trot, to go on a trot.

Daethoſt dan agwrz duthiaw,
 Ar vrys rhag arnom vraw.

Thou didst come with mighty driving, in haste lest we should be in dread. *M. ab Gro. Getbin, i Zyrdwy.*

Tuthiawg, *a.* (tuth) Having a trot; trotting.
 Tuthiawl, *a.* (tuth) Trotting, going on a trot.
 Tuthiedig, *a.* (tuthiad) Being made to trot.
 Tuthiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tuthiwr* (tuth—gwr) A man who trots.
 Tuthwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. tuthwreigez* (tuth—gwraig) A trotting-woman; a gadding gossip.
 TW, *s. m. r.* A rise up or out; a drive, an urging; sway. It is also the imperative of the verb.

Tw! varç benthg.

Gee up! hired horse.

Adage.

Twa, *v. a.* (tw) To drive, to impel, to urge on.
 Twb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (ty—wb) A round lump.
Twby dail, a chevin, a chub fish.
 Twc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tw) A cut, clip, or chip.

T W M

Twca, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (twc) A kind of knife, a tuck.
 Twciad, *s. m.* (twc) A clipping, a docking.
 Twciaw, *v. a.* (twc) To clip, to dock, to trim.
 Twciwr, *s. m.*—*pl. twciwr* (twc—gwr) A clipper.
 Twz, *s. m.* (tw) That pokes or juts out.
 Twzv, *s. m.*—*pl. tyzvau* (twz) What pokes out.

Ai twzv fy yt, ai ozvyn?

Is it a bunch or an excrescence that thou hast?

D. ab Edmunt.

Tweg, *s. f.* (tw—eg) A shock or bush of hair.

Teg o dwy yw tweg dyn,
 Tent haul mal tannau teilyn.

Fair of growth is the hair of the nymph, a sun's radiation like the strings of a harp. *D. ab Edmunt, i wallt.*

Twv, *s. m.* (tw—wv) A growth; an increase.

Mall can evain,
 Mal twv tir Gwyain.

Soft the bloom of avens, like the growth of the soil of Guine. *Adage.*

Gwr divai o'i gryd i'w vez,
 A yr twv ar ei tizez.

A man faultless from his cradle to his grave, will bring increase on his issue. *W. Llwyn.*

Twf, *s. m.* (tw—wf) A rise, a lift; a tuft.

Twg, *s. m.* (tw—wg) That is forward; luck, prosperity.

Por y tir yn peri twg
 Ar y gwin yn Morganwg.

The lord of the soil causing prosperity on the wine in Morganwg. *D. ab Gwilym, i Iwer.*

Hav—
 Yn llenwi dail i'm llanerc,
 A thwg ar ias amlwg ferc.

The summer filling my glade with leaves, and a prospering of the conspicuous fit of love. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Twl, *s. m.*—*pl. tylau* (ty—wl) That is rounded or smooth; a toft.

O gorvz, na dyz na dau,
 Dori'r talar drwy'r tylau.

If there should be an occasion, on one day or another, to break up the headland through the tofts. *Ll. Goc y Dant.*

Twlc, *s. m.*—*pl. tylciau* (twl) A small cot, or hovel; a flye.

Neidioez—
 Ci coç o dwlc moç i ml.

A red dog leaped from the pig flye upon me.

D. ab Gwilym.

Twlc, *s. m.*—*pl. tylçau* (twl) A round mass, a heap; a tump, or knoll. *Tylçau*, the Knolls, a hilly district in Glamorgan so called.

Bu bwlc, bu twlc tanze.

There was an opening, there was a heap pervaded with flame. *Aneurin.*

Twlf, *s. m.*—*pl. tylfau* (twl) A round lump.
 Twlsen, *s. f. dim.* (twlf) A bulky female. *Dyna globen o dwlsen*, see there a load of a chubby one.
 Twlsyn, *s. m. dim.* (twlf) A fat bulky person.
 Twlo, *s. m.* (twl) A bulk; a booth, a hut.
 Twll, *s. m.*—*pl. tyllau* (tw—wll) A hole; a pit; a cavern; a dimple. *Twll olp*, an oilet hole; *twll yn ei boc*, dimple in her cheek.

Twm, *s. m.* (ty—wm) A round heap.

Twmfed, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (twm—fed) A funnel.

Twmfedu, *v. a.* (twmfed) To use a funnel.

Twmp, *s. m.*—*pl. tympiau* (twm) A round mass, a tump.

Twmpan, *s. f. dim.* (twmp) A round mass; an epithet for a fat female.

Twmpath,

T W R

Twmpath, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (twmp) A hillock, a knap, a tump; also a bush. *Twmpathau*, a sort of games.

Gwneuthur mynyz o dwmpath myrion.

Making a mountain of a mole bill.

Adage.

Y twmpath lle clazwyd Rhys a'i wyr a elwir Bryn y Bezau.

The tump where Rhys and his men were buried is called the Hill of the Graves.

Caradawg o Langarvan.

Twmpathawg, a. (twmpath) Abounding with tumps or knolls; covered with bushes.

Twmpathiad, s. m. (twmpath) A forming a tump; a forming a bush.

Twmpathu, v. a. (twmpath) To form a tump or knoll; to form a bush.

Twmpethyn, s. m. dim. (twmpath) A small hillock.

Twmpiad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (twmp) A dropping.

Twmpian, v. a. (twmp) To continue dropping, or falling; to drop, to let fall suddenly; to nod, or to drop, as the head does when a person is overcome with sleep; to strike upon, to stamp, to flap, to thump.

Twmpiaw, v. a. (twmp) To drop, to fall.

Twmpiawl, a. (twmp) Dropping, falling.

Twn, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (ty—wn) A break, or rising up of a surface; a scaling, a splint; a fracture.

a. Having the surface broken; scaled, splintered; fractured, broken. *Esgyrn twnion*, splintered bones: *Bara twn*, broken bread.

Twnadwy, a. (twn) Capable of being fractured.

Twnc, s. m. (ty—wnc) That is brought forward or upon; a deposit; a pledge.

Twnedig, a. (twn) Being broken, fractured.

Twnvriw, a. (twn—briw) Broken to pieces.

Lliaws twr twnvriw.

Many a tower broken to shatters.

Gwalchmai.

Twniad, s. m. (twn) A breaking, a fracturing.

Twniaw, v. a. (twn) To break, to fracture.

Twnriv, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (twn—rhiv) A broken number, or fraction.

Twnrivaw, v. a. (twnriv) To reckon fractionally.

Twnrivawg, a. (twnriv) Consisting of fractions.

Twnrivawl, a. (twnriv) Fractional.

Twnrivez, s. m. (twnriv) Fractions.

Twnriviad, s. m. (twnriv) A reckoning fractionally.

Twnrivyn, s. m. dim. (twnriv) A fractional number.

Twng, s. m. (ty—wng) That is brought forward, destined, fated, or assigned; that is pledged, or alledged; a lot, or share; a plight, troth, or oath; a pledge of homage; a yearly acknowledgement due to the lord of the soil, according to the laws of Wales; also a certain ration of corn due from tenant to landlord.

Nid twag ond a ryno Duw.

There is no destiny but what God wills.

Adage.

Mi wn eu trwyzed,
Eu tro, eu cerzed,
Eu twng, a'u tynged.

I know their course, their turn, their walk, their lot, and their destiny.

Taliesin.

Twr, s. m.—*pl. tyrau* (tw—wr) A heap, a pile, an aggregate; a tower.

Yr aur, ei adel fy raid
Yn dwr i ryw zyn diriaid.

The gold, it must needs be left a heap for some mischievous person.

S. Tudyr.

Tair tid val y twr tewdws.

Three chains like the pleiades.

D. ab Edmwnd.

T W R

Twra, s. m. dim. (twr) An aggregate, a mass, a lump.

Twra, bid crog ai tyrawz!

The heap, hang him who heaped it!

D. ab Gwilym i gasg eira.

Twrc, s. m.—*pl. tyrcod* (tw—wrc) That raises burrows, or heaps up; a hog; a splayed boar. *Twrc daiar*, a mole.—*Twrc Trwyth, mab Tarez Wledig*, The Hog of the Spray, son of the monarch Tarez, a personage often introduced in ancient tales. Such brooks as sink into the ground are generally called *Twrc*, or the Burrower.

Nid ungerz twrc ag eaws.

Not of the same song the pig and the nightingale.

Adage.

Nerth twrc yn ei avlaç.

The strength of a hog in his hind legs.

Adage.

Son wrth voc am orgeffion twrc.

Discourse with swine about the feats of a hog.

Adage.

Twrd, s. m.—*pl. tyrdau* (twr) A shallow tub; also called *mit*, *twnel*, and *tured*.

Twrz, s. m.—*pl. tyrzau* (tw—wrz) A tumult.

Yn ebyr—

Twrz ac anverth ryverthwy
Dygyvor, ni vu vor vwy.

In the mouths of rivers, tumult and dreadful torrent of meeting waters, there never was a greater sea.

Grono Owain.

Twred, s. m. (twr) That is raised, or piled; a pile; a turret; a tub.

Dyred, hen dwred eira,
Dizawn wyd.—

Come along, thou old snow ball, void of good art thou.

R. Gog Eryri.

Twrv, s. m.—*pl. tyrvoz* (twryv) That rises; that is high, or loud; a stir, a tumult; that is drawn together, or shrunk; an interruption. *Twrv ac epiwed*, interruption and damage; *twrv cyraith*, a lawful interruption: *Twrv giau*, contraction of sinews: *Tyrvaau*, thunder claps. *Sil.*

Twrv yw llosgi tai, neu dori aradyr.

An interruption is the burning of houses, or breaking of a plough.

Welsh Laws.

Twriad, s. m. (twr) A turning or throwing up.

Twriaw, v. a. (twr) To raise up, to heap; to turn up. *Moç yn twriaw tir*, swine turning up the ground.

Twriawl, a. (twr) Tending to turn or throw up.

Twrl, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (twr) A round mass, or lump. *Twrl torllaes*, a bulky one with a swagging belly.

Twrla, s. m.—*pl. t. od* (twrl) A round-bellied one; a mountain mouse, a marmot.

Twrlaç, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (twrl) A round lump; a bulky squab. *Rhyd y Twrlaçau*, the Ford of the Lumps, a place so called.

Twrlaçiad, s. m.—*pl. twrlaçiaid* (twrlaç) One with a bulky body.

Twrläes, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (twrla) A bulky one.

Twrläesau torlleision.

Round bulky ones with low bellies.

T. Aled, i gysg.

Twra,

T W Y

Twrn, s. m.—pl. tyrnau (tw—wrn) A round, what revolves, or circulates; a turn. *Twrn da*, a good turn; *twrn drwg*, an ill turn.

P'le bynag, diorwag dwrn,
Yr adeilais ar dalwrn.
—fynnoez.

In whatever spot, not vain the *turn*, the building I have reared on a headland, it prospered. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwna Suzas, gwn ei fozi
Difara' twrn, dy vrdd ti.

Judas brought about treachery to thee, an *event* most to be repented of, I know that he sunk. *D. ab Rhys o Veni.*

Rhai'n za'i tyrnau, tonau tan;
Rhai'n zrwg o'r hen zarogan.

Some whose *turns* are good, waves of fire; some are evil of ancient prediction. *E. Rhys, i'r planedau.*

Twrnol, s. m.—pl. t. i (twrn) A tub; a vat.

Twryv, s. m.—pl. tyrvoz (twr) That rises; that is high, or loud; a stir, a tumult; that is drawn up, or contracted.

Arleng toryv rhag twryv cammawn,
Val twryv ebyr yn llyr llawn.

The foremost rank of a host before the *tumult* of combat, like the *tumult* of the mouths of rivers when full of flood. *Gynsafiaid, i O. ab Madrug.*

Tws, s. m. (tw—ws) An extreme; an outlet.

Twfel, s. f.—pl. t. i (tws) A tap, a faucet.

Can vezwed a'r dwfel.

As drunk as the faucet.

Adage.

Twfelig, s. f. dim. (twfel) A small faucet.

Twt, s. m. (tw—wt) That is simple, whole, complete, or having an interval with respect to any thing else; a drive; a puff.

Gormoz iaith yw twt ar varç.

Too much speech is *tut* to a horse.

Adage.

Twt, a. (tw—wt) Being whole or complete; having an interval; complete; neat.

Twtaç, s. m. (tw) A dyspnoea, hard breathing.

Twti, s. m. (tw) The state of being simple, whole, or unconnected with any thing else; an intermittent state.

Twtiad, s. m. (tw) A making an intermission; a rendering unconnected with any thing else; a making neat.

Twtrial, v. a. (tw) To make intermissions; to loiter.

Twtiaw, v. a. (tw) To intermit; to render a thing complete by itself; to make neat.

Twtnais, a. (tw—nais) Altogether neat.

Twtnie, s. m. (tw—ne) A simple hue; dun.

Twtnieifiad, s. m. (twtnais) A making completely neat.

Twtnieisrwyz, s. m. (twtnais) Complete neatness.

Twy, s. m. (tw) That is extreme, that surrounds, that hems in; check, stop, restraint.

Twyad, s. m. (twy) A hemming in; a checking.

Twyaw, v. a. (twy) To hem in; to check, to restrain.

Twyawg, a. (twy) Hemming in; checking.

Twyawl, a. (twy) Hemming in; checking.

Twyg, s. f.—pl. t. au (twy) A garment; a toga.

Ni cymmerav gymun gan esgymun vynais,
Ag eu twygau ar eu clun;
A'm cymuno Duw ei hun.

I will not receive a communion from accursed monks, with their *cloaks* on their hips; who communes with me let him be God himself. *Cyversei Myrddin.*

Braiz y mez, dan briz a main
Dig ei le, dwyg o liain!

Scarcely doth he possess, under earth and stones in doleful plight, a *wrapper* of cloth! *L. G. Cobi.*

Twygaw, v. a. (twyg) To cover, to wrap over; to cover with a toga.

T W Y

Twygawg, a. (twyg) Having a garment; wearing a toga.

Twygawl, a. (twyg) Belonging to a garment.

Twygiad, s. m. (twyg) A wrapping round with a garment; a putting on a toga.

Twyll, s. m.—pl. t. au (twy) That is masked: deception, illusion; deceit, fraud.

Tan enw pwyll ve zaw twyll.

Under the name of reason *deceit* will come.

Adage.

Pan aned dysg daeth twyll i'n mysg;
Pan zysger dysg daw gwir i'n mysg.

When learning was born delusion came amongst us; when learning shall become learned truth will come amongst us. *Adage.*

Gwedi myned Gortheyrn yn vrenin, anvon a orug i geislaw pawb i zeol y Pictiaid: necau a orug y Prydeiniaid; ac cryi i zo, o gwnathoez dwyll izynt, wneuthur iawn, neu zerbyn a zelai ato.

After Gortheyrn had become king, he sent to get every body to expel the Picts: what the Britons did was to refuse him; then desiring of him, if he had committed a fraud to them, to make retribution, or to abide what might befall him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Twyllad, s. m. (twyll) A deceiving, deception.

Twylladwy, a. (twyllad) Capable of being deceived.

Twyllaw, v. a. (twyll) To deceive, to disappoint; to beguile, to cheat, to defraud.

Twyllaw arall twyllaw yth hunan.

To deceive another is to deceive thyself.

Adage.

Twyllaw arall yn vawr twyllaw yth hun yn vwy.

To deceive another greatly is to deceive thyself more. *Adage.*

A wnell twyll ev a dwyllir.

He that worketh deceit will be deceived.

Adage.

Twyllawd, s. m. (twyll) The act of deceiving.

Twyllawdyl, s. f.—pl. twyllodlau (twyll—awdyl) False rhyme.

Twyllawdyr, s. m. (twyllawd) A deceiver.

Twyllawg, a. (twyll) Full of deception.

Twyllawr, s. m.—pl. twyllorion (twyll) A deceiver.

Twyllçware, s. m. (twyll—çware) Cheating play.

Twyllçwareu, v. a. (twyllçware) To play falsely.

Twyllçwareus, a. (twyllçware) Falsely playing.

Twyllçwareyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (twyllçware) One who plays cheatingly.

Twylleb, s. f. (twyll) Sophistry, sophism.

Twylledig, a. (twyll) Being deceived, cheated.

Twylledigaeth, s. m. (twyll) The act of deceiving.

Twyllvarçnata, v. a. (twyll—marçnata) To practise fraud in trading.

Twyllvawr, a. (twyll) Full of deceit; fraudulent.

Twyllvorwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (twyll—morwyn) A false maid.

Os twyllvorwyn a gefir, heb wad, ei crys a dorir tu rhag i a thra ei çevyn, ac oziyna ei gwr a zryr izi enderie, gwedi iraw ei lofgwrn; ac o diçona hi ei attal herwyz ei lofgwrn, cymmered hi ev yn ei hegwezi.

If a *false maid* shall be found, without defence, her shift shall be cut on the fore side and behind her, and then her husband shall give her a steer, whose tail has been greased; so if she shall be able to stop him by his tail, let her have him for her separate settlement. *Welsh Laws.*

Twyllgam, s. m.—pl. t. au (twyll—cam) False step.

Twyllgar, a. (twyll) Deceptions, apt to cheat.

Twyllgynghanez, s. m.—pl. t. ion (twyll—cyng hanez) False consonancy.

Twyllgynghaneziad, s. m. (twyllgynghanez) A forming a false consonancy.

Twyllgynghanezu, v. a. (twyllgynghanez) To form false consonancy.

Twyllodli, v. a. (twyllawdyl) To form false rhyme.

Twyllodliad, s. m. (twyllawdyl) A forming of false rhyme.

Twyllodrus,

Twyllodrus, a. (twyllawdyr) Deceiving, deceitful; fraudulent, false; crafty.

Tri cas Duw a dyn: golwg ymlazgar, tavawd twyllodrus, ac asbri drygionus.

The three hated by God and man: a look denoting war, a deceitful tongue, and a mischievous disposition.

Catwg Zoeth.

Twyllodrusaw, v. a. (twyllodrus) To render deceitful; to become deceitful.

Twyllodrusfz, s. m. (twyllodrus) Deceitfulness.

Twyllodrusfryz, s. m. (twyllodrus) Deceitfulness.

Twyllovaint, s. m. (twyll) Deceitful conduct, circumvention.

Twyllreswm, s. m.—pl. t. au (twyll—rhewm) False reason.

Twyllresymawl, a. (twyllreswm) Sophistical.

Twyllresymiad, s. m. (twyllreswm) A false reasoning.

Twyllresymu, v. a. (twyllreswm) To reason falsely.

Twyllresymyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (twyllreswm) A false reasoner.

Twyllrin, s. m.—pl. t. ion (twyll—rhin) A false secret.

Ac os mi ai haez herwyz twyllrin,
Ni'm bo un cyviaith namyn Cain.

And if I deserve it on account of false secret, may I meet with no conversing friend excepting Cain.

Gwalchmai.

Twyllwr, s. m.—pl. twyllwyr (twyll—gwr) A deceiver.

Nid twyll twyllaw twyllwr.

It is no deceit to deceive a deceiver.

Adage.

Twyllwriaeth, s. m. (twyllwr) The practice of a deceiver.

Twym, s. m. (twy) A heat; a flush. *Twym y mynyz*, mountain heat, a disease among cattle.
a. Hot, warm.

Iacus aroglï barä twym, aviaçus ei vwyta.

It is healthy to smell warm bread, it is unhealthy to eat it.

Adage.

Cydwymed a'r pathew.

As warm as the dormouse.

Adage.

Twymad, s. m. (twym) Calefaction, a heating.

Twymadwy, a. (twymad) Capable of being heated.

Twymaw, v. a. (twym) To calefy, to warm.

Cynt y twyma gwaed no dwr.

Sooner will blood grow warm than water.

Adage.

Twymawl, a. (twym) Tending to make warm.

Twymdra, s. m. (twym) Warmth, hotness.

Twymdwyr, a. (twym—twyr) Lukewarm.

Twymdwyrad, s. m. (twymdwyr) A making lukewarm.

Twymdwyraw, v. a. (twymdwyr) To make lukewarm.

Twymedig, a. (twymad) Being warmed, heated.

Twymez, s. m. (twym) Warmth, warmth.

Twymnaw, v. a. (twymyn) To warm, to heat.

Twymnawl, a. (twymyn) Tending to warm.

Twymnder, s. m. (twymyn) Warmth, hotness.

Twymndra, s. m. (twymyn) Warmth, heat.

Twymnedig, a. (twymyn) Being warmed.

Twymnez, s. m. (twymyn) A warm state.

Twymniad, s. m. (twymyn) A warming.

Twymnwr, s. m.—pl. twymnwyr (twymyn—gwr)

One who heats, a warmer.

Twymp, s. m. (twym) That is warm or cheering.

Eur-air penraith, aerwyp twymp pob taith,
Aergoryv lloryv Lloegyr-laith, gwaith gwythlonav.

A golden word is the fiat of the supreme, the brightly fair solace of every course, the war-bulwark with a shaft slaying the English, most wrathful work.

G. ab M. ab Davydd, i Oreniwy.

Twymyn, s. m. (twym) A heat, a flush; a fever.

Y dwymyn doben, the mumps, a disease in the head so called. *a. Hot, warm.*

Twyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (twy) A hillock; also a tuft; a bush. *Ar dwyn*, on an eminence, conspicuous.

Twynaw, v. n. (twyn) To form a tump; to tuft, to bush.

Twynawg, a. (twyn) Abounding with tumps; tufted; covered with bushes.

Twyndir, s. m. (twyn—tir) Hilly ground.

Twynen, s. f.—pl. t. yz (twyn) A sand-hill.

Twyniad, s. m. (twyn) A forming a tump; a tufting; a forming a bush.

Twynyn, s. m. dim. (twyn) A tump; a tuft; a bush.

Twyogi, v. a. (twyawg) To manage, to restrain.

Twyr, s. m. (twy) That is agitated or heated. *a. Agitated; freshened, parched, torrid.*

Twyrad, s. m. (twyr) An agitation; a parching.

Twyrav, v. a. (twyr) To agitate; to parch, to heat.

Twys, s. m.—pl. t. au (twy) A top, a tuft, a head; a heap. *Twys yd*, ear of corn.

Twysaw, v. a. (twys) To top, to tuft; to spire.

Twysawg, a. (twys) Being a top; having a top, or tuft; having a spire, eared.

Twysawl, a. (twys) Topping; tufting, spiring.

Twysen, s. f. dim.—pl. t. i (twys) An ear of corn.

Twysen lawn a otfwng ei fen; twysen wag a faiv yn syth i vyny.

A full ear lowers its head; an empty ear stands up straight.

Adage.

Twysenawl, a. (twysen) Spiring, earing.

Twyseniad, s. m. (twysen) A spiring, a shooting into ears.

Twysenig, s. f. dim. (twysen) A single ear.

Twysenu, v. a. (twysen) To spire, to ear.

Twysg, s. m.—pl. t. au (twys) A mass, a heap; a quantity; some quantity, some part; the quantity of yarn usually contained on a spindle.

Mae wedi dirwyn ei dwysg.

He has gone his length.

Adage.

Tes gloew teg, twysg liw tywyn,
A haul a zattodai hyn.

Fair clear radiancy, some dawn of shining, and the sun would this dissolve.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r rhew.

Twysgaw, v. a. (twysg) To amass, to heap, to collect a certain quantity; to get to a head; to get on, to get to an end with any thing; to limit. *Yr wyv yn twysgaw ar vy arian yn arw*, I am getting through with my money sadly.

Ail yn disgyn, alon dwysgaw,
Wrth aer-vrwysgaw Arthur vreisgez.

When descending, the foes consuming, like in stalking through the slaughter to the greatness of Arthur.

D. ab Edmunt, i Rys o Ven.

Y vyntai a dwysgoez ato.

The multitude gathered to him.

W. Salisbury.

Twysgawl, a. (twysg) Tending onward, proceeding; collective, aggregating.

Twysged, s. f.—pl. t. au (twysg) A mass; a quantity; a good deal; a certain portion, some.

Yr wybodaeth y buom trwy ein bywydau yn ei casu, nid yw llawer o honi ond anwybodaeth yn unig; a thwysged o honi yn waeth.

The knowledge that we have been through our lives collecting, much of it is nothing but sheer ignorance; and some of it is worse.

Ios. Rhys.

Twysgen, s. f. dim. (twysg) A quantity; a good deal; a certain quantity or portion; some.

Twysgiad, s. m. (twysg) A proceeding, a going on; a getting through; a limiting; a collecting, or aggregating.

Twysgwr, s. m.—*pl.* twysgwyr (twysg—gwr) One who proceeds; one who goes through; a limiter.

Twysiad, s. m. (twys) A topping; a tufting; a spiring.

Twyth, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (twy—yth) A spring, or pliancy, aptness to proceed; celerity, dispatch. *Dyn hydwyth*, a tractable person.

Ar wyreav hael o hil Rodri,
Ardwyad gorwlad, gwerlin teithi;
Teithiawg Prydain,
Twyth awrdwyth Owain,
Teyrnain ni grain ni grawn rai.

I will exalt the generous one of the line of Rodri, the curber of the bordering country, endued with gifts of an illustrious stock; the heir of Britain, ambitious the passion of Owain, the princely one who submits to none, who hoards no treasures.

Twythad, s. m. (twyth) A springing, a bounding.

Twythadwy, a. (twythad) Capable of springing.

Twythaw, v. a. (twyth) To spring, to bound.

Twythawd, s. m. (twyth) The act of springing.

Twythawg, a. (twyth) Having spring, elastic.

Twythawl, a. (twyth) Springing, bounding.

Twythedig, a. (twythad) Being made elastic.

Twythedigaeth, s. m. (twythedig) The act of rendering elastic; a springing.

Twythvalc, a. (twyth—balc) Aspiringly proud.

Nest—

Golwg gwalc dwythvalc o briv deithl.

Nest with eye of a hawk aspiringly proud, of princely origin.

Twythvawr, a. (twyth) Greatly springing.

Arglwyz teithiawg twythvawr yn arvau,

Yn arvwydyr byzinawr;

Argae toryv rhag twryv ae'awr,

Argleidiad vleiniad, vlaiz gawr.

A rightful sovereign greatly energetic in arms, in the superior toil of martial feats; the bulwark of a host before the tumult of shields, the overshadowing leader, the wolf of the shout.

Cynzelw, i Wentwynwyn.

Twythiad, s. m. (twyth) A springing, resiliency.

Twythiannawl, a. (twythiant) Of a tendency to spring or bound; resilient; of an elastic quality.

Twythiannu, v. a. (tybiant) To cause a springing or resiliency; to make a rebound.

Twythiant, s. m. (twythiant) Elasticity; resiliency.

Twythig, a. (twyth) Springing, elastic; rising.

Twythigrwyz, s. m. (twythig) Aptness to spring.

Twythus, a. (twyth) Apt to spring or bound.

Twythusaw, v. a. (twythus) To render elastic; to become elastic.

Twythusdra, s. m. (twythus) Aptness to spring.

Twythusrwyz, s. m. (twythus) Aptness to spring.

Twythwal, s. m. (twyth—gwál) An elastic couch.

Pell o von vain ydwyti, dwythwal, werin

Efinwyth yflyz yn afferw gyvrin.

Far from pleasant Men art thou, soft place of repose, whose inhabitancy is at ease enjoying a splendid solitude.

Gwalcmaí.

Twythwalc, s. m.—*pl.* twythweilc (twyth—gwalc) A springing hawk.

TY, s. m.—*pl. t. au.* A being about or going on; that is inclusive; a house. It is a prefix in composition, implying a state of being going on or being in.

Athraw pawb yn ei dy.

Every body is master in his house.

Adage.

Ni wyr dyn nad ei o'i dy.

A man doth not know who goes not out of his house.

Adage.

Gwae y ty lle nas clywer llais ceryz.

Woe to the house where the voice of reproof is not heard.

Adage.

Nid allan o'i forz a grwydra i dy derwyz.

Be is not out of his way who strays to the house of a druid.

Adage.

Tyad, s. m. (ty) A housing; a domifying.

Tyaeth, s. m. (ty) A house establishment; a household. *Perçen tyaeth*, the owner of a household.

Mae duw ei hun yn eorçymyn yn neilltuawl bob perçen tyaeth i athrawiaethu ei deulu.

God himself doth command particularly that every owner of a household should instruct his family.

Row. Pygan, Tm. Duwiedeb.

Tyaid, s. m.—*pl.* tyeidiau (ty) A housefull.

Tyaiz, a. (ty) Like a house; domestic.

Tyaw, v. a. (ty) To house, to put in a house; to domify.

Tyawg, a. (ty) Having a house, or housed.

Tyawl, a. (ty) Belonging to a house, domestic.

Tyb, s. m.—*pl. t. iau* (ty—yb) Opinion, notion, sentiment, thought; suspicion.

Celwyz ni wna ond cilwg;

Nid da heb droed un tyb drwg.

A falsehood will only create an angry look; no bad opinion is commendable without a foundation.

G. ab I. ab Llywelyn Pygan.

Tybgar, a. (tyb) Opinionated; suspectful.

Tybgarwç, s. m. (tybgar) Opinionativeness; suspectfulness, suspiciousness.

Tybiad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (tyb) A supposing, a suspecting, an imagining, a thinking.

Tybiant, s. m. (tyb) Opinionation, opinion.

Tybiaw, v. a. (tyb) To opine, to suppose, to suspect.

Cas a dybio ei vod yn well no neb ar bob peth ac yntau yn waethav oll.

Odious is he who thinks that he is better than any body in every thing and he being the worst of all.

Adage.

A dybiwys a gamsynwys.

He that hath suspected hath mistaken.

Adage.

Tybiawl, a. (tyb) Supposing, suspecting; imaginary.

Tybied, v. a. (tyb) To suppose, to suspect, to think.

Tybiedig, a. (tybiad) Supposed, imagined.

Tybiedigawl, a. (tybiedig) Putative, opinative.

Tybiwr, s. m.—*pl.* tybiwyr (tyb—gwr) An opiator, a supposer, a suspecter.

Tyboft, s. m.—*pl.* tybyft (ty—poff) A house-post.

Y tyboft, pedair ceiniawg cyvraith yw ei werth.

A house-post, four lawful pence is its value.

Welsh Laws.

Tybus, a. (tyb) Apt to suppose, suspecting.

Tybusaw, v. a. (tybus) To render suspecting; to become suspicious, to be suspectful.

Tybusrwyz, s. m. (tybus) Suspectfulness.

Tybwg, s. m. (tyb) The state of being supposed.

Tybygadwy, a. (tybwg) Supposable, imaginable.

Tybygawl, a. (tybwg) Suppositive; supposed.

Tybygiad, s. m. (tybwg) An imagining.

Tybygiedig, a. (tybygiad) Supposed, imagined.

Tybygoldeb, s. m. (tybygawl) Suppositiousness.

Tybygoli, v. a. (tybygawl) To render suppositious; to become suppositive.

Tybygoliaeth, s. m. (tybygawl) Supposition.

Tybygolrwyz, s. m. (tybygawl) Imaginableness.

Tybygwr, s. m.—*pl.* tybygwyr (tybwg—gwr) A supposer, one who imagines.

Tyciad, s. m. (tyw) A prospering, a succeeding; a prevailing; a besitting.

Tyciannawl, a. (tyciant) Prospering; prevailing; tending to suit or to agree with.

Tyciannu, v. a. (tyciant) To cause prosperity, or success; to become successful.

Tyciannus, a. (tyciant) Prosperous; lucky.

Tyciannusaw, v. a. (tyciannus) To render prosperous; to become successful.

Tyciannusdra,

T Y Z

Tyciannusdra, *s. m.* (tyciannus) Prosperousness.
Tyciannusfwrwyz, *s. m.* (tyciannus) Prosperousness.
Tyciant, *s. m.* (tŷg) Prosperity, success; meetness.
Tyciaw, *v. n.* (tŷg) To prosper, to succeed; to prevail; to besit, to suit, to agree with.

Yn lle y bo y da
 Y rhoir ac y tycia.
 Where there is property, there will be given and it will prosper.
Adage.

Nid oez yn Frainc wr a dyciai izo gyhyddreg ag Emraia.
 There was not in France a man to whom it would succeed to contend with Emraia.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Tyciawl, *a.* (tŷg) Prospering; prevailing; besitting.

Tyd, *s. m.* (ty—yd) That is continuous or whole.

Tydain, *s. m.* (tŷ—tain) The centre of expansion, the centre of fire; that is universally pervasive; an epithet for the sun. *Tydain Tad Awen*, or *Tydain* Father of the Muse, is a personage often alluded to in the Triades and in our poetry, as the founder of the bardic system; and he probably was so named on account of his superior genius; as, in such a case, the epithet was not improperly applied to him, in a metaphorical sense. It is remarkable that, in the mythology of the Greeks and Romans, *Apollo* had similar attributes with the *Tydain* of the *Cymry*; and therefore he was probably the same person; and was feigned to be the sun from the cogency of the original epithet. I believe *Tydain* to have been a real person; yet it were easy to turn the whole into an allegory, supported by a verse, which says that his grave was in *Bron Aren*; for *Bron* means the *breast*, and the *swell of a hill*, often applied in the names of places; *Aren* also is the appellative of several hills, descriptive of their smoothness, and it means smooth or eloquent, with respect to composition.

Bez Tydain Tad Awen
 Yn ngodir Bron Aren.

The grave of Tydain Father of the Muse in the boundary region of Bron Aren.
Eng. Bezzau Milwyr.

Tydalaeth, *s. m.* (tŷ—talaeth) The door-arch of a house.

Tydi, *pron.* (ty—ti) Thou. *Tydi dyhun, tydi yth hun, tydi dy human, tydi yth human*, thou thyself.

Tydi Arglwyd, rwyd rinwezau bob awr,
 A rozed dan llawr, vawr wriadau;
 Tydi, Duw, gwedi gwawdau cor ydyw
 Cyvodaist i' th radau.

Thou, Lord, at all times freely dispensing virtues, wert placed beneath the sod, great the designs; *thou*, God, afterwards, memorable themes of praise, didst rise to thy blessings.
G. ab M. ab Dafydd.

Tyzvawg, *a.* (twzv) Having a jutting, hunchy.

Tyzvawl, *a.* (twzv) Tending to jut out.

Tyzviad, *s. m.* (twzv) A jutting or projecting.

Tyzvu, *v. a.* (twzv) To poke out, to jut out.

Tyziad, *s. m.* (twz) A spreading out.

Tyzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (twz) Land under cultivation; a farm, a tenement.

Pedair erw yn mhob tyzyn a zyly vod; pedwar tyzyn yn mhob rhandir: deuzeg erw a thriugaint a vyz yn y rhandir gyvreithiawl, rhwng rhwyd a dyrys, a goed a maes, a gwlyb a fyc, eithyr yr orvoddev.

There ought to be four acres in every *messuage*; four messuages in every shareland: there are to be seventy-two acres in a lawful shareland, between the open and the wild, and wood and field, and wet and dry, except the accessory township.
Welsh Laws.

Awn i redig y tyzyn
 Sy rhwng y ty a'r odyd.

Let us go to plough the field that is between the house and the kiln.
D. ab Gwilym.

T Y L

Tyzynawl, *a.* (tyzyn) Belonging to a tenement.

Tyzynyn, *s. m. dim.* (tyzyn) A small tenement.

Tyedig, *a.* (tyad) Being housed; domified.

Tyvadwy, *a.* (twv) Capable of growing.

Tyvawl, *a.* (twv) Growing, or vegetating.

Tyvedig, *a.* (twv) Being grown, or vegetated.

Tyviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (twv) A growing, vegetation.

Tyviannawl, *a.* (tyviant) Vegetative.

Tyviannu, *v. a.* (tyviant) To produce vegetation.

Tyviannus, *a.* (tyviant) Tending to vegetate.

Tyviannusaw, *v. a.* (tyviannus) To render vegetative; to become vegetative.

Tyviant, *s. m.* (twv) A growth, vegetation.

Tyvu, *v. a.* (twv) To grow; to cause to grow.

Had dyfneiaid a dyvant yn mhob tir;
 Had synwyr braiz y tyvant yn uo tir.

The seed of placent will grow in every land; the seed of reason scarcely will they grow in any land.
Adage.

Dar a dyvrys yn meillion,
 A can a'i briw ni bi gron:
 Gwae wr wrth ei gaeion.

An oak bath grown amidst the trefoils, and since it has been wounded it is not round: woe to a man amongst his foes.
Rhobert Tywysawg Normandi.

Tyvwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tyvwyr* (twv—gwr) A grower.

Tygiad, *s. m.* (tŷg) A prospering, a succeeding.

Tygiaw, *v. a.* (tŷg) To prosper, to succeed; to besit.

Yn newlad Tegaingl y tygia,
 Am glod a wn, ym gael da.

In the county of Tegaingl it will prosper, for the same I confer, for me to obtain a benefit.
G. ab S. ab Rhys ab Hy. Coetmor.

Tyhun, *pron.* (ty—hun) Thyself. See *Tydi*.

Tyhuman, *pron.* (tyhun) Thyself, thou thyself.

Tylad, *s. m.* (tŷl) A making smooth; a forming a smooth toft.

Tylaith, *s. m.* (ty—llaith) That destroys.

Tylath, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ty—llath) A house beam; a rafter.

Tylawd, *a.* (ty—llawd) Poor, needy, being in want.

Anghenawg pob tylawd.

Necessitous is every poor one.

Adage.

Fawd ar ol fawd a wnant zyn yn dylawd.

Luck after luck will make a person poor.

Adage.

Tyleyn, *s. m. dim.* (twlc) A small hovel.

Tylcawg, *a.* (twlc) Abounding with knolls.

Tylciad, *s. m.* (twlc) A forming a knoll.

Tylcu, *v. a.* (twlc) To form a knoll.

Tyle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tŷl) A gentle swell or elevation, a small rising hill, a down; a toft, the site of a building; a couch. It forms the names of several places; as *Tyle Denis Porwys*; *Tyle Vorgan*; *Tyle Garw*; *Tyle y Garw*; *Tyle Treu Gatwg*. *Tyle Ysgawd*, or Scottish *Tyle*, an old appellation for Ireland.

Treiziant—
 Tai a threynau,
 A thyléau,
 A cellau bwyd.

They will pervade houses and furniture, and couches, and meat closets.
Taliesin.

Yn nghyvarvod clod cludveirz dyle,
 Yn nghyvrwys gynnwys gan wawr y fe.

In the convention of fame on the area of the assembling bards, in an intellectual reception in the glory of the stars.
Ll. P. Moq.

Pan edrycynt y dyle, nid oez arnei namyn byrwellt dytlyd gweilllyn.

When they surveyed the couch, there was upon it only broken straw dusty and full of fleas.
Breuz. Kbonabwy.

Tylinad, *s. m.* (glin) A kneading of dough.

T Y L

Tylinaw, v. a. (glin) To knead, to work dough.

Mae gwaith Gildas wedi myned trw zwyllaw y mynalç; gwyr a vedrai yn za zigawn dylinaw pob peth i'w dybenion eu hunain.

The work of Gildas hath past through the hands of the monks; men who knew well enough how to mould every thing to their own purposes. *Evan Evans.*

Tylinedig, a. (tylinad) Being kneaded.

Tylinwr, s. m.—pl. tylinwyr (tylinaw—gwr) A kneader.

Tylodaiz, a. (tylawd) Somewhat poor.

Tylodez, s. m. (tylawd) Poverty, poorness.

Tylodi, s. m. (tylawd) Poverty, or poorness.

Nid oes gan gyviannder na golud na thylodi.

Equity has neither wealth nor poverty. *Adage.*

Amlez cybyz ys tylodi arpo.

A miser's abundance is poverty to him. *Adage.*

Nid tylodi ond clewyd.

There is no poorness like disease. *Adage.*

Tylodus, a. (twlawd) Tending to render poor.

Tylodufaw, v. a. (tylodus) To render poor; to become poor.

Tylodusez, s. m. (tylodus) An impoverished state.

Tylodusrwyz, s. m. (tylodus) A state of poverty.

Tylotyn, s. m. dim. (tylawd) A poor person.

Tylu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tŷ—llu) A household.

Tyluaiz, a. (tylu) Familiar; sociable.

Tyluez, s. m. (tylu) The state of being a household, socialness, sociableness.

Mad ganed o genedyl vonez,
Mawrwledig mawrwlad tyluez.

Blessed was he born of a noble race, the great sovereign of the great country of *Deiety.* *Cynzelw, i Ddyllo.*

Tylueiziad, s. m. (tyluaiz) A familiarizing.

Tylueiziaw, v. a. (tyluaiz) To familiarize.

Tylueizrwyz, s. m. (tyluaiz) Familiarness.

Tylüwr, s. m.—pl. tylüwyr (tylu—gwr) A family man, a sociable man

Tylwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (tŷ—llwyth) A household, a family; kinsfolk; a tribe. *Y tylwyth teg, bendith eu mamau, gwreigeyz anwyl, y teulu, aerial beings, sylphs, gnomes, or fairies; but they are not considered of a diminutive form, as the fairies are, in English tales.*

Byw ar dir y tylwyth teg.

To live on the land of the fairy tribe, or by unknown means. *Adage.*

Tylwythaw, v. a. (tylwyth) To form a family.

Tylwythawg, a. (tylwyth) Having a household, having a family, or kindred; having a great family; populous.

Tylwythawg dyrva yr annuwiawl, ni byz vuziawl.

The ungodly of extended household, it shall not be prosperous. *Doethineb 4. 3.*

Tylwythiad, s. m. (tylwyth) A forming a family.

Tylwythogi, v. a. (tylwythawg) To form a household.

Tylwythogrwyz, s. m. (tylwythawg) The state of having a family.

Tylwodraeth, s. m. (tŷ—llywodraeth) House management, household oeconomy.

Tyllawg, a. (twll) Having holes, perforated.

Tyllvras, a. (twll—bras) Of ample opening.

Gwen vorzwyd tyllvras
A wylas neithwyr yn ngoror rhyd Vorlas:
A çan bu mab ym ni theças.

Gwen with thigh of wide opening did watch last night on the border of the ford of Morlas: and as he was my son he fled not. *Llywarc Hen.*

Tyllgrug, s. m. (twll—crug) The opening of the ground in dry weather.

T Y M

Tylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (twll) A boring, perforation.

Pan oezwn yn feyll, ac yn rhyvezu gyvnyged y tylliad, mi welwn hen wiber yn myned i mewn, ac yn gyvnaid yn dawed yn ei hol yn gyvnewyz ac yn ieuanc.

When I was standing, and wondering how narrow was the perforation, I beheld an old serpent going in, and immediately coming back renovated and young. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Tylliedig, a. (tylliad) Bored, perforated.

Tylliedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tylliad) A borer.

Tyllogi, v. a. (tyllawg) To make full of holes.

Tyllogrwyz, s. m. (tyllawg) The state of being full of holes, porousness.

Tyllu, v. a. (twll) To make a hole, to bore.

Y davyn a dyll y gareg, nid o gryvder ond o vynnyç syrthiaw.

The drop will perforate the stone, not through strength but from often falling. *Adage.*

Tyllwr, s. m.—pl. tyllwyr (twll—gwr) One who bores a hole.

Tyllyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (twll) A borer.

Tym, s. m. (ty—ym) A principle of extension, a principle of enlargement; a tendency to enlarge; space.

Tymher, s. m. (tymp) Temperament.

Tymheraiz, a. (tymher) Temperamental.

Tymherawl, a. (tymher) Temperamental.

Tymhereiziad, s. m. (tymheraiz) A rendering temperamental; a becoming temperate.

Tymhereiziaw, v. a. (tymheraiz) To render temperate; to become temperate.

Tymhereizrwyz, s. m. (tymheraiz) Temperateness.

Tymheriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tymher) A tempering.

Tymheriedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tymher) One who renders temperate.

Tymheru, v. a. (tymher) To temper; to mollify.

Tymherus, a. (tymher) Temperate.

Tymherufaw, v. a. (tymherus) To render temperate; to become temperate.

Tymherusdra, s. m. (tymherus) Temperateness.

Tymherusez, s. m. (tymherus) Temperateness.

Tymherusrwyz, s. m. (tymherus) Temperateness.

Tymherwr, s. m.—pl. tymherwyr (tymher—gwr) A temperer.

Tymberyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tymher) A seasoner.

Tymhest, s. m. (tymp) That breaks out.

Tymhestlaiz, a. (tymhestyl) Tempestive.

Tymhestlawg, a. (tymhestyl) Tempestuous.

Tymhestliad, s. m. (tymhestyl) A tempesting.

Tymhestlu, v. a. (tymhestyl) To tempest.

Mal yz oezynt evelly yn ymlaz o bob parth, ar warthav yr eigiawn, enagav yn zifyvyd y gwynhiau gwrthwyneb yn çwythu, ac yn tymheulu y weilgi, ac yn gwaigarau y llongau i amryveillion draethau.

As they were in that manner fighting on all sides, upon the face of the ocean, behold suddenly the adverse winds blowing, and tempeſting the torrent, and dispersing the ships to various shores. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Tymhestlus, a. (tymhestyl) Tempestuous.

Tymhestyl, s. f.—pl. tymhestlez (tymhest) A tempest.

Tymhig, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tymp) A prickle, a twitch, a stinging.

Tymhigaw, v. a. (tymhig) To twitch, to prickle.

Tymhigawl, a. (tymhig) Twitching, pricking.

Tymhigiad, s. m. (tymhig) A twitching.

Gallai vod i zyn, cyn y credai ex cariad Duw tuag atto yn Nghrist, mesur mawr o ymoſtyngiad cyvreithiawl, a thymhigiad ealon.

A person might have, before he believed in the love of God towards him in Christ, a great degree of obedience according to the law, and pricking of conscience. *S. Treuredyn.*

Tymhigiedig, a. (tymhigiad) Being twitched.

Tymhigwr, s. m.—pl. tymhigwyr (tymhig—gwr) A twitcher.

Tymig,

T Y N

Tymig, a. (tym) Ample; reasonable, timely, of full time, mature; efficient.

Nid oes o zyn—

On d tywargen dymig bruzlen, domawg brizled!

There is nothing of man but the clod an extending gloomy veil, miry and composed of dust!

Gro. Zu.

Tymmor, s. m.—pl. t. au (tym—mor) Season.

Hinon hezwç a wna bob tymmor yn hav.

The halcyon days of peace makes every season like summer.

Adage.

Tymmoraiz, a. (tymmor) Tending to be seasonable; reasonable; fit, befitting. *Byw yn dym-moraiz*, to live comfortably.

Tymmorawl, a. (tymmor) Temporal; seasonable.

Tymmordy, s. m.—pl. t. au (tymmor—ty) A house that is managed by the season; a house that is held by the season, or tenanted at will.

Tymmoreizdra, s. m. (tymmoraiz) Seasonableness; comfortableness.

Tymmoreiziad, s. m. (tymmoraiz) A rendering seasonable; a becoming seasonable.

Tymmoreiziaw, v. a. (tymmoraiz) To render seasonable; to render fitting; to become seasonable.

Tymmoreizrwyz, s. m. (tymmoraiz) Seasonableness; comfortableness.

Tymmoreizwç, s. m. (tymmoraiz) Seasonableness; comfortableness.

Tymmorgwaith, s. m. (tymmor—gwaith) A certain season, a certain time.

Tymmori, v. a. (tymmor) To make a season.

Tymmoriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tymmor) A making a season; a fixing a season.

Tymmoroldeb, s. m. (tymmorawl) Seasonableness.

Tymhyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (tymp) A temporality.

Pwyllai Vorgant ev a'i wyr,
Vy nihol a llosgi vy nymhyr.

Morgant and his men would rush onward, expelling me and burning my native place.

Llywarc Hen.

Vy mrodyr a'm tymhyr a gwynav!

My brothers and my native land I mourn!

Llywarc Hen.

Lluest Cadwallon heno
Trathir yn nymhyr Penvro.

The encampment of Cadwallon to-night in the extreme of the temporality of Penvro.

Llywarc Hen.

Ni ryz rwyfç eryr
Hyd troed o'i dymhyr,
Er olyn herwyr
Yn herw ystawd.

He that is of eagle course will not give the length of his foot of his temporality, for fear of depredators in the path of depredation.

Gwaiçmai, i P. ab Mereduzz.

Tymhyraw, v. a. (tymhyr) To attemperate, to temper; to moderate. *Tymhyra vo yn za*, temper it well. *Colloq.*

Tymhyrawl, a. (tymhyr) Attemperate.

Tymhyriad, s. m. (tymhyr) A tempering.

Tymhyroldeb, s. m. (tymhyrawl) Temperateness.

Tymp, s. m. (tym) Enlargement; the act or time of bringing forth; birth-time, birth; season.

Buz cyn tymp.

Profit before the birth.

Adage.

Tyn, s. m. (ty—yn) A pull, a draught; a stretch; a tendency, or inclination.

Ni faid Prydeiniaid a'u tyn.

The Britons will not refrain from their inclination.

D. ab I. Da.

T Y N

Tyn, a. (ty—yn) Stretched, tight, strait, tightly stuffed or pressed; stubborn, pertinacious.

Bo tynav vo y llinyn cyntav y tyr.

The tightest the string may be the sooner it will break.

Adage.

Goçel y peçawd cyntav, canys y mae lleng yn dyn wrth el sawdyl.

Avoid the first sin, for there is a legion close at its heel.

Adage.

Tynaad, s. m. (tynau) A tightening, a straining.

Tynadawl, a. (tynau) Tightening, straining.

Tynau, v. a. (tyn) To tighten, to strain.

Tynawl, a. (tyn) Drawing, straining, pulling.

Tynçwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (tyn—çwyz) A tumor.

Tynder, s. m. (tyn) Stretchedness, tightness, straitness; rigidity, rigour; austerity; stubbornness.

Rhag balçder, tynder y tir,
Gwarded vi, Arglwyz geirwir.

From the pride, the stubbornness of the land, deliver me, righteous Lord.

H. D. ab Iwan.

Tyndir, s. m.—pl. t. oz (twn—tir) Fallow land.

Tyndra, s. m. (tyn) Tightness, straitness.

Tyndrec, s. m.—pl. t. iau (tyn—trec) A draught geer.

Tyndrecyn, s. m. dim. (tyndrec) An elevatory, a surgical instrument so called.

Tynedig, a. (tyn) Being drawn or pulled.

Tynedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (tynedig) Attraction.

Tynedigawl, a. (tynedig) Attractive, drawing.

Tynedigolrwyz, s. m. (tynedigawl) Attractiveness.

Tynell, s. f.—pl. t. i (tyn) Any barrel; a tun.

Tynellaid, s. f.—pl. tynelleidiau (tynell) The quantity contained in a tun.

Tynelliad, s. m. (tynell) A filling a tun.

Tynellu, v. a. (tynell) To fill a tun.

Tyner, a. (twn) Tender, lenient; assuaging, emollient.

Gair tyner dadyl galed.

Tender word hard argument.

Adage.

Teneraad, s. m. (tynerau) A rendering tender, an assuaging; a becoming tender.

Tyneradawl, a. (tynerau) Tending to soften.

Tyneraiz, a. (tyner) Somewhat tender.

Tynerau, v. n. (tyner) To become tender.

Y llu—

Er graz ei drugarezan

Duw Ner rhoed hwy i dynerau!

The multitude, according to the degree of his mercies, may the Lord God incline them to become gentle.

H. D. ab Iwan.

Tynerawl, a. (tyner) Of a tender nature; emollient.

Tyneredig, a. (tyner) Being made tender.

Tynerez, s. m. (tyner) Tenderness, leniency.

Tyneriad, s. m. (tyner) A making tender; emolition, mollification.

Tyneriant, s. m. (tyner) Emolition; leniency.

Tynernwyyv, s. m.—pl. t. au (tyner—nwyyv) A tender passion.

Tyneru, v. a. (tyner) To soften, to assuage, to lenify, to make tender; to become tender.

Tynerus, a. (tyner) Of a tender quality.

Tynerusaw, v. a. (tynerus) To render lenient; to become tender, or lenient.

Tynerusrwyz, s. m. (tynerus) Tenderness.

Tynerwç, s. m. (tyner) Tenderness, lenity; delicateness.

Tynva,

T Y N

Tynva, s. f.—*pl.* tynvëyz (tyn) A draught, a pull.

A oez y vath rin a thynva yn llais yr anwylyd i ennill yr hen eglwys gynt?

Was there such a charm and attraction in the voice of the lover to gain the old church formerly? *Ier. Owain.*

Tynvaç, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (tyn—baç) A harpago, the gaffle of a cross-bow.

Tynvaen, s. m.—*pl.* tynveini (tyn—maen) A loadstone.

Tynvalç, a. (tyn—balç) Stubbornly proud.

Tynvalçez, s. m. (tynvalç) Stubborn pride.

Tynvarç, s. m.—*pl.* tynveirç (tyn—març) A dray-horse.

Tynhegyl, s. f. (tyn—hegyl) A stretching limb.
a. Of stretching limb.

Gorewynawg ton, tynhegyl ebrwyz.

Crowned with foam the wave, of stretching limb the quick one. *H. ab Owain Gwynedd.*

Tynhug, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (tyn—hug) A close coat; a tunic.

Tyniad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (tyn) A pulling, a drawing, a tension; a pull, a draught; deduction. *Tyniadau a gyweirdannau*, modulations and chord-strings.

Tyniar, s. f.—*pl. t. oz* (tyn—iar) A bubble.

Tyniedyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (tyniad) A drawer, an extractor.

Tynlath, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (tyn—llath) A draught-tree.

Tyno, s. m. (twn) A plain area, a plat, or plot; a dale; a green.

Coed, maes, tyno, a bryn.

Wood, field, dale, and hill.

Talliesin.

*Nid oes dwyn, na dwys dyno,
Yn neutu glyn Nant y Glo—
Na wyzoft.*

There is nor tump nor tedious dale, about the dingle of Nant y Glo, but thou knowest. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tynraf, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (tyn—rhâf) A drawing rope.

Tynrwyd, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (tyn—rhwyd) A drag-net.

Tynrwyz, s. m. (tyn) Rigidity, tightness.

Tynrwym, s. m. (tyn—rhwym) A tight bandage.

Tynrwymaw, v. a. (tynrwym) To bind tightly.

Tynrwymiad, s. m. (tynrwym) Affliction.

Tynu, v. a. (tyn) To draw, to pull, to lug.

Cyllion a dynant at y mel.

The wasps will draw to the honey.

Adage.

*Na thyn gware ar dalawg;
Na vyz ry hyv ar rywlawg.*

Draw no play from a savage; be not over enroaching on the good-natured. *Llywarc Hen.*

Hawz tynu dannez blaiz, ond hwyr y tynir o hano ei anian.

It is easy to draw a wolf's teeth, but it will be long before his nature is pulled out of him. *Adage.*

*Anturiwn, hwyliwn heli a thonau,
A thynwn ved yn rhi,
Ynad pob gwlad, rad rozi,
Un ion athrawon a thri.*

Let us venture, let us range the brine and waves, and let us draw towards our Lord, the judge of every nation, dispensing grace, one supreme of lords and three. *Gafnodyn.*

Tynwr, s. m.—*pl.* tynwyr (tyn—gwr) A puller.

Tynwyz, s. m. (tyn—gwyz) Direction, information, intelligence.

Tynwyzaw, v. a. (tynwyz) To direct, to guide, to inform, to give intelligence.

Tynwyzawl, a. (tynwyz) Directing, informing.

Tynwyziad, s. m. (tynwyz) Direction, guidance, information.

Tynwyzwr, s. m.—*pl.* tynwyzwyr (tynwyz—gwr) One who directs, or an informer.

T Y N

Tynwyzyd, s. m. (tynwyz) Direction, guidance; information, intelligence. *A elli di roi tynwyzyd i mi am dano?* canst thou give me intelligence about it? *Sil.*

Tyngad, s. m. (twng) A making a deposition, a plighting; a swearing; adjuration.

Tyngadwr, s. m.—*pl.* tyngadwyr (tyngad—gwr) An exorcist.

Tynged, s. f.—*pl. t. ion* (twng) Destiny, fate, fortune, luck. *Tynged zrawg izo!* Bad luck to him!

Goreu tynged diwez da.

The best fortune is a good end.

Adage.

Nid i bob amzawd tynged.

Fate is not attached to every circumstance.

Adage.

Trey tynged noc arvaeth.

Fate is more powerful than resolution.

Adage.

Ni eill dyn oçel tynged.

A person cannot avoid fate.

Adage.

Tyngedawl, a. (tynged) Belonging to destiny.

Tyngedven, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (tynged—men) The fated or sworn necessity, fate, destiny.

Nid oes nawz rhag tyngedven.

There is no refuge against destiny.

Adage.

Tyngedvenawg, a. (tyngedven) Being fated.

Tyngedvenawl, a. (tyngedven) Belonging to fate; fatal; fortunate; predestined.

Tyngedveniad, s. m. (tyngedven) A rendering liable to fate; predestination.

Tyngedvenoldeb, s. m. (tyngedvenawl) The state of being subject to destiny; fatality.

Tyngedvenoli, v. a. (tyngedvenawl) To subject to fate; to become destined.

Tyngedvenolrwyz, s. m. (tyngedvenawl) A state subject to destiny.

Tyngedvenu, v. a. (tyngedven) To predestinate.

Tyngedvenus, a. (tyngedven) Predestinarian.

*O fol drwg tyngedvenus! O zeliw ynvyd! O ogyfawd dyn!
nid oes genyd vwy o zeall no çan anivel.*

Oh thou foolish one evil of destiny! Oh vain image! Oh less than a shadow of a man! thou hast no more understanding than belongs to a beast. *Marçawg Croydrad.*

Tyngedvenwr, s. m.—*pl.* tyngedvenwyr (tyngedven—gwr) A fatalist; a predestinator.

Tyngediad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (tynged) Exorcism, adjuration.

Tyngedig, a. (tynged) Being sworn. *Mae eu yn o dyngedig*, he is rather addicted to swearing.

Tyngedigawl, a. (tyngedig) Juratory.

Tyngediad, s. m. (tynged) A making a sacred pledge.

Tyngedu, v. a. (tynged) To make a pledge; to adjure. *Wyu yn dy dyngedu i vuned allan*, I do adjure thee to go out.

Arthur nis bogelav;

Naw cant cad ni tyngedav;

O'm llezir, minnau a lazav.

Arthur I will not be intimidated by; nine hundred battles I will adjure him: if I should be killed, I too will kill. *Imz. Tryfan a Gwalmai.*

Tyngedwr, s. m.—*pl.* tyngedwyr (tynged—gwr) An exorcist.

Tyngiad, s. m. (twng) A swearing, a deposing an oath.

Tyngnaith, s. f. (twng—naith) A sanctuary.

*I'w tyngnaith ceifant dangnef,
Y gwyr oll o'i vangor ev.*

To their sanctuary they will seek for tranquillity, all the men of his high choir. *Ieu. Sais ab Rhyzerc, i Illtyd.*

Tyngnawz, s. m. (twng—nawz) Sworn protection.

Tyngu,

TYR

Tyngu, v. a. (twng) To render fixed or unalterable; to depose; to swear, to take an oath; to adjure. *Tyngu anudon*, to swear a false oath.

Ni zavr diriad pa dyng.

The mischievous cares not what he swears. *Adage.*

Mal hyn y bu y dangnevez rhyngzynt: nid amgen, talu o Henri—dirvawr swmp o arian i Lowys, vab brenin Frainc, trwy dyngu ohono yntau deyrnas Loesyr yn dragywyzawl.

In this manner was there peace between them: that is to say, by Henry's paying an immense sum of money to Louis, the son of the king of France, through his abjuring on his part the kingdom of England for ever. *Brut y Saeson.*

Tyngwr, s. m.—pl. tyngwyr (twng—gwr) A swearer.

Tyrwl, a. (twr) Heaping, accumulating.

Tyrç, s. m. aggr. (torç) That consists of circles.

Tyrçaiç, a. (twrç) Hoggish, or like a hog.

Tyrçawl, a. (twrç) Belonging to a pig.

Tyrçes, s. f.—pl. t. od (twrç) A splayed sow.

Twrç a thyrces, a splayed boar and splayed sow.

Tyrçiad, s. m. (twrç) A turning up the ground, as a pig doth; a burrowing.

Tyrçu, v. a. (twrç) To turn up; to burrow.

Tyrçwr, s. m.—pl. tyrçwyr (twrç—gwr) A mole-catcher.

Tyrçyn, s. m. dim. (twrç) A little hog; a hoggish fellow.

Tyrzain, v. a. (twrz) To be blustering, to storm.

Tyrzan, s. m. (twrz) A blustering, a turmoil.

Tyrziad, s. m. (twrz) A blustering, a storming.

Tyrzu, v. a. (twrz) To bluster, or to storm.

*Triged yno ny vro vras,
Tyrzed mewn tai o urzas.*

Let him abide there in the rich country, let him bluster in houses of renown. *Tho. Llywelyn.*

Tyrzwr, s. m.—pl. tyrzwyr (twrz—gwr) A blusterer, a boisterous person.

Tyredig, a. (twr) Heaped, or accumulated.

Tyrva, s. f.—pl. tyrvëyz (twrv) A multitude.

*Un dyrva a wna dervysg,
Rhag i'r llall gael mael i'n mysge.*

One best raiseth a tumult, lest the other should obtain an advantage amongst us. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Tyrvain, v. a. (twrv) To be blustering, to storm.

s. m. A storm, a tumult.

Mal gwaith Arderyz gwyth ar dyrvain cad.

Like the battle of Arderyz wrath in the storm of conflict. *Cynzelw.*

Tyrvau, v. a. (twrv) To cause a drawing together; to be contracted.

Tyrvedig, a. (twrv) Being heaped; being drawn together; contracted.

Tyrviad, s. m. (twrv) A heaping; a turning up, as swine do the ground; a contraction, or shrinking.

Tyrvu, v. a. (twrv) To draw together; to rise tumultuously; to contract, to shrink.

Ton tyrvid, toid ervid.

The wave is boisterous, it covers the shore. *Llywarc Hen.*

Eidion i wan, hwç i dyrvu.

An ox to spread, a sow to turn up.

Talliesin.

Tyriad, s. m. (twr) A heaping; accumulation.

Tyriaw, v. a. (twr) To heap up; to turn up.

Tyru, v. a. (twr) To heap, to pile; to make a heap, to amass, to collect, to accumulate.

*Am benaeth yz ym, am benav terwyn
Tyrant veirz am alav.*

Around a chief we are, around the chiefest of the fierce bards will gather together after wealth. *Cynzelw, i O. ab Madawg.*

Tyrwn, s. m.—pl. tyrynod (twr) A sand-bank; also called *tywoden* and *traethell*.

Tyrwr, s. m.—pl. tyrwyr (tyru—gwr) A heaper.

TYW

Tysmwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (tws—mwy) A throbbing, a palpitation; horror, trembling. *Tysmwy ar un wedi gweled ellyll*, horror upon one after seeing a monster.

*Nid esmwyth hyn o dysmwy;
Ni bu boen ar varw-groen vwy.*

Not comfortable this fit of shivering; there never was a benumbed skin in greater pain. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tysmwyad, s. m. (tysmwy) A throbbing, a palpitation; a trembling with fear.

Tysmwyaw, v. a. (tysmwy) To throb; to tremble with fear.

Tysmwyawl, a. (tysmwy) Throbbing; shivering.

Tyst, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ty—yft) Evidence, witness.

Tystiad, s. m. (tyft) A testing, a witnessing.

Tystiant, s. m.—pl. tystiaint (tyft) A witness.

Tystiaw, v. a. (tyft) To testify, to bear witness.

Tystiawl, a. (tyft) Testifying, witnessing.

Tystiedig, a. (tystiad) Being testified or witnessed.

Tystiolaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (tystiawl) A testimony.

Tystiolaethawl, a. (tystiolaeth) Testimonial.

Tystiolaethiad, s. m. (tystiolaeth) A testifying.

Tystiolaethu, v. a. (tystiolaeth) To give a testimony.

Tystiolaethwr, s. m.—pl. tystiolaethwyr (tystiolaeth—gwr) One who gives testimony; a testifier.

Tystiwr, s. m.—pl. tystiwr (tystiaw—gwr) A testifier.

Tysyn, s. m. dim. (tws) The bottom of a ball of yarn or thread.

Tytinwy, s. m.—pl. t. au (twt—mwy) A loop; a clasp; a buckle.

*Tytinwy ar adwy ydoez,
Tant coed, ar nant cadarn oez—
Y viaren.*

A fastening on a gap is it, the string of the wood, across a dingle strong was the brier. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tytinwyad, s. m. (tytinwy) A fastening with a loop, clasp, or buckle.

Tytinwyaw, v. a. (tytinwy) To fasten with a loop, clasp, or buckle; to buckle.

Tytinwyawg, a. (tytinwy) Having a fastening loop.

Tytinwyedig, a. (tytinwyad) Fastened by looping.

Tyw, s. m. (ty) That proceeds round or over-spreads.

Tywall, s. m. (tyw—gwall) A pour; a spill.

v. a. To pour; to shed, to spill.

Tywalliad, s. m. (tywall) A pouring; a shedding.

Tywallt, s. m. (tywall) A pour; a spill. **v. a.**

To pour; to shed, to spill.

Tywalltawg, a. (tywallt) Having a pouring.

Tywalltawl, a. (tywallt) Pouring, spilling.

Tywalltedig, a. (tywallt) Being poured out.

Tywalltiad, s. m. (tywallt) A pouring; a shedding.

Tywalltiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tywalltiad) One who makes a pouring; a pourer.

Tywalltu, v. a. (tywallt) To pour; to shed.

Tywalltwr, s. m.—pl. tywalltwyr (tywallt—gwr)

A pourer; a shedder.

Tywalltyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tywallt) A pourer.

Tywarç, s. m. aggr. pl. tyweirç (tyw—arç) A

spreading element; a sod, a clod, a turf.

Nid oes dim dyvnawn, ond digon o dywarç yn y Wyzgrug.

There is no deep peat, but plenty of turf in the Wyzgrug. *Ed. Llyw.*

Tywarçawg, a. (tywarç) Turfy, glebous; swardy.

Tywarçawl, a. (tywarç) Turfy, glebous.

Tywarçawr, s. m.—pl. tywarçorion (tywarç) That

is of the sod; an epithet for the ox in a yoke

on the turf side, as opposed to rhyçawr, or the

one that walks in the furrow.

Tywarçen, s. f.—pl. t. i (tywarç) That is over or

covering, a stratum; an element, a constituent

matter;

matter; a fod, a clod. *Y hum tywarçen*, the five elements. *Barzas*.

Y zwy dywarçen yr a pawb izynt: y nev a'r zalair.

The two elements into which every body go: the heaven and the earth. *Trioz Athroni.*

Syrthiunt y rhai brathedig, a'r ergydiau yn eu hymysgaroz; a cyn amled y rhedai y dywarçen o'r gwaed, a cyd bai-ditvyd zehewyunt yn llyncu eiry i'r mor.

The wounded ones were falling, with the propelled shafts in their bowels; and so abundantly did the *fod* run with blood, as if a sudden south wind were sinking the snow into the sea. *Gr. ab Artbur.*

Tywarçiad, *s. m.* (tywarç) A forming of glebe, turf, or fod; a swarding.

Tywarçlyd, *a.* (tywarç) Turfy, or glebous.

Tywarçu, *v. a.* (tywarç) To form turf or fod; to sward; to cover with turf.

*Cyn gweryd gorover digu,
Cyn annaws tywaws tywarçu
Vy nghnawd, tywarçen o bobtu,
Bwyv gwas Duw cyn nom goftegu!*

Before the bed frail in the extreme and unlovely, before the ungenial spread of covering with turf my flesh, a fod on either side, may I be a servant of God ere I be silenced! *Elidyr Sais.*

Tywas, *s. m.—pl.* tyweision (ty—gwās) A house servant, a domestic.

Dy gynnogyn ni gynnail y tywas.

Thy debtor will not maintain the domestic.

Ll. P. Moç, i L. ab Iorwerth.

Tywawd, *s. m.—pl.* tywodyz (tyw) Sand.

Tywel, *s. m.—pl. t. i* (tyw) A cloth, a towel.

Tyweli caws, cheese cloths.

Tywell, *a. (f. of tywyll)* Dark, obscure, dusky.

*Nos da i'r ynys dywell:
Ni wnâes un ynys well.*

Good night to the dusky isle: I know not that there is a better isle. *Ll. G. ab Meurig Hen.*

Tywerçyn, *s. m. dim.* (tywarç) A clod, a fod.

Tywi, *s. m.* (tyw) The state of being spread.

Tywiad, *s. m.* (tyw) A spreading over.

Tywiadw, *v. a.* (tyw) To spread about.

Tywiadwl, *a.* (tyw) Tending to overspread.

Tywodaiz, *a.* (tywawd) Arenaceous; like sand.

Tywodawg, *a.* (tywawd) Having sand; sandy.

Tywodawl, *a.* (tywawd) Arenaceous, sandy.

Tywodi, *v. a.* (tywawd) To make sand; to become sand.

Tywodiad, *s. m.* (tywawd) A forming of sand.

Tywodlyd, *a.* (tywawd) Sandy, full of sand.

Tywodlydrwyz, *s. m.* (tywawd) Sandiness.

Tywodyn, *s. m. dim.* (tywawd) A grain of sand.

Tywota, *v. a.* (tywawd) To gather sand; to carry sand.

Tywu, *v. a.* (tyw) To spread about, to dilate.

Tywyz, *s. m.* (tyw) That is of a spreading principle; the atmosphere; the weather.

*Hwn, ar dywyz dyz, a wnaeth deuzyn hen;
Hwynt a gad o brizyn.*

He, on the expansion of day, did form two primitive persons; they were had from earthly substance. *L. G. Ceibi.*

Am y tywyz goreu tewl.

About the weather it is best to be silent. *Adage.*

Tywyll, *s. m.* (ty—gwyll) Dark; dusk, gloom. *a.* Dark; dusky, gloomy.

Llewyçid gwir yn nhywyll.

The truth shines in the dark. *Adage.*

Ystafell Cynzylan ys tywyll heno,

Heb dan, heb oleud:

Elid amdaw am danad!

The hall of Cynzylan is dark this night, without fire, without light: a deadly silence goes about thee! *Llywarc Hen.*

Tywyllawd, *s. m.* (tywyll) An obscuration.

Tywyllawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* tywyllodron (tywyllawd) One who makes obscure or dark.

Tywyllawr, *s. m.* (tywyll) An obscurer.

Tywylledig, *a.* (tywyll) Darkened, obscured.

Tywylliad, *s. m.* (tywyll) A darkening, an obscuring.

Tywyllu, *v. a.* (tywyll) To darken, to obscure; to grow dark, to become obscure, to grow dusky or gloomy.

Tywyllwç, *s. m.* (tywyll) Darkness, obscurity.

Tywyllwg, *s. m.* (tywyll) Darkness, obscurity.

Tywyllwr, *s. m.—pl.* tywyllwyr (tywyll—gwr) A darkener, one who renders obscure.

Tywyn, *s. m.—pl. t. yz* (tyw) A spread; a strand; a ray, or beam of light.

*Blin yw ar bob blaennewyz,
Blodeuyn o dywyn dyz.*

Troubled is it on every change, a flower from the light of day. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r lleuad.*

Tywynawg, *a.* (tywyn) Having a splendor.

Tywynawl, *a.* (tywyn) Shining, resplendent.

Tywynedig, *a.* (tywyn) Being made shining.

Tywynedigaeth, *s. m.* (tywynedig) Resplendency.

Tywynedigrwyz, *s. m.* (tywynedig) Shiningness.

Tywyniad, *s. m.* (tywyn) A shining, a radiating.

Tywynu, *v. a.* (tywyn) To shine, to cast a lustre.

*Tan o vron y tyno vry
Tywynoç.*

Fire from the bosom of the expanse above did shine. *Iolo Gec, i faran wil.*

Tywynwg, *s. m.* (tywyn) A shiningness.

Tywynyawl, *a.* (tywynwg) Resplendent.

Tywynygiad, *s. m.* (tywynwg) Illumination.

Tywynygu, *v. a.* (tywynwg) To cast a splendor.

*Y vevyl a wneler yn rhin nant,
Hi a dywynyg yn ngwyz cant.*

The crime that is committed in the secret of the dingle, it will reflect a light in the presence of a hundred. *Adage.*

Tywys, *s. m.* (ty—gwys) A lead, or guidance. *v. a.* To lead, to conduct.

*Lliaws gorwyz—
Lliaws gwineu fadw frawz tywys.*

Many a freed, many of dusky bay prancing in the lead. *Gwalemai.*

Tywysaw, *v. a.* (tywys) To lead, or to conduct.

Tywysawg, *a.* (tywys) Having a lead. *s. m.—pl.* tywysogion. A leader; a prince.

Mynys i'r prais bod ar wall pan vo tywysawg yr enderig.

Frequently must the herd be astray when the steer is a leader. *Adage.*

Tywysawl, *a.* (tywys) Leading, conducting.

Tywysedig, *a.* (tywys) Being conducted or led.

Tywysel, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (tywys) An epistomium, a plug.

Tywyfg, *s. m.* (ty—wyfg) A procession. *v. a.* To proceed forward.

Bu, o Gadwaladyr hyd at Gwilym Bastarz, ugain brenin o'r Saeson ol yn ol, a thriçanmlynez y buant yn tywyfg.

There have been, from Cadwaladyr down to William Bastard, twenty kings of the Saxons in succession, and three hundred years they continued going on. *Brut y Saeson.*

Tywyfgaw, *v. a.* (tywyfg) To proceed onward.

Tywyfgawl, *a.* (tywyfg) Tending to go onward.

Tywyfgiad, *s. m.* (tywyfg) A proceeding forward.

Tywyfiad, *s. m.* (tywys) A leading, a conducting.

Tywyfogaeth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (tywysawg) Principality.

Tywyfogaiz, *a.* (tywysawg) Like a leader, princely.

Tywyfogaawl, *a.* (tywysawg) Like a leader, princely.

Tywyfogeiziad, *s. m.* (tywysogaiz) A rendering princely; a becoming princely.

Tywyfogeiziaw, *v. a.* (tywysogaiz) To render princely; to become princely.

Tywyfogeizrwyz, *s. m.* (tywysogaiz) Princeliness.

Tywyfoges, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (tywysawg) A princess.

Tywyfwr, *s. m.—pl.* tywyfwyr (tywys—gwr) A man who leads.

U.

U C A

UB, *s. m. r.* That is out, or extreme; that is high, or loud; a howl, a loud cry.

Ubain, *v. a. (ub)* To howl, to utter doleful cries. *s. m.* A howling.

Gwae hwynt y gethern,
A vynant ufern
Byth gwedi yma;
Yn y mae ubain,
Yn y mae llevain,
A llawer pla.

Woe to them the fiends, who seek for hell ever after the present; where there is howling, where there is wailing, and many a torment. *Ion. Atbraw.*

Uban, *s. m. (ub)* A howling, a loud crying.

Uç, *s. f. r.—pl. t. ion.* That breaks out, or rises; a sigh.

Offid uç yn nghawz,
Neud Urien ai blawz!

If there is a cry in distress, is it not Urien who drives it away! *Taliesin.*

Uç, *a. (uç, s.)* Being over or above; upper, higher.

Uç, *pref. (uç, s.)* Above, over. *a.* Higher, used for *uçaç*.

Gnawd uç ben dedwyz dizos.

Accordant over the head of the prudent is a shelter.

Adage.

Uçad, *s. m. (uç)* The act of rising higher.

Uçav, *a. (uç)* Upmost, uppermost, highest.

A gair Duw yn uçav.

With the word of God uppermost.

Adage.

Uçavael, *s. m. (uçav)* A going aloft, ascension.

Gostwng a vu'r cyvrwng cael
A cyvod iau'r Uçavael.

Humiliation was the intermediate act, and a resurrection on Ascension Thursday. *Ieuan Deulwyn.*

Uçaved, *a. (uçav)* Being over or above. *Lledyr uçaved*, upper leather.

Uçavedu, *v. a. (uçaved)* To make a top part; to vamp.

Uçavez, *s. m. (uçav)* Loftiness, preeminence.

Uçaviad, *s. m. (uçav)* A rising over or above.

Uçaviaeth, *s. m. (uçav)* Supremacy, superiority.

Llyma val y dosparthant deyrnasau Cymru yn dair rhan: un a bia uçaviaeth ar y zwy; nid amgen noc Aberfraw pia y bendeveigaeth.

Behold the manner they divide the kingdoms of Wales into three parts; one possesses supremacy over the two; that is to say, Aberfraw has the sovereignty. *Trioz.*

Uçaviaethawl, *a. (uçaviaeth)* Belonging to supremacy.

Uçaviaetholdeb, *s. m. (uçaviaethawl)* A state of supremacy or superiority.

Uçaviaethu, *v. a. (uçaviaeth)* To create supremacy; to exercise superiority.

Uçanian, *s. f. (uç—anian)* A superior nature. *a.* Of superior nature; supernatural.

Uçanianaeth, *s. f. (uçanian)* The science of metaphysics.

Uçanianawl, *a. (uçanian)* Metaphysical.

Uçanianoldeb, *s. m. (uçanianawl)* A state of superior nature; supernaturalness.

Uçanianolder, *s. m. (uçanianawl)* Supernaturalness.

U C E

Uçanianoli, *v. a. (uçanianawl)* To render of superior nature; to become of superior nature; to become supernatural.

Uçanianolrwyd, *s. m. (uçanianawl)* A state of superior nature; supernaturalness.

Uçanianu, *v. a. (uçanian)* To render of superior nature; to become of superior nature; to become supernatural.

Uçarn, *s. m.—pl. t. ez (uç—arn)* The region of the ankle; the ankle; the same as *ufarn*.

Uçaw, *v. a. (uç)* To heighten, or to elevate.

Uçawl, *a. (uç)* Relating to height; elevating.

Uçdeb, *s. m. (uç)* Highness, loftiness, height.

Uçder, *s. m. (uç)* Highness, loftiness, height.

Uçdeyrn, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (uç—teyrn)* A sovereign prince.

Uçdeyrnas, *s. f.—pl. t. oz (uçdeyrn)* A superior realm.

Uçdeyrnez, *s. m. (uçdeyrn)* Supreme monarchy.

Uçdra, *s. m. (uç)* Loftiness, altitude, height.

Uçed, *a. (uç)* High, elevated, or exalted.

Pum uçer uçed pan açubed Frainc,
Pan faraon foed.

Five elevated vespers were had when France was saved, when mighty ones were put to flight. *H. ab Owain Gwynedd.*

Uçediad, *s. m. (uçed)* A soaring, an elevation.

Uçedu, *v. a. (uçed)* To soar, to elevate.

Uçedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (uçed)* A soarer; a lark.

I gyfgu gyda thrawd yr yç,
A çodi gyda'r uçedyz.

To sleep with the turning out of the ox, and to rise with the lark. *Adage.*

Uçez, *s. m. (uç)* Highness, loftiness, altitude; grandeur; a top, or surface.

Uçel, *a. (uç—el)* High, lofty; towering; stately. It is prefixed in composition. '*Molwg ev yn yr uçelion*,' Praise him in the high places.

A zringo yn rhy uçel, ve dyr y brigyn dano.

He that climbs too high, the branch will break under him. *Adage.*

Darvu'r gauav, darvu'r oervel,
Darvu'r gwlaw a'r gwyntoz uçel;
Daeth y-gwanwyn glas eginog,
Dail i'r llwyn, a dôl veillionog.

Past is the winter, past is the cold, past is the rain and the high winds; the green vegetating spring is come, leaves to the grove, and the dale covered with trefolls. *Ed. Mathews, o Vergantog.*

Uçelawg, *a. (uçel)* Having height or altitude.

Uçeldad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (uçel—tad)* A supreme father.

Uçelder, *s. m.—pl. t. au (uçel)* Loftiness, height.

Y Duw anyeidrawl—
Vy llygaid i vy hun ai gwel,
Ar dirion uçelderau.

The incomprehensible God, my own eyes shall him behold, on pleasant heights. *Elis Wyn.*

Uçeldir, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (uçel—tir)* High land.

Uçeldra, *s. m. (uçel)* Highness, or elevatedness.

Uçeldrem, *s. f.—pl. t. iau (uçel—trem)* A high look. *a.* Of supercilious look.

Uçeldremiad, *s. m. (uçeldrem)* A highly looking.

Uçeldremiaw, *v. a. (uçeldem)* To look highly.

Uçeldremiawl, *a.* (uçeldrem) Highly looking.
 Uçeldrum, *s. m.* (uçel—trum) A high ridge. *a.* High-ridged.
 Uçeldrumiad, *s. m.* (uçeldrum) A forming a high ridge.
 Uçeldrumiaw, *v. a.* (uçeldrum) To form a high ridge.
 Uçeldrumiawg, *a.* (uçeldrum) Having a high ridge.
 Uçeldyb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (uçel—tÿb) A high opinion. *a.* Of a high opinion.
 Uçeldybiaw, *v. a.* (uçeldyb) To hold a high opinion.
 Uçeledig, *a.* (uçel) Being heightened, elevated.
 Uçelez, *s. m.* (uçel) Altitude, elevatedness.
 Uçelva, *s. f.*—*pl. uçelvëyz* (uçel) A high place; a misseltoe.
 Uçelvaer, *s. m.*—*pl. uçelveiri* (uçel—maer) A high constable.
 Uçelval, *s. m.* (uçel—bal) The misseltoe.
 Uçelvalç, *a.* (uçel—balç) Of stately pride; high-mettled.
 Uçelvalçez, *s. m.* (uçelvalç) High-mettledness.
 Uçelvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (uçel—man) A high place.
 Uçelvar, *s. m.* (uçel—bar) A high summit; also the misseltoe, otherwise called *uçelva*, *uçelval*, *uçelwyz*, *uçellawg*, *uçellawr*, *hren awyr*, and *gwysgonllys*.

—Cor goelvain
 Uçelvar uçelwab Owain.

The circle of the oracle stone of the high branch of the elevated son of Owain. *Cynxelto.*

Uçelvawr, *a.* (uçel) Eminently great.
 Uçelvezwl, *s. m.* (uçel—mezwl) A lofty mind. *a.* High-minded.
 Uçelven, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (uç—elven) A superior element.
 Uçelvryd, *s. m.* (uçel—bryd) A lofty mind. *a.* High-minded.
 Uçelvur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (uçel—mur) A high wall.
 Uçelgaer, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (uçel—caer) A high rampart.
 Uçelgaerawg, *a.* (uçelgaer) Having high rampart.
 Uçelgais, *s. f.* (uçel—cais) A lofty attempt.
 Uçelgeifiaw, *v. a.* (uçelgais) To make a lofty attempt.
 Uçelgrug, *s. m.* (uçel—crug) A lofty tump.

O vro Eçeivaint uçelgrug.

From the region of Eçeivaint of elevated peak. *Li. P. Moç.*

Uçelgyllid, *s. m.* (uçel—cyllid) A chief rent; an annual tribute of corn.
 Uçelhed, *s. f.* (uçel—hêd) A high flight.
 Uçelhedva, *s. f.* (uçelhed) A high flight.
 Uçelhediad, *s. m.* (uçelhed) A high-flying.
 Uçelhedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (uçelhed) A high-flier.
 Uçeliad, *s. m.* (uçel) A making lofty, a heightening.
 Uçeliant, *s. m.* (uçel) Elevation, exaltation.
 Uçelraz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (uçel—graz) A high degree.
 Uçelrazawg, *a.* (uçelraz) Of a high degree.
 Uçelraziad, *s. m.* (uçelraz) A rendering of high degree.
 Uçelrazu, *v. a.* (uçelraz) To raise to a high degree.
 Uçelraith, *s. f.*—*pl. uçelreithiau* (uçel—rhaith) A grand jury.
 Uçelred, *s. f.* (uçel—rhêd) An elevated course.
 Uçelreithiad, *s. m.* (uçelraith) A forming a grand jury.

Uçelreithiaw, *v. a.* (uçelraith) To form a grand jury.
 Uçelreithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. uçelreithiwr* (uçelraith—gwr) A grand jury man.
 Uçelryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (uçel—rhyw) A superior kind. *a.* Of superior kind; highborn.
 Uçelsav, *s. f.* (uçel—sav) High standing; alto-relievo.
 Uçelsain, *s. f.*—*pl. uçelseiniau* (uçel—sain) A high note.
 Uçelsant, *s. m.*—*pl. uçelsaint* (uçel—sant) A superior saint.

Eurbarç uçelsaint braint breniniawl.

The gloriously revered superior saints of royal privilege. *Blezgyn Varsç.*

Uçelsantaeth, *s. m.* (uçelsant) A hierarchy.
 Uçelswyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (uçel—swyz) A high office.
 Uçelswyzawg, *a.* (uçelswyz) Having a high office. *s. m.*—*pl. uçelswyzogion*. A high officer.
 Uçelsyth, *a.* (uçel—syth) Being highly erect.
 Uçelsythiad, *s. m.* (uçelsyth) A rendering highly erect.
 Uçelsythu, *v. a.* (uçelsyth) To render highly erect.
 Uçelu, *v. a.* (uçel) To make high; to exalt.
 Uçelurz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (uçel—urz) A high order.
 Uçelurzas, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (uçelurz) High dignity.
 Uçelurzaw, *v. a.* (uçelurz) To raise to a high order, or rank.
 Uçelurziad, *s. m.* (uçelurz) A raising to a high order, rank, or dignity.
 Uçelwaed, *s. m.* (uçel—gwaed) High blood. *a.* Of high blood.
 Uçelwr, *s. m.*—*pl. uçelwyr* (uçel—gwr) A high or superior man; a gentleman; a freeholder.

Un lle y dyly mab vod yn arglwyz ar ei dâd o gyvraith: o dervyz i uçelwr rôzi ei verç i'w alltud ei hun, a bod meibion izynt, a gwedi hyny marw yr uçelwr, a çafel o veibion yr alltud vamwys o dir eu hendad; y rhai hyny vyzant arglwyzi ar eu tad, o vamwys, a dyvod eu tad yn rhan yr alltudion: yna y byz y mab yn arglwyz ar ei dâd.

There is one case where a son ought to be lord over his father by law: if a freeholder should have given his daughter to his own alien, and they have children, and then the freeholder dies, and the children of the alien obtain maternal right to the land of their grandfather; those ones will be lord over their father, through maternity, as their father comes under the division of the aliens: so therefore the son becomes lord over his father. *Welsh Laws.*

Uçelwriaeth, *s. m.* (uçelwr) The rank or state of a gentleman, or freeholder.
 Uçelwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (uçel—gwyl) A high festival.
 Uçelyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (uçel) A superior.

Lle byz uçelyz ar ycydig.

Where there is lord over a little.

Hywel Tŷforyn.

Uçelyziaeth, *s. m.* (uçelyz) The state of a superior.
 Uçell, *s. f.* (uç) What is on high or aloft.
 Uçellawg, *a.* (uçell) Having a lofty site.
 Uçellawr, *s. m.* (uçell) What is most exalted; a misseltoe.

Caing uçellawr triugaint a dal.

A branch of misseltoe sixty pence is its value. *Welsh Laws.*

Uçenaid, *s. f.*—*pl. uçeneidion* (uç—enaid) The rising or groan of the soul; a sigh.

Uçenaid gwraç ar ol ei huwd.

The sigh of an old woman after her caudle.

Adage.

Am vrig Moreizig mawr raid welygorz
 Ar Locgyr vwrw uçenaid.

For the top of Moreizig great the necessity for the clan on England to cast a sigh. *Rhisiart Iorwerth.*

Uçeneidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (uçenaid) A fighting.
 Uçeneidiaw, *v. a.* (uçenaid) To sigh, to utter sighs.

Uçeneidiawl,

U D G

Uçeneidiawl, *a.* (uçenaid) Sighing, apt to sigh.
Uçeneidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* uçeneidiwyr (uçenaid—gwr) A sigher.
Uçer, *s. m.* (uç) An overcast; the evening.

Uçer a zaw gan zryghin.
A gloom will come with the storm.

Adage.

Cadvan—
Bendigaid a daith o'i gyweithyz,
Pan doeth i'r cyvoeth, beunoeth, beunyz;
Pan dyvu çwant sylu ar effilyz,
Yn mher Aber Menwenver uçer eçwyz.

Cadvan, blessed is whoever travels through his assistance, when he comes into the country, by night, by day; when a desire of beholding came on a progeny, in the sweet estuary of Menwenver of tranquil evening.
Llywelyn Varç.

Uçerawl, *a.* (uçer) Being overcast; evening.
Uçerzaw, *s. m.* (uçer—daw) Evening tide.

Mor deg y gelli di gall arwyzaw
Merweryz eçwyz ac uçerzaw.

So fair canst thou discreetly delineate the tranquil ocean and evening time.
D. Benuraf.

Uçergyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (uç—ergyd) A lofty shock.

Mal uçergyd gwynt wrth onwyz.

Like the lofty shock of the wind on ash trees.
Talliesin.

Uçeriad, *s. m.* (uçer) An overcasting; a becoming evening.

Uçeru, *v. a.* (uçer) To overcast; to become overcast; to become evening. *Pan uçerawz y dyz*, when the day drew to a close.

Uçerwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (uçer—gwyl) Evening tide watch; a vesper, or vigil.

Uçvraint, *s. m.*—*pl.* uçvreintiau (uç—braint) A supreme right, a prerogative.

Uçvreintlys, *s. m.* (uçvraint—llys) Prerogative court.

Uçhed, *s. f.* (uç—hêd) A superior or high flight.

Uçhedeg, *v. a.* (uçhed) To fly in a superior course.

Uçhedva, *s. f.* (uçhed) A superior flight.

Uçhediad, *s. m.* (uçhed) A superior flying.

Uçiad, *s. m.* (uç) A heightening; exaltation.

Uço, *prep.* (uç) Above. *adv.* Above, over head.

Y byd go domlyd a deimlais i gyd,
A çwaen o lecyd a çwenyçais;
Am olud y byd mi a wylais dwr byw,
Am uço wirzuw mi a çwerzais!

The world of frail tendency I have experienced all, and a state of health I have desired; after the wealth of the world I have wept living water, concerning the true God above I have laughed.
L. G. Cefbi.

Uçod, *prep.* (uç) Above. *adv.* Above, over head. *Nev uçod a daiar ifod*, heaven above and earth below.

Uçuç, *prep.* (uç, repeated) Above and above.

Gwynlluç eiry uçuç açes dolyz.

White driving snow above and above the surface of the dales.
Iorwerth Pŷcan.

UD, *s. m. r.* That is high, loud, or shrill; a howl; a blast of a clarion or trumpet.

Udaw, *v. a.* (ud) To howl, to yell; to yelp.

Aruthrez gweled y dievyl, a'r seirf, a'r dreigiau! a çan wreilion y tan i gwelant wy; wyntau hagen a'r germain truanav ganzynt; ac yn udaw, ac yn wylaw, ac yn ymfult.

Dreadful thing to behold the devils, and the serpents, and the dragons! and it is from the sparks of the fire that they see; they besides keep up the most miserable outcry, and are howling, and weeping, and striking one another. *Elucidarius.*

Udawg, *a.* (ud) Full of howling; yelling.

Udawl, *a.* (ud) Howling, yelling; yelping.

Udva, *s. f.*—*pl.* udvëyz (ud) A howling, a yelling.

Udgan, *s. f.* (ud—cân) A sound of trumpet.

Udganawl, *a.* (udgan) Sounding as a trumpet.

Udganiad, *s. m.* (udgan) A sounding a trumpet.

Udganu, *v. a.* (udgan) To sound a trumpet.

U V E

Udganwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* udganwyr (udgan—gwr) A trumpeter.

Udgorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* udgyrn (ud—corn) A trumpet.

Udgorn angau yw pefwç fysz.

The trumpet of death is a dry cough.

Adage.

Udiad, *s. m.* (ud) A making a howling, a yelling.

Udlais, *s. m.*—*pl.* udleisiau (ud—llais) A howling noise.

—Bar oez

Eigion udlais genedloz.

Furious was the deeply howling cry of nations.

W. Middleton.

Udlev, *s. m.* (ud—llev) Ejulation; a howling voice.

Udlevain, *v. a.* (udlev) To make a howling cry.

Udlevawg, *a.* (udlev) Having a howling cry.

Udlevawl, *a.* (udlev) Of a howling cry.

Udleviad, *s. m.* (udlev) A making a howling cry.

Udon, *s. m.* (ud—on) A solemn cry; an imprecation.

Udonawl, *a.* (udon) Being imprecated.

Udoni, *v. a.* (udon) To make imprecation.

Udoniad, *s. m.* (udon) An imprecating.

Udoniaeth, *s. m.* (udon) An imprecation.

Udwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* udwyr (ud—gwr) One who howls.

UZ, *s. m. r.* That is over, above, or superior; a chief; a lord. *Mor Uz*, the name of the British Sea, or King's Channel.

Grufuz mynawz uz mynudz;

Mynudz wrth voludz, wrth vilwyr bu gwrz,

Bu gorzwy ar allmyr.

Grufuz the courteous master of civility; civility to the song of praise, towards the warriors he was furious, he was the trouble of regions beyond the seas.

D. ab Ll. Mynyw, m. G. ab Cynan.

Uzyv, *a.* (uz—yv) Humble, obedient, meek.

A vynyc genyv vinnau,

Uzyv i tyv a yzv tau.

What thou wouldst likewise have from me, obsequiously will grow up what will be thine. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rbyl.*

Uzyvâad, *s. m.* (uzyvâu) An obeying; a humbling.

Uzyvâu, *v. a.* (uzyv) To humble; to obey.

Uzyvdawd, *s. m.* (uzyv) Obedience; humbleness.

UV, *s. m. r.* That is over, spread, or diffused.

Uvel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (uv—el) Elementary fire; a spark of fire.

Ai un hynt gwynt, ai un dwyr mor,

Ai un uvel tan twryv diaçor?

Is there but one course to the wind, is there but one to the water of the sea, is there but one to the spark of fire of irresistible tumult?

Talliesin.

Rhuthyr uthyr uvel,

Rhynawd awel

Rhyvel vebin.

Like the dread assault of fire, like the chilling of the gale is the war of youth.

Cubelyn.

Ti angau—

Nis llyfç uvel,

Nis lluz oervel,

Nis llaz arvau.

Thou death, that fire will not burn, that cold will not obstruct, that arms will not slay.

Iolo Goch.

Uvelai, *s. c.* (uvel) That generates fire, that is elementary of fire; oxygene.

Uvelaiz, *a.* (uvel) Of a fiery tendency; igneous.

Uvelawg, *a.* (uvel) Full of fiery particles.

Uveliar, *s. m.* (uvel) The breaking out of fire into sparks or flame; a conflagration.

Llywelyn, cyd llazwy trwy var,

Cyd llafgwy nid llefç uveliar.

Llywelyn, whilst he slays through wrath, whilst he burns not feeble the flame.

Ll. P. Meq.

Uvelin, *a.* (uvel) Of a fiery nature, generating fire; oxygene.

Uvelu, *v. a.* (uvel) To generate fire; to ignify, to ignite.

7 H 2

Uvelyz,

Uvelyz, s. m. (uvel) That is on fire; a flaming.

Dwr ar vain drwy'r erw a vyz
Dan vil yn dan uvelyz.

Beneath the noble beast along the plain water to sparkling
fire kindles upon the stones. *T. Aled, i Varg.*

Uvelyziad, s. m. (uvelyz) Ignition, an igniting.

Uvelyziaeth, s. m. (uvelyz) Pyrotechny.

Uvelyn, s. m. (uvel) The element of fire.

Saith tan uvelyn
Saith cad cyverbyn,
Seithved Cynvelyn
I bob cynvan.

The seven fires of the pervading element are seven hosts in
opposition, the seventh is Cynvelyn to every foremost station.
Ymdd. Taliesin a Merddin.

Rhoes hi fagl yn yr ody
Onid aeth yn dan uvelyn.

She put a flame in the kiln so that it became a fire of con-
flagration. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Uvell, a. (uv—ell) Obsequious, or humble.

Uvelldawd, s. m. (uvell) Obsequiousness; meekness.

Uvyz, a. (uv—yz) Humble, obedient; meek.

Dy zelw wyl, lle'r wyv ryz
D'eaws wyv, dy was uvyz.

Thy bashful image, where I am at liberty thy nightingale
I am, and thy obedient servant. *L. G. Gochi.*

Uvyzâad, s. m. (uvyzâu) An obeying; a becom-
ing humble, humiliation; obedience.

Uvyzâawl, a. (uvyzâu) Of an obedient disposition.

Uvyzaiz, a. (uvyz) Tending to humility.

Uvyzâu, v. a. (uvyz) To obey; to become
humble.

Yn y vaint hono y gorzyvnafam ni ei çafael a'i mezu, hyd
na wzam ni uvyzâu i geithiwed: a hono hagen pei ceisyt y
dwywau ei dwyn i cenym, ni a lavuriem yn y vaint y gallem
oc yn holl nerth o'i hattal yn eu herbyn.

In such a degree we were accustomed to obtain and enjoy
it, so that we know not how to be humbled to servitude: and
this, peradventure were the Gods to attempt to deprive us of
it, we would exert ourselves to the utmost of all our power to
preserve against them. *Brut y Breninow.*

Uvyzaw, v. a. (uvyz) To obey; to humble.

Uvyzawl, a. (uvyz) Obedient, or humble.

Uvyzâwr, s. m.—pl. uvyzâwyr (uvyzâu—gwr)
One who obeys.

Uvyzdawd, s. m. (uvyz) Humility, obedience.

Uvyzdra, s. m. (uvyz) Humbleness, obedience.

Uvyzvryd, s. m. (uvyz—bryd) Humble mind.
a. Of an obsequious disposition.

Uvyzgar, a. (uvyz) Obsequious; dutiful; meek.

Uvyzgarwç, s. m. (uvyzgar) Obsequiousness.

Uvyziad, s. m. (uvyz) A humbling; an obeying.

Uvyziannawl, a. (uvyziant) Of a humbling ten-
dency; tending to obedience.

Uvyziannu, v. a. (uvyziant) To produce obe-
dience.

Uvyziannus, a. (uvyziant) Of a humiliating ten-
dency.

Uvyziannusaw, v. a. (uvyziannus) To render
obedient; to become obedient.

Uvyziant, s. m. (uvyz) Obedience; a humbling.

Uvyzolddeb, s. m. (uvyzawl) Humbleness.

Uvyzolder, s. m. (uvyzawl) Humbleness.

Uvyzoldrwyz, s. m. (uvyzawl) Humbleness.

Uvyzwr, s. m.—pl. uvyzwyr (uvyz—gwr) An
obedient man.

Uvyll, a. (uv—yll) Obsequious, or humble.

Uvylldawd, s. m. (uvyll) Obsequiousness.

Uvylllder, s. m. (uvyll) Humility; meekness.

Rhag hirzilyd prid, praw uvylllder bryd,
Rhi y byd a'm dyd dysg a çallder.

Against over-pursuing of an object, the experience of an
humility of mind, the lord of the world will give me instruc-
tion and discretion. *G. ab M. ab Davydd.*

UF, s. m. r. That straitens, closes, or confines.

Ufarp, s. f.—pl. t. au (uf—arn) The ankle; also
called *uçarn, fer, and migwrn.*

Y rhingyll a zyly goefau yr yçain a'r gwartheg, a gafer o'i
gyhuz ev, i wneuthur cwrnau cyruwç a'i ufarnau.

The serjeant ought to have the legs of the oxen and the
cows, which shall be obtained through his informing, for
making buskins reaching up to his ankles. *Welsh Laws.*

Ufarn, s. f.—pl. t. i (uf—ern) A strait or con-
fined drift; the state of reprobation in the bar-
dic doctrine of transmigration; the infernal re-
gion, hell.

Nid oes ar ufarn ond eisiau ei threvnu.

There is in hell only the want of being put in order. *Adage.*

Hunanoldeb yw y diawl duav yn ufarn.

Selfishness is the blackest devil in hell. *Adage.*

Y diawl folav yn ufarn yw hunandyb.

The simplest devil in hell is self-conceit. *Adage.*

Yr aderyn a vacer yn ufarn, yn ufarn y myn drigaw.

The bird that is reared in hell, in hell he will seek to dwell.
Adage.

Ufarnaiz, a. (ufarn) Like hell, or hellish.

Ufarnawl, a. (ufarn) Infernal, or hellish.

I ti y mae çaniad i gerzed trwy awyrawl fyrrç, ac ufarnoliom
dai, a threiglau daiarollon diliaid: Dywed i mi pa zaiar a
vynç ei frefwyliaw ohonavi.

For thee there is liberty to traverse through aerial paths,
and infernal mansions, and to assign the destiny of terrestrial
beings: Inform me what region thou wouldst have me to
dwell therein. *Brut y Breninow.*

Uferngi, s. m.—pl. t. on (ufarn—ci) A hell-
hound.

UG, s. m. r. That is over or exterior; that
closes upon or envelops.

Ugain, s. m.—pl. ugeiniau (ug) That has a com-
pletion or close; the close of reckoning; twenty.
a. Twenty.

Ugaint, s. m.—pl. ugeinniau (ugain) Twenty.

Ugaint, teg; deg-ar-ugaint, cryv; deugaint, goludawg;
deg-a-deugaint, doeth; a thros eu hoedranau, nid gwiw fon
am y naill na'r llall.

Twenty, fair; thirty, strong; forty, bustling about wealth;
fifty, wise; and as to those in the extremes of their ages, it
is not worth while to make mention of the one or the other.
Adage.

Ugeinved, s. f. (ugain) A twentieth. a. Twen-
tieth.

Ugeiniawl, a. (ugain) Belonging to twenty.

Ugeinplyg, s. m. (ugain—plyg) That is twenty-
fold. a. Twenty-fold.

Ugeintro, s. m. (ugain—tro) That consists of
twenty turns. a. Of twenty turns.

Ugeintroed, s. m. (ugain—troed) That has twen-
ty feet. a. Of twenty feet.

Ugeinwaith, s. pl. (ugain—gwaith) Twenty times.

UL, s. m. r. That is humid, or void of the ele-
ment of fire; closeness. a. Close and damp,
or muggy. *Mae yn ul iawn hazyw, it is very
muggy to-day: Mae yr yd yn rhy ul izei vala,*
the corn is too damp to be ground: *Mae y
gwair yn rhy ul izei gywain,* the hay is too
moist to be carried off. *Sil.*

Ulai, s. c. (ul) That generates humidity; hy-
drogene.

Ulaw, v. a. (ul) To render moist or void of the
principle of fire; to smother; to become close,
damp, or muggy; to heat by closeness.

Uliad, s. m. (ul) A filling with humidity; a
smothering; a growing close, or muggy; a
heating by laying close together.

Uliar,

Uliar, s. m. (ul) A humid nature; a phlegmatic habit.

Un a vo a'i ardyr o'r uliar a vyz wineu, o herwyz nad yw eu notyr ond egwan: yn yr ail cyfarwel hwy a vyz vyrion a thewon y bobyl a vont o'r uliar—a hwy a vyzant difrwythaç no fobyl o'r cyvnywyzau ereill, o herwyz eu hoervel.

One whose constitution is of the *phlegmatic habit* is apt to be of brown complexion, because their nature is but feeble: in a second respect they who are of a *phlegmatic habit* will be short and fat; and they will be less energetic than people of other dispositions, because of their cold nature. *Mezzygon Myzval.*

Ulw, s. m. (ul) That is divested of the principle of combustion; that is humid; the remains of any thing burnt; ashes; cinders. *Mae vo wedi llosgi yn ulw*, it is become burnt to cinders.

Ulwaiz, a. (ulw) Like smothered fire or hot ashes.

Ulwawg, a. (ulw) Having remains of combustion.

Ulwyn, s. m. (ulw) The scoria or remains of any burnt matter; ashes, embers, or cinders.

ULL, s. m. r. That burbleth out; that is sudden, or abrupt.

Ullda, s. m. (ull—ta) That has sudden starts; an oaf.

Ulldaç, s. m. (ull—tâç) An oaf, a changeling.

Ulliad, s. m. (ull) A bursting out; a sudden drive or impulse.

UM, s. m. r. That spreads out or about.

UN, s. m. r.—pl. t. au. That is individual, that is identified as one; one. *Yr un un*, the same one, the very same, *idem eadem*. It is a prefix in composition.

Cared pob un ei gysheiddrev.

Let every one love his native place.

Adage.

Tri un cyntevig y fyz; ac nis gellir amgen noc uno honynt: un Duw, un gwirionez, ac un pwac rhyzd, ser y byz lle bo gydbwys pob gwrth.

There are three *primitives*; and nothing otherwise than one of them can possibly be: *one God, one truth, and one point of liberty*, that is where every opposition equibondates. *Barzas.*

Un, a. (un, s.) One; identical, of the same, same.

Un gadernyd, un vryd vry,
Un vrint, un veziant, un vrys,
Un allu, un ewyllys—Un Duw.

Of one energy, of one mind above, of one preeminence, of one possession, of one impulse, of one power, of one will: *one God.* *Iolo Goc.*

Yn awr ydyç un radoz
A'ç hael daid.—

At present you are of the *same* attributes as your generous grandfire. *S. Cain.*

Unad, s. m. (un) A making into one; union.

Unagwez, s. m. (agwez) One appearance. *a.* Of similar appearance.

Unarbymtheg, s. m. (un—ar—pymtheg) Sixteen. *a.* Sixteen.

Unarzeg, s. m. (un—ar—deg) Eleven. *a.* Eleven.

Unaw, v. a. (un) To make into one; to unite; to accord, to agree.

Unawdyl, s. f. (awdyl) A single rhyme. *a.* Unirhyme.

Unawl, a. (un) Belonging to one; uniting.

Unawr, s. f. (awr) A single hour. *a.* Of one hour.

Unbaladrawg, a. (unbaladyr) Of one shaft; of one or the same verse.

Unbaladyr, a. (paladyr) Of one shaft; of one or the same verse.

Unban, s. m. (ban) Of one verse or line.

Unbanawg, a. (unban) Having one verse.

Unben, s. m.—pl. unbyn (pen) A one head, a one supreme, a monarch; also a complimentary appellation, like *fir*.

Tri unben rhaith Ynys Prydain: un, Cafwallawn ab Llug ab Beli ab Mynogan; ail, Caradawg ab Bran ab Llyr Llediaith; trydyz, Owain ab Maxen wledig: sev o rhaith gwlad a genedyl y doded arant yr unbenaeth, lle nad oezynt hyn-eivaid.

The three *Jury Monarchs* of the isle of Britain: the first, Cafwallawn son of Llug son of Beli son of Mynogan; second, Caradog son of Bran son of Llyr of Barbarous Speech; third, Owain son of Maxen the Patriot: that is to say, through the juratory election of the country and nation was the monarchy given them, when they were not elders. *Trioz.*

Tri tharw unben Ynys Prydain: Elmur mab Cadair, Cynhaval mab Argad, Avaon mab Taliesin: Tri meib beirz oezynt.

The three *bull chieftains* of the isle of Britain: Elmur son of Cadair, Cynhaval son of Argad, Avaon son of Taliesin: They were three sons of bards. *Trioz.*

Ha unben! Duw a'ç nozo: ni zoeth gweftai erioed o honai a'i vywyd gantho.

Oh fir! God protect you: there never escaped a guest from me with his life. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Unbenaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (unben) A monarchy.

Unbenaeth Prydain, the Monarchy of Britain, the name of a national hymn, now lost, which used to be sung before the armies, on the onset of battle. Probably, this was some piece of music, to which different words were adapted, agreeably to the incidents of the times; but all tending to impress an idea, consonant to the title of the piece, that the welfare of the British Monarchy was the object contended for: thus all the different chiefs of the island, in their quarrels, were impelled by a national maxim, ostensibly to be supporting the supreme government.

Y barz teulu a gelf eidion o bob arhaith y bawrth ei dwyn gyda'r teulu; a rhan gwr hevyd, mal pob teuluwr arall; yntau a gan Unbenaeth Prydain rhagzynt, yn nyz cad ac ymlaz.

The bard of the household shall have a beast out of every spoil he bears a part in taking with the family; and the share of a man besides, like every other individual of the family; and he then shall sing the *Monarchy of Britain* before them, in the day of battle and war. *Welsh Laws.*

Unbenaethawl, a. (unbenaeth) Monarchical.

Unbenaethiad, s. m. (unbenaeth) A forming a monarchy.

Unbenaethu, v. a. (unbenaeth) To form or to establish a monarchy.

Unbenaiz, a. (unben) Monarchal; royal.

Bonez hon unbenaiz had.

Her descent of royal progeny.

Maurig Davyç.

Unbenawl, a. (unben) Monarchal; royal.

Unbenes, s. f.—pl. t. au (unben) A female monarch; also a title of respect, equivalent to lady and madam.

Arglwyz, ni thycia i neb ymlid yr unbenes rhaco: ni wyzwn i varç gynt yn y cyvoeth no hwn; ac ni thycia i mi ei bymlid!

Lord, it will avail nobody to pursue yonder lady: I knew of no swifter horse in the kingdom than this; and it doth not avail me to pursue her! *H. Pwyll—Mabinogion.*

Unbenesaiz, a. (unbenes) Appertaining to a female monarch; like a queen; royal.

Gwrth y rhod trwod y traiz,
Ynyfing unbensaiz.

The reverse of the wheel through thee will run, thou little isle *seeming like a queen.* *Gro. Owain, i Ven.*

Unbeniad, s. m.—pl. unbenaidd (unben) That is one head, a monarch; a sovereign.

Tri glewion unbenaidd Ynys Prydain: Cynvelyn Wledig, Caradawg ab Bran, ac Arthur: sev y gorthregaint ar eu galon, hyd nas gellid namyn o vrdd a cynllwyn eu gorvod.

The three brave *sovereigns* of the isle of Britain: Cynvelyn the Patriot, Caradog son of Bran, and Ar hur: that is to say, they would obtain success over their enemies, so that it were not possible except by treachery to overcome them. *Trioz.*

Unbenig,

U N Z

Unbenig, *a.* (unben) Monarchical, monarcal.
 Unbenigder, *s. m.* (unbenig) Monarchicalness.
 Unbenigdra, *s. m.* (unbenig) Monarchicalness.
 Unbenigrwyd, *s. m.* (unbenig) Monarchicalness.
 Unbriodas, *s. f.* (un—priodas) Monogamy.
 Unicorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* uncyrn (corn) That has one horn; an unicorn.

Mi cadw—
 Rhag cyrn yr uncyrn encyd.

Me preserve awhile from the horns of the unicorns.
W. Middleton.

Undad, *s. m.* (tad) A same father. *a.* Of the same father.

Undanc, *a.* (tanc) Being united in tranquillity.

Undawd, *s. m.* (un) United, a state of being one.

Boed ev y byzwyv, gwedi bezrawd,
 Cyd a'r Unduw mawr yn ei undawd.

Be it that I may exist, after the course of the grave, with the great one God in his unity.
Einion ab Gwalchmai.

Undeb, *s. m.* (un) Unity. *Undeb a brawdgarwç,* unity and brotherly love.

Undeg, *s. m.* (deg) Eleven. *a.* Eleven.

Undegawl, *a.* (undeg) Belonging to eleven.

Undegved, *s. m.* (undeg) An eleventh. *a.* Eleventh.

Undeg vad awen; undegved awyz
 A weinyz vy nhynged,
 O'm gwawd ran, o'm ban, o'm barzeged,
 O walç valç, o Weilçiawn giwed.

Eleven goodly themes; the eleventh with my destiny will produce, with respect to my share of praise, of my elevation, of my bardic treasure, from a towering battlement, from the Gweilçion tribe.
Cynxelw, Gwelygerçau Powys.

Under, *s. m.* (un) Unity, simpleness, singleness.

Goruwç, o ran bonez, yw y peth a faiv ar under hanvod ac anlawz, ar bob cymhleth hanvod ac anlawz.

Superior, with respect to origin, is the thing which stands upon simpleness of existence and quality, over every complex existence and quality.
Barzaz.

Undodiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* undodiaid (undawd) Unitarian.

Undodiaeth, *s. m.* (undawd) Unitarianism.

Undon, *s. f.* (ton) That is of one tone. *a.* Monotonous.

Undonyz, *s. m.* (undon) A monotonous one.

Undonyziaeth, *s. f.* (undonyz) Monotony.

Undras, *s. f.* (tràs) That is of the same kindred. *a.* Of the same kindred.

Undrwç, *a.* (trwç) Of equal thickness.

Uudud, *s. m.* (tud) Sameness of region. *a.* Of the same region.

Gogoniant—
 I'r Drindawd Undawd uudud preswyllyz.

Glory to the Trinity of Unity the inhabitant of the same region.
D. Zu o Hirawçug.

Undull, *s. m.* (dull) Same form or manner. *a.* Of the same form.

Unduw, *s. m.* (duw) The same or one God.

Undwv, *s. m.* (twv) That is of one growth. *a.* Of the same growth.

Undyz, *s. m.* (dyz) One day; same day. *a.* Of one day. *Undyz a blwydyn,* one day and a year.

Undyziawg, *a.* (undyz) Of a single day.

Ni zyly neb gymmeryd maç yn undyziawg.
 No body ought to take bail as of one day. *Welsh Laws.*

Undyn, *s. m.* (dyn) A single person; any person.

Gwae undyn a wnel gant yn drift.
 Woe to the one person who makes a hundred sorrowful.
Adage.

O cav vy nghlez ar vy nghlun,
 A'm llaw zeau i'm difyn,
 Ai gwaeth vinnau noc undyn?

If I obtain my sword by my side, and my right hand to defend me, am I then more despicable than any person?
Ymx. Tryfan a Gwalchmai.

Unzalen, *s. f.* (dalen) One leaf; one page; same leaf. *a.* Of one leaf, of the same leaf.

U N G

Unzalenawg, *a.* (unzalen) Monopetalous.

Unzawn, *s. m.* (dawn) Sameness of attribute. *a.* Of one attribute; of the same endowment.

—Uç arçengyllion,
 Unzonion neivion nerth heb drengi—
 Unduw ynt wyntau a diau dri.

Over archangels, lords of attributes—coequal ones with power never failing, one God are they and truly three. *Gwalchmai.*

Unzevnyz, *s. m.* (devnyz) That is of the same material. *a.* Homogenous.

Unzull, *s. f.* (dull) Unity of form. *a.* Uniform.

Uned, *s. m.* (un) Unity; accordance, concurrence; intreaty, solicitation.

Arçav i Zuw drwy uned.

I will ask of God through intreaty. *Llywelyn Parç.*

Unesgar, *s. m.* (esgar) Sameness of foe. *a.* Having the same enemy, of common foe.

Cymmodi a wnaethant, a myned ungar unesgar.

They were reconciled, and became of common friend of common foe.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Unvaint, *s. m.* (maint) Unity of size. *a.* Of the same size, of equal magnitude.

Unvan, *s. m.* (man) The same place. *Sava yn ei unvan yn waflad,* he stands in his one place continually.

Unvath, *s. m.* (math) Unity of sort. *a.* Of the same sort, similar.

Unved, *s. m.* (un) The order of one; a first. *a.* Being in the order of one; first.

Unveddyz, *s. m.* (unved—dyz) The first day.

Unvin, *s. m.* (min) A one edge. *a.* One-edged.

Unviniawg, *a.* (unvin) Having one edge.

Unvoz, *s. m.* (moz) Sameness of mode. *a.* Of the same manner; similar.

Unvraint, *s. m.* (braint) Sameness of rank, right, or privilege. *a.* Of the same rank.

O byz amryson rhwng deuzyn unvraint am dervyn, ac na wyper gwirionez y rhyngzyr, tynged pob un ei dervyn; a gwedi hyny rhaner y tir amryson.

If there shall be contention between two persons of equal rank respecting a boundary, and the truth be not manifest between them, let each one swear his boundary; and after that let the land of contention be divided.
Welsh Laws.

Unvri, *s. m.* (bri) Sameness of privilege. *a.* Of equal privilege.

Unvryd, *s. m.* (bryd) One mind, sameness of intention. *a.* Of one mind, unanimous.

Nid unvryd ynvyd a çall.

Not of the same mind the simple and the cunning. *Adage.*

Nid unvryd cybyz a çorodyn.

Not of the same mind the miser and the liberal. *Adage.*

Unfunud, *s. f.* (funud) Sameness of appearance. *a.* Of the same appearance; exactly alike.

Unfuryv, *s. m.* (furyv) Sameness of form. *a.* Of the same form; uniform.

Ungar, *s. m.* (câr) Sameness of friend. *a.* Of common friend.

Unged, *s. f.* (cêd) Sameness of treasure. *a.* Of one treasure, having treasure in common.

Ungoel, *s. f.* (coel) Sameness of belief. *a.* Of one belief, of the same creed.

Deon, unged, ungoel,
 Ys berth, yd borthir yn wyl.

The supreme arbiter, of universal bounty, of universal belief, that is holy, he is served with humility. *Cynxelw.*

Ungor, *s. f.* (cor) That is of one turn or twist. *a.* Of a single turn or twist. *Edav ungor,* a single twisted thread.

Cadarnaç yw yr edav yn gyvrodeç noc yn ungor.
 Stronger is the thread of double twist than of single twist.
Adage.

Ungorn,

UNI

UNL

Ungorn, s. f. (corn) That is of one turn. *a. Of a single turn.* *Edav ungorn, the same as edav ungor.*

Ungwaith, s. m. (un—gwaith) A particular turn, business, or purpose. The same as *unfwyz*.

*Ungwaith merced y gwledyz
Ei edryc vo val dryc vyz.*

The sole work of the girls of the countries round will be to gaze at it as at a mirror. *I. ab Hywel Swardwal.*

Ungwr, s. m. (gwr) One man; any man.

Ungyvun, a. (cyvun) Uniformly the same.

Tri banogion pob byw yn nghylc y gwynvyd: fwyd, braint, ac awen; ac nis gellir dau yn bod yn ungyvun yn mhob peth; gan y byz cyvlawn pob un yn y bo banawg arno; ac nid oes cyvlawn ar zim, heb y maint oll a zizon vod o hano.

The three peculiar distinctions of every living being in the circle of felicity: vocation, privilege, and disposition; and it is not possible for two beings to be uniformly the same in every thing; for every one will have a plenitude of what is essentially peculiar in him; and there is no plenitude of any thing, without having it in a degree that comprehends the whole of it that can exist. *Barzas.*

Unhaen, s. f. (haen) A single layer, spread, or stratum. *a. Of one spread or stratum.*

Unhawl, s. f. (hawl) A sole claim. *a. Of single claim.*

Unhwyl, s. f. (hwyl) A sole course. *a. Of one course.*

Unhyd, s. m. (un—hyd) A single length. *a. Of one length; of the same length, or duration.*

Uniad, s. m. (un) A making one; a uniting.

Uniaith, s. f. (iaith) A single speech. *a. Of one language.*

Uniannawl, a. (uniant) Tending to unite.

Uniannu, v. a. (uniant) To produce an union.

Uniant, s. m. (un) The act of making into one; union.

Uniawn, s. m. (iawn) That is right, straight, or direct. *a. Right, straight, direct; upright, perfect, just.* *Rhed yno yn uniawn, run there directly: Mi av yn uniawn deg, I will go immediately.*

*Lluniwr pob deall uniawn
A llyer cyraith yr iaith iawn.*

The former of every just idea, the law book of the perfect language. *Gr. Gryg, i D. ab Gwilym.*

*A vo'n enwog vyw'n uniawn,
Ve ryz Duw vawrez a dawn.*

He who nobly leads a righteous life, God will give him greatness and virtue. *S. Tudyr.*

Unig, a. (un) Sole, only, lonely, lonesome, single, solitary, singular. *O yr unig! Oh the oddness! Bless me how singular!*

Digon Duw da i unig.

God is able to help the solitary.

Adage.

Hydyr anaw unig.

Confident is the song of the solitary.

Adage.

Uniganedig, a. (unig—ganedig) Only-begotten.

Unigaw, v. a. (unig) To render sole; to become sole, single, or solitary.

Unigawl, a. (unig) Of a solitary or singular quality; ununited, independent. *Y naw unigolion, the nine digits.*

Unigder, s. m. (unig) Solitariness, loneliness.

Unigdra, s. m. (unig) Solitariness, loneness.

Unigetz, s. m. (unig) Solitude, loneliness.

Unigenid, a. (unig—genid) Only-born.

Unigfyz, a. (unig—fyz) Of singular faith.

Unigfyziad, s. m.—pl. unigfyziaid (unigfyz) A solifidian.

Unigiad, s. m. (unig) A rendering solitary.

Unigoldeb, s. m. (unigawl) Singularness.

Unigolder, s. m. (unigawl) Singularness.

Unigoli, v. a. (unigawl) To render solitary or singular; to become singular.

Unigolrwyd, s. m. (unigawl) Solitariness.

Unigrwyd, s. m. (unig) Loneliness, solitariness.

Unionad, s. m. (uniawn) A straightening, a righting, a making even, a rectifying.

Uniondeb, s. m. (uniawn) Rightness, rectitude, uprightness; straightness; evenness.

Unionder, s. m. (uniawn) Rightness; straightness.

Uniondra, s. m. (uniawn) Rightness; directness.

Unionez, s. m. (uniawn) Rightness; directness.

Uniongonglawg, a. (uniawngongyl) Rectangular.

Uniongongyl, s. f.—pl. uniongonglau (uniawn—congyl) A right angle.

Uniongred, s. f. (uniawn—cred) Orthodoxy. *a. Of right belief, orthodox.*

Uniongyrc, s. m. (uniawn—cyrc) A direct course. *a. Of a direct course; immediate.*

Yr ysbryd a henyw o Dad yr ysbrydoz; yr hwn a elwir vely, mae yn debygawl, o herwyd eu henyw hwynt o hono ev yn uniongyrc, heb vod allagofion yn cydgerzed, nac yn cyvryngu dim oll.

The spirit proceeded from the Father of spirits; who is so called, it is probable, because of their proceeding from him immediately, without second causes being concurring, or contributing any thing at all. *Ier. Owain.*

Uniongyrcawl, a. (uniongyrc) Directly proceeding.

Uniongyrciad, s. m. (uniongyrc) A directly proceeding.

Uniongyrcu, v. a. (uniongyrc) To proceed directly.

Unioni, v. a. (uniawn) To straighten, to rectify; to make even; to become straight.

Unionran, s. f. (uniawn—rhan) An exact portion.

Unionraniad, s. m. (unionran) A sharing exactly.

Unionranu, v. a. (unionran) To share exactly.

Unionred, s. f. (uniawn—rhed) A direct course. *a. Directly recurrent.*

Unionrwyd, s. m. (uniawn) Straightness.

Unionferth, a. (uniawn—ferth) Straightly falling.

Unionferthawl, a. (unionferth) Of a perpendicular fall or dip.

Unionferthiad, s. m. (unionferth) A dipping perpendicularly.

Unionferthu, v. a. (unionferth) To dip perpendicularly.

Unionfyth, a. (uniawn—syth) Directly erect.

Unionfythawl, a. (unionfyth) Tending to a perpendicular erectness.

Unionfythiad, s. m. (unionfyth) A rendering perpendicularly erect.

Unionfythu, v. a. (unionfyth) To render perfectly erect or upright.

Unionwr, s. m.—pl. unionwyr (uniawn—gwr) A straightener.

Unionyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (uniawn) A straightener.

Unlev, s. f. (lleu) Sameness of tone. *a. Of one tone, of the same sound; monotonous.*

Awdyl yw sain unlev y geiriau gobenyziawl.

Rhyme is the unison sound of the terminating words.

Barzas.

Unllaw, s. f. (llaw) One hand. *a. One-handed, single-handed.*

Bwrw a'th unllaw, cais a'th zwylaw.

Cast with thy one hand, get with thy two hands. *Adage.*

Unllawlawg, a. (unllaw) Having one hand.

Unllawlawg vyz mammaeth.

A nurse is single-handed.

Adage.

Unlle, s. m. (lle) One place, same place; any place, any where. *Ni bum yn unlle, I have not been any where.*

Unlled,

Urzawn, a. (urz) Of a dignified or exalted nature.

Beirz wogawn barz urzawn urzwz,
Urzawl cerz, can ediveirwz.

Ye energetic bards, do honour to an *honourable* bard, the
graduated of song, through repentance. *Cynxelw.*

Urzedig, a. (urz) Dignified; being ordained.

Prydai y prydyzion—
Gan rwyv Bangor, gor goron urzedig.

The poets would poetize before the chief of Bangor, the
choir of a *dignified* crown. *Iorwerth Beli.*

Urzedigaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (urzedig) Ordination.

Urzedigaw, v. a. (urzedig) To render dignified;
to ordinate; to become dignified.

Urzedigawl, a. (urzedig) Tending to dignify.

Urzedigrwyz, s. m. (urzedig) A dignified state.

Urzeiniad, s. m. (urzain) Dignification.

Urzeiniaw, v. a. (urzain) To render dignified.

Urzeiniawl, a. (urzain) Dignifying; tending to
honour.

Mae'r penfyz, Dovyv dwyvawl, gyda thi
1th urzoni eneth urzeiniawl.

The object of the faith, the Divine Regulator, is with thee,
to exalt thee, thou *honoured* virgin. *D. Zu o Hirasug.*

Urzen, s. f. (urz—gen) A superior intelligence
or genius; a sacred intelligence. *a. Of super-
rior genius.*

Awdyl urzen amgen amgall digawn.

A different song of *superior intellect* amply comprehensive.
Cynxelw.

Gwanai yn nghynghor eifor Medrawd
Mal Urien urzen, a'i amgyfrawd.

He that is second to Medrod would distinguish in council,
like Urien of *exalted* genius, with his comprehension. *Meilyr.*

Gwyr Powys—
Cad orllawes orllawen,
Pedair cynnezw, cadw eadyr urzen,
Ar zeg yr dugant o Veigen.

The men of Powys, in far-extending battle triumphant,
fourteen prerogatives, the preservation of mighty *preeminence*
of genius, they bore from Meigen. *Cynxelw.*

Urziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (urz) A dignifying, a
conferring of honour; a giving of degree,
rank, or order; an ordaining.

Urziain, a. (urz) Abounding with dignity.

Dywawd derwyzon—
O wyron Owain,
Ar wyneb Prydain
Un urziain Llundain,
O landeithi.

Druids declare, of the descendants of Owain, over the face
of Britain one shall be *supreme* of London, of sacred character.
Ll. P. Moq, i L. ab Iorwerth.

Urziannawl, a. (urziant) Dignifying.

Urziannu, v. a. (urziant) To create dignity.

Urziannus, a. (urziant) Dignifying.

Urziannusaw, v. a. (urziannus) To render dig-
nified; to become honourable.

Urziant, s. m. (urz) Dignification; ordination.

Urziator, ger. (urziad) In dignifying.

Urzin, a. (urz) Being honoured or exalted.

Cyvoethawg Zuw urzin.

The powerful God of *exalted* state.

Taliesin.

Urzineb, s. m. (urzin) A dignified state.

Urzoldeb, s. m. (urzawl) A dignified state; ho-
nourableness; the state of being ordained.

Urzolder, s. m. (urzawl) A dignified state.

Urzoldra, s. m. (urzawl) A dignified state.

Urzolez, s. m. (urzawl) A dignified state.

Urzoles, s. f.—pl. t. au (urzawl) A female who
holds dignity or rank.

Urzoli, v. a. (urzawl) To render dignified; to
ordinate, to ordain.

Urzoliad, s. m. (urzawl) A dignifying, a con-
ferring of rank, degree, or orders; ordination.

Urzoliaeth, s. m. (urzawl) Ordination.

Urzolrwyz, s. m. (urzawl) A dignified state.

Urzoni, v. a. (urzawn) To exalt, to honour.

Urzoniad, s. m. (urzawn) Exaltation, a honouring.

Urzoniant, s. m. (urzawn) Exaltation, honour.

Urzrad, s. m.—pl. t. au (urz—rhâd) An exalt-
ing virtue.

Urzun, s. m. (urz) An exalted state or rank.

Urzunaw, v. a. (urzun) To honour, to exalt.

Urzunawl, a. (urzun) Tending to honour.

Urzuniad, s. m. (urzun) A dignification.

Urzuniannu, v. a. (urzuniant) To endow with
preeminence.

Urzuniannus, a. (urzuniant) Tending to exaltation.

Urzuniant, s. m. (urzun) Preeminence, honour.

Urzwisg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (urz—gwisg) A robe of
state, a dress of formality, a dress of order.

Urzwr, s. m.—pl. urzwyr (urz—gwr) A man who
dignifies; one who ordains or confers orders.

Urzyn, s. m. (urz) A dignified or exalted one.

Wyr Owain Prydain praf zycryn galon—
Mab Iorwerth mad ganed urzyn.

The grandson of Owain of Britain, the ample terror of the
foes; the son of Iorwerth, happily was the *exalted* one be-
gotten. *Ll. P. Moq.*

Uriad, s. m.—pl. t. on (ur) That is preeminent,
an exalted one; an elder.

Dug llawfon Aron uriad
Aeron a dail.—

The hand-stick of Aaron the *elder* bore berries and leaves.
I. ab Hywel Swardwal.

US, s. m. r.—pl. t. ion. What, being about any
thing, constitutes its external appearance; also
the husks of corn, or chaff. *a. Outside; illu-
sive; trifling, light, frail. It is a general ter-
mination of words of quality or adjectives; as
gwezus, covered with decency, of a decent
appearance, or seemly.*

Adwen hen varç us.

An old horse knows *chaff*.

Adage.

Yrenaid, goçel rinwez
Y corf us o'i velus vez.

My soul, avoid the nature of the *frail* body and its honeyed
enjoyment. *D. ab Darys Llwyd.*

Usaiz, a. (us) Of the nature of a husk, husky;
*like chaff.

Ufawg, a. (us) Abounding with husks or chaff.

Ufion, s. pl. aggr. (us) Chaff, husks of corn.

Ufiongrug, s. m.—pl. t. au (ufion—crug) A chaff
heap.

Ufioni, v. a. (ufion) To yield husks or chaff.

Ufilyd, a. (us) Abounding with chaff, full of chaff.

Ufilydrwyz, s. m. (uflyd) The state of being full
of chaff.

Ust, s. m. (us) A silence; a hush, or hift. It is
also the imperative verb: Hush!

Y taranau—
Duw a bair; ar ei air ant
Ust ewybr a dystawant.

Thunder-claps God doth cause; at his word they become a
sudden *silence* and are stilled. *D. Iorwerth.*

Ustiad, s. m. (ust) A silencing, a hushing.

Ustiaw, v. a. (ust) To silence, to quell, to hush.

Ufwyz, a. (us—gwyz) Of peeled surface.

Lliwgoç ei lavnawr, aefawr ufwyz.

Red-stained his blade, shield of *tattered* front. *Llygad Gwr.*

Gwr eurglawr aefawr ufwyz holli.

A hero splitting the gold-covered shield of *tattered* front.
H. Poet ab Grifri.

Ufyn,

W E D

Ufyn, *s. m. dim. (us)* A single husk or chaff.

Ufyn wyv, ac eisiau nerth,
Ag angyu yn ogyngerth!

A frail chaff am I, and wanting strength, with death in
suspense! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Utgorn, *s. m. —pl. utgyrn (udgorn)* A trumpet.

UTH, *s. m. r.* That is extreme; extended or out.

Uthraiz, *a. (uthyr)* Tending to astonish.

Uthraw, *v. a. (uthyr)* To astonish, to amaze; to terrify.

Uthrawl, *a. (uthyr)* Astonishing, amazing; terrific, horrible.

Uthredig, *a. (uthyr)* Astonished; terrified.

Uthrez, *s. m. (uthyr)* Astonishment; horror.

Uthriad, *s. m. (uthyr)* An astonishing.

Uthroldeb, *s. m. (uthrawl)* Astonishment; awfulness; horribleness.

Uthrollder, *s. m. (uthrawl)* Astonishment; awfulness; horribleness.

Uthrolez, *s. m. (uthrawl)* Astonishingness; awfulness; horribleness.

Uthroli, *v. a. (uthrawl)* To render astonishing; to render awful; to render terrified; to become awful; to become terrified.

Uthrolrwyz, *s. m. (uthrawl)* Awfulness.

W F T

Uthyr, *s. m. (uth)* That stunneth. *a.* Awful, wonderful; astonishing; terrific; horrible.

Y cythraul acw uthr-was.

The fiend yonder a horrid sight.

W. Lleyu.

Uwç, *prep. (uç)* Above, over; also used for *uçaç*, higher, upper.

Uwç pen no dwy ysgwyz.

Higher a head than two shoulders.

Adage.

Uwçder, *s. m. (uwç)* Highness, altitude.

Uwçdra, *s. m. (uwç)* Highness, altitude.

Uwçez, *s. m. (uwç)* Highness, altitude.

Uwçel, *a. (uwç)* High, lofty; eminent.

Uwd, *s. m. (wd)* Any liquid thickened by boiling meal in it; hasty-pudding; bargoo; pap; or the like mixtures. *Uwd peilliad*, flour boiled in milk; *uwd maiz glas*, grits boiled in whey; *uwd sugaethan*, a poultice.

A vo amyl ei vel rhoed yn ei uwd.

He who has abundance of honey let him put it in his pudding.

Adage.

Uwdaiz, *a. (uwd)* Like hasty-pudding.

Uwdvys, *s. m. (uwd—bys)* The nursing finger, the fore-finger.

W.

W E D

W This vowel sound is an inflection of *o*; and it expresses a tendency from or out; and with respect to the gender or words the *w* denotes the masculine and *o* the feminine. It is used as an interjection expressive of alarm.

Wab, *s. m. —pl. t. iau (ab)* A slap, a stroke.

Wabiad, *s. m. (wab)* A slapping, a beating.

Wabiaw, *v. a. (wab)* To slap, to beat, to cuff.

Wabiwr, *s. m. —pl. wabiwyr (wab—gwr)* A slapper.

WB, *s. m. r.* The state of being expelled; the state of being out, over, or up. *interj.* It is expressive of anxiety: ah!

Wb wyr! nawz Duw rhagoc! er y byd na wnewç hyny: ni zaeth neb erioed i erci yr arç hono (Olwen) a elai a'i vywyd ganto.

Avaunt ye men! God's protection before you! for the world do not so: no body ever came to demand that gift (Olwen) who went away with his life. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Wb o'r hin, o'r wybyr heno!

Out with the weather, from the sky to-night!

D. ab Gwilym.

Wbain, *v. a. (wb)* To make a howling, to howl.

Wbwb, *interj. (wb repeated)* It is expressive of distress, anxiety, and revolting.

Wç, *s. m. r.* A spread out, or expansion.

Wçw, *interj. (wç)* It is expressive of calling out for assistance: Hoa.

WD, *s. m. r.* That is extreme, extended, or stretched out.

Wedi, *adv. (gwedi)* After, afterwards; then.

Y da a el yn dy waith
Wedi'r el y daw'r eilwaith;
Dy ran o dir arianna,
Dy wlad oll a dal y da.

The property expended in the work, after it is gone the second time it will come thy portion of rent producing land, thy whole country will the property make good.

Iorwerth Fynglwyd.

W F T

Weithian, *adv. (gwaith)* This time, now, at length. It is used for *y waith hon*, *y weithon*, and *weithion*.

Weithiau, *adv. (gwaith)* Sometimes, now and then.

Eizig—

Wrth glywed, tybied vod dyn,

E glyw weithiau drwt gwlythyn.

The jealous one in listening, thinking there is a man, he sometimes hears the noise of the falling dew-drop. *T. Pry.*

Weithion, *adv. (gwaith)* This time, now; at length.

Weithon, *adv. (gwaith)* This time, now; at last.

Wel, *v. imp. (gwel)* Lo, behold, see, see now.

conj. So, well. *Wel dacw wo*, lo yonder it is:

wel diso, see now below: *wel duço*, lo above:

wel dyma izi beth, well here is some for her:

wel dyna iti, see there now for you.

Wel, dyna weled anhawz!

Well, that is a difficult perception!

D. ab Gwilym.

Wela, *v. imp. (wel)* Lo, behold, see, see now;

well. *Wela dyma vi*, see now here am I: *wela*

paid, well then be quiet: *wela hui*, very well

then, well then it shall be so.

WV, *s. m. r.* A flow, glide, or running out; that is liquid.

WF, *s. m. r.* Motion from or out; expulsion.

Wft, *s. m. (wf)* A push off; a slight, or scorn; a fie, an expression of disapprobation.

Wft i'r dyn a wftio bawb heb wybod mwy am dano.

Fie upon the person whom every body cries fie upon without knowing any more about him.

Adage.

Wftiad, *s. m. (wft)* A pushing off scornfully; a shewing disapprobation with surprize; a crying fie upon.

Wftiaw, *v. a. (wft)* To push away with disapprobation; to cry shame; to cry fie.

W R T

WG, *s. m. r.* An overspread; an outside.
Whw, *interj.* It is expressive of calling out for assistance.
WI, *interj.* It is expressive of joy: Hey; hey-day; oh.

O wi! O Zuwl y pyniver gwaith yz arvaethafant ierll
 Caer gwrthwynebu i Rufuz, ac nis gallafant!
 O yes! O God! the number of times that the earls of
 Chester purposed to oppose Grufuz, and they could not!
Bugoz G. ab Cynan.

Am vy ngwzv ei bregiau—
 Wawr euraid: wi, o'r aërwy!

Round my neck her arms, the golden luminary: oh, what
 a wreath!
D. ab Gwilym.

Wi! o'r greft yw ar ei gryd:
 Wi! o'r lliw ar y llewys!

Oh! what art there is on his vest: Oh! what a colour on the
 skirts!
D. ab Gwilym i baen.

Wiçwaç, *interj.* (gwiç) It is expressive of frolick.
Wihi, *s. m.* (wi) The whinnying of a horse.
Wihïad, *s. m.* (wihï) A whinnying, as a horse.
Wihïaw, *v. a.* (wihï) To whinny, like a horse.
Winc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (gwinc) A chaffinch.
WL, *s. m. r.* That is subtle, fine, or small.
WLL, *s. m. r.*—*pl. yllod.* A fragment, a fraction.
WM, *s. m. r.* That closes about; a covert; a
 void, or hollow.
Wmp, *s. m.* (wm) A covert, or a shade.

—Mal imp coedyz,
 Wmp ar dalwrn ei vwrn vyz.

Like the shoots of trees, a shade on the headland its load
 will be.
Llywarc Bentwrc.

WN, *s. m. r.* That is on, upon, close, or at;
 that is beginning or commencing; that tends
 to; that is of an energetic nature.

Wnc, *s. m.* (wn) The state of being close, at, or
 hard by; proximity. *a.* Close, near, hard by.
prep. Near, nigh. *adv.* Here.

Dywezi o wnc, galanas o bell.

Espousal from a neighbourhood, murder from afar. *Adage.*

Wnco, *pron. m.* (wnc) That one at a distance,
 speaking of the masculine: the feminine is
onco. *Dyved.*

Wng, *s. m.*—*pl. yngon* (wnc) The state of being
 close, at, or by. *a.* Close, near, hard by;
 strait. *prep.* Near, nigh. *adv.* Here. *Engyrrh*
yngau, difficulty the most confined.

Ing yn ing yngon eangez.

Strait in strait be proximities of amplitude. *Adage.*

Trwy a thrwy, wng a rhwng, y daethan';
 Traw a thraw, undoeth Bran a Melgan.

Through and through, close and between, they came;
 over and over, of the same course Bran and Melgan.
Myrçin.

WO, *s. m. r.* A motion out or ended; a call
 made to stop a horse. *v. imper.* Wo, stop,
 stand still.

Wö, *s. m.* The cry of hounds in chace.

WP, *s. m. r.* The state of being out, over, or up.

WR, *s. m. r.* The state of being on, over, or at.

Wrç, *s. m.* (wr) That is high, or rotund.

Wrz, *s. m.* (wr) Touch, contact; impulse.

Wrth, *s. m.* (wr) A touch, a contact, the state
 of being by, opposite, or against.

Wrth, *prep.* (wrth, s.) In contact, close to; by;
 with; in comparison, compared with. *adv.*

While. *Pa beth yw hyny wrth hyn?* What is
 that compared with this? *Wrth vnyed heibio*,
 in going by: *Wrth liw dyz*, by day light:
Nid allaw wrth hyny, I cannot help that: *Wrth*
ganu, while singing: *Taraw wrth*, to meet
 with: *Dos wrth dy bwys*, go taking thy time:

W Y

Cadw ozi wrth y byd, keep from the world:
ymneilltua i wrth y byd, separate thyself from
 the world. *Wrth* is compounded with pro-
 nouns, and is declined thus—*Wrthwy*, *wrthou*,
 by me; *wrthyt*, *wrthot*, by thee; *wrtho*, by
 him, or it; *wrthi*, by her; *wrthym*, *wrthom*,
 by us; *wrthyç*, *wrthoç*, by you; *wrthynt*, by
 them. *Ni elli wrtho*, thou canst not help it:
Wrtho ei hun, by himself.

Calon Sais wrth Gymro.

The heart of an Englishman towards a Welshman. *Adage.*

Rhaid i'r vuwç wrth lofgwrn.

Necessary to the cow the being with a tail. *Adage.*

WS, *s. m. r.* That is impulsive, that is preci-
 pitous; action, or exertion, effort; ardor.

Wig, *s. m.* (ws) That opens or separates.

Wit, *s. m.* (ws) A thrust, push, or drive; a
 gust; the hypochondria, the hip.

Wiw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (ws) That abounds with
 impulse or energy; an epithet for the horse;
 a steed.

Os gweywyr, ewç dros Gaer Wynt;
 Os harnais wiw arnynt—
 Yngelwç.

If spears, go ye over Winchester; if on them fixed harness
 be, hide yourselves.
L. Allen.

WT, *s. m. r.* That is extreme, or outward; out.

Wtre, *s. f.*—*pl. wtrëyz* (wt—rhe) A lane.

Wttres, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (wt—trës) A revel, a ca-
 rousal.

Carw mewn cor!—
 Cyn y fair canu 'feren,
 A myn'd i wttres a merç,
 A rhozi neges Rhyzerç.

A buck in a choir! before the bargain he sings a mase, and
 goes to revel with a damsel, and presents the gift of Rhyzerç.
G. ab Hywel ab Tudyr.

Wttresfaiz, *a.* (wttres) Revelous, apt to carouse.

Wttresawl, *a.* (wttres) Revelling, carousing.

Wttresgar, *a.* (wttres) Revelous, fond of feasting.

Wttresgarwç, *s. m.* (wttresgar) Riotousness, revelry.

Wttresiad, *s. m.* (wttres) A revelling, a carousing.

Wttresiaeth, *s. f.* (wttres) Loose festivity.

Lluniais mewn llanerc
 Wttresiaeth traserc
 I winvaeth wenverç.

I prepared in a glade a carousal of ardent love for a wine-
 nurtured damsel fair.
D. Edward.

Wttresu, *v. a.* (wttres) To carouse, to riot, to revel.

Wttreswr, *s. m.*—*pl. wttreswyr* (wttres—gwr) A
 carouser, a riotous person, a spendthrift.

Wttreswyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (wttres—gwyl) A
 carousal.

Wtyr, *s. m. aggr.* (wt) The small light grain
 amongst corn.

Od oes wtyr mewn das itti.

If there be empty grain in a stack of thine. *Iwan Trew.*

WTH, *s. m. r.* That expands or stretches out.

WY, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t. au.* That proceeds from;
 that is produced; an egg.

Mal wy ar drofol.

Like an egg on a lever. *Adage.*

A zygo yr wy a zwg yr iar.

He that steals the egg will steal the hen. *Adage.*

Wy, *pronon. prep.* Of or to the third person;
 of him, of her, of it; for which *i ei*, *i'w*, *izei*
 are generally used. '*Hi yn vam wy thüd*,' She
 being mother to her father.

Wybraiz,

W Y V

Wybraiz, a. (wybyr) Like the firmament.

Mis ebrill wybraiz gorthir;
Lluzedig ygain; llwm tîr.

The month of April *aerial* is the horizon; fatigued the
oxen; bare the land. *Aneurin.*

Wybraw, v. a. (wybyr) To form a firmament; to
move in the air; to soar into the air; to be-
come aerial.

Wybrawl, a. (wybyr) Firmamental; aerial.

Y paderau—
Gwlith wybrawl gwlaw wyth ebrill.

The beads seem as *aerial* dew of April eight times purified.
Ieuan Rhuiz.

Wybreiziad, s. m. (wybraiz) A rendering like
the firmament; a becoming aerial.

Wybreiziaw, v. a. (wybraiz) To render firma-
mental; to render aerial; to become like air.

Wybren, s. f.—pl. t. i (wybyr) A firmament.

Ardwyad cancad—
Ys cynt no rhywynt uŷ rhuz wybren.

The swayer through a hundred battles; he is more quick
than a storm-wind over the ruddy *welkin*.
Ll. P. Moŷ, i Gr. ab Llywelyn.

Drwy'r wybrenyŷ y dyz a dân
Ei lwyrywŷ wely arian.

Through the *skies* the day doth spread his silver couch su-
premely gay. *D. Ionawr.*

Wybrenaiz, a. (wybren) Firmamental; atmos-
pheric.

Wybrenawl, a. (wybren) Firmamental; atmos-
pheric.

Wybrgoel, s. f. (wybyr—coel) Aëromancy.

Wybriad, s. c.—pl. wybriaid (wybyr) That is of
the firmament; that exists in the air.

Llemyffen—
A'i hediad flaim wybriad flwŷ.

The falcon with her gleaming flight a flizzing inhabitant of
air. *O. Briwton.*

Wybriaeth, s. m. (wybyr) Aërology; formation
of air.

Wybrig, a. (wybyr) Firmamental; atmospheric.

Wybrliw, s. m. (wybyr—lliw) A cerulean hue.

Wybrwr, s. m.—pl. wybrwyr (wybyr—gwr) One
of the firmament; one who soars into the air;
an aërologist.

Ni vynwn, er mwyn v'enaid,
Wybrwr llon, a'm bwriai'r llaid.

I would not, for the sake of my soul, have a lively *flier* in
the air, that would throw me in the dirt.
Ieu. ab Huw, i evyn marŷ dlawg.

Wybyr, s. f.—pl. wybrau (gwybyr) Firmament,
or atmosphere; the sky; ether; the least pos-
sible thing.

Nid yfgavyn ond wybyr.

There is nothing so light as *air*.

Adage.

Yr haul—
Ymzangaws erov, coy certh,
Yn entyrŷ wybyr, cyn anterth.

Thou sun, shew thyself for my sake, with sure sign, in the
midst of the *firmament*, before the time of noon.

G. Llwyd ab Davyŷ.

Moefen vu varw o henaint;
Ni bu ar hwn wybyr o haint.

Moses did die of old age; there was upon him not the
smallest sign of disease. *L. G. Colbi.*

Wyd, v. (wy) Art, thou art. It is used for
wyd ti, when no emphasis is required.

Wyengawl, a. (wy—engawl) Oviparous.

Wyengi, v. a. (wy—engi) To propagate by eggs.

Wyv, v. (wy) Am, I am. When the person is
emphatically discriminated *mi* is used with it:

W Y N

Wyu vi yn barawd ond nid wyd ti, I am ready,
but *thou* art not.

Wyu tridyblyg hen, wyv anwadal drud,
Wyv ehud, wyv anwar:
Y fawl a'm caroez ni'm car!

I am old three ways bent, I am sickly bold, I am heedless,
I am wild: the one who loved me loves me not!
Llywarc Hen.

Wyl, s. m. (wy—yl) A flow or gush out; a wail.

Wylad, s. m. (wyl) A wailing, a weeping.

Wylaw, v. a. (wyl) To wail, to weep, to cry.

Wyli zagrau heiltion, thou wilt weep salt tears.

Wylid ni wyl ei berŷen.

Let him weep who sees not his owner.

Adage.

Hawz peri i vingam wylaw.

It is easy to cause the wry-mouth to weep.

Adage.

Myvi wylav am Zavyz;
A wylwyr vi eli vyz.

Myself I will weep for Davyz; what I do weep it will be a
false. *L. G. Colbi.*

Wylov, s. m. (wyl—ov) A weep, a wailing.

Wylovaeth, s. m. (wylov) A wailing, a weeping.

Clywais lev clais wylovaeth,
Cnill dros y wlad irad aeth!

I heard a cry of the breaking out of *weeping*, a knell over
the country woefully hath gone! *Ieu. Thomas.*

Wylovain, v. a. (wylov) To wail, to weep.

Wylovez, s. m. (wylov) A weeping, a wailing;
mourning, lamentation.

Wylovi, v. a. (wylov) To wail, to weep; to sob.

Wylovus, a. (wylov) Wailing; doleful.

Wyn, s. pl. aggr. (oen) Lambs. *Wyn baŷ, little*
lambs.

Wyna, v. a. (wyn) To collect lambs.

Os gebyn a gaif dyn da
Yn y ŷwacn, yn iaŷ wyna.

If fetters be a good man's lot in the event, adieu with col-
lecting lambs. *Llywelyn ab Gutyn.*

Wyneb, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwyneb) A face, a vi-
sage; a surface. *Wyneb uŷel*, of a high look;
derbyn wyneb, a receiving the presence, a re-
ceiving fairly; *ar y wyneb*, upon the surface.

Wyneb trist drwg a ery.

A sad countenance awaits mischief.

Adage.

Tri feth ŷyz ar wraig, a garo weled y cyntav nis anghar y
zau arall: wyneb ei hun mewn dryŷ; cebyn ei gwro bell, a
gorŷerŷwr yn ei gwely.

Three things appertain to a woman, who loves to see the
first she will not dislike to see the other two: her own face in
a glass; her husband's back far off, and a paramour in her
bed. *Triŷŷ.*

Wynebawg, a. (wyneb) Having a face; faced.

Wynebawl, a. (wyneb) Belonging to the face.

Wynebiad, s. m. (wyneb) A facing, a fronting.

Wynebpryd, s. m. (wyneb—pryd) A countenance.

Wynebu, v. a. (wyneb) To face, to front.

Wynebus, a. (wyneb) Of countenance; of goodly
visage; seemly.

Wynebwarth, s. m. (wyneb—gwarth) A face co-
vering; shame of face; blush of face; an af-
front; also the fine in law for an affront.

Wynebwarth pawb ei faræd heb zerŷavael.

The affront fine of every one is his insult fine without ad-
vancement. *Welsh Laws.*

Y dryfawr, os ettail yr un o'r penŷwyzogion, taled izo ei
wynebwarth.

The doorkeeper, if he obstructs any one of the chief officers,
he must pay to him his *blush of face*. *Welsh Laws.*

Wynebwriad, s. m. (wyneb—gwnriad) A fine-
drawing.

Wynebwriaw, v. a. (wyneb—gwnriaw) To fine-
draw.

Wynebwr,

Wynebwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* wynebwyrr (wyneb—gwr) A facer.

Wynos, *s. pl. dim.* (wyn) Lamkins.

Wyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (wy—yr) That is spread, stretched, or extended; a grandchild; a grandson.

Ni gerir yn llwyr
Oni zelo yr wyr.

There will be no loving completely until the grandchild comes.

Og, a Garrym, a Diasbad, tair wyrion
Bwlç, a Cyvwlç, a Sevwlç.

Groan, Shout, and Scream, the three grandchildren of Gath, Tear, and Rent.
H. Culbwç—Mabinogion.

Wyrain, *a.* (wyr) Spreading, extending.

Disgynfid yn drwm rhag alawvez wyrain,
Wyre llu llawes ysgwydawl.

There was a heavy falling down from the spreading flow of mead, the spread of a host with trailing shields. *Aneurin.*

Wyraw, *v. a.* (wyr) To distend, to reach out.

Wyre, *s. f.* (wyr) A spread, an expanse. *Yr Wyre Fawr, Yr Wyre Vac,* The Great Spread, The Little Spread, rivers in Cardiganshire.

Wyres, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (wyr) A granddaughter.

Wys, *s. m.* (wy—ys) Aptitude or tendency for motion.

Wysawg, *a.* (wys) Having aptitude; abounding with currency or fluidity. *Caer Wysawg*, one of the old names of Oxford.

Wysg, *s. m.* (wys) A tendency forward, tendency, direction bias; presence; a current, course, or stream. *Ar wysg y Ceisariad*, in pursuit of the Romans: *Llusga ve yn wysg ei draed*, drag him with his feet foremost: *Yn wysg dy drawyn*, in the direction of thy nose.

Canaid lu creu-dwyfç
A gerzant i' th wyfç,
Yn llu aur dur-vrwyfç,
Yn llwyr dorv-tyz.

A glorious blood-spilt host will come into thy presence, as a golden host conquering, a multitude completely free.
D. Zu o Hiraucg.

Aethym—
Yn wyfç vy mhen yn efgud.

I went in the direction of my head nimbly. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Wyfç, *adv.* (wys) In a forward direction; forward. *Dos wyfç dy ben*, go with thy head forwards, go headlong.

Wyfçaw, *v. n.* (wyfç) To move onward; to glide onward; to go headlong.

Wyt, *v.* (wyd) Art, thou art. When there is an emphasis required to distinguish the second person from any other *Ti* is added: *Wyt yma*, thou art here; *wyt ti yna*, art not another, thou art there, and not another.

Neud wyt wr aerdwr, ardwyras cad
Cedernyd Eneas.

Surely thou art a man that is the bulwark of conflict, a sturdy swayer of battle of the prowess of Eneas.
Ll. P. Moç, 1 L. ab Iorwerth.

Wyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (wy—yth) The state of being extended out, or separate from an identity; the number eight, eight. *a.* Eight.

Wythaw, *v. a.* (wyth) To form into eight, to make up eight; to divide into eight parts.

Wythawl, *a.* (wyth) Belonging to eight.

Wythban, *s. m.* (wyth—ban) That is of eight parts; that is of eight verses; that is of eight syllables. *a.* Of eight parts.

Wythbanawg, *a.* (wythban) Of eight parts; of eight verses; of eight syllables.

Wythblyg, *s. m.* (wyth—plyg) That is of eight folds. *a.* Of eight folds.

Wythblygawl, *a.* (wythblyg) Of eight folds.

Wythblygiad, *s. m.* (wythblyg) A forming of eight folds.

Wythblygu, *v. a.* (wythblyg) To render eight fold.

Wythdeg, *s. m.* (wyth—deg) Eighteen. *a.* Eighteen.

Wythdegved, *s. m.* (wythdeg) Eighteenth. *a.* Eighteenth.

Wythdro, *s. m.* (wyth—tro) That is of eight turns. *a.* Of eight turns.

Wythdroed, *s. m.* (wyth—troed) That is eight-footed. *a.* Eight-footed.

Wythdroedawg, *a.* (wythdroed) Having eight feet.

Wythzeg, *s. m.* (wyth—deg) Eighty. *a.* Eighty.

Wythzegved, *s. m.* (wythzeg) Eightieth. *a.* Eightieth.

Wythved, *s. m.* (wyth) An eighth. *a.* Eighth.

Wythveddyz, *s. m.* (wythved—dyz) Eighth day.

Wythvedwaith, *s. f.* (wythved—gwaith) Eighth time.

Wythganved, *s. m.* (wythgant) Eight hundredth.

Wythganvedwaith, *s. f.* (wythganved—gwaith) The eight hundredth time.

Wythganmil, *s. m.* (wythgant—mil) Eight hundred thousands. *a.* Eight hundred thousand.

Wythganmilved, *s. m.* (wythganmil) An eight hundred thousandth.

Wythgant, *s. m.* (wyth—cant) Eight hundred. *a.* Eight hundred.

Wythganwaith, *s. pl.* (wythgant—gwaith) Eight hundred times.

Wythiad, *s. m.* (wyth) A forming of eight; a making up eight; a dividing into eight parts.

Wythmis, *s. m.* (wyth—mis) A space of eight months. *a.* Of eight months.

Wythmlwyz, *s. m.* (wyth—blwyz) That is of eight years. *a.* Of eight years.

Wythmlwyzawl, *a.* (wythmlwyz) Octennial.

Wythmlynez, *s. m.* (wyth—blynez) That is of eight years. *a.* Of the duration of eight years.

Wythmlynezawl, *a.* (wythmlynez) Octennial.

Wythnos, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (wyth—nos) That consists of eight nights; a week. *Wythnos y gwexiau*, rogation week. Anciently the days of the week were thus named—*Unveddyz*, first day; *deuveddyz*, *deueddyz*, *eilveddyz*, second day; *trydeddyz*, third day; *pedrydyz*, fourth day; *phummeddyz*, fifth day; *çweçeddyz*, sixth day; *seithveddyz*, seventh day.

Wythnos y llwynawg.

The week of the fox.

Adage.

Wythnosawl, *a.* (wythnos) Weekly, belonging to a week.

Wythnos, *v. a.* (wythnos) To form a week, to divide into weeks.

Wythnosiad, *s. m.* (wythnos) A forming a week, a dividing into weeks.

Wythnyz, *s. m.* (wyth—dyz) A space of eight days. *a.* Of eight days.

Wythnyziawl, *a.* (wythnyz) Of eight days.

Wythnyn, *s. m.* (wyth—dyn) That is of eight persons. *a.* Of eight persons.

Wythnynawl, *a.* (wythnyn) Of eight persons.

Wythoçrawg, *a.* (wythoçyr) Octagonal.

Wythoçrawl, *a.* (wythoçyr) Octagonal.

Wythoçri, *v. a.* (wythoçyr) To form an octagon.

Wythoçriad, *s. m.* (wythoçyr) A forming an octagon.

Wythoçyr, *s. m.* (wyth—oçyr) An octagon. *a.* Of eight sides.

Wythonglawg,

Wythonglawg, *a.* (wythongyl) Octangular.
 Wythonglawl, *a.* (wythongyl) Octangular.
 Wythongli, *v. a.* (wythongyl) To form an octangular figure.
 Wythongliad, *s. m.* (wythongyl) A forming an octangular figure.
 Wythongyl, *s. m.* (wyth—ongyl) That has eight angles. *a.* Octangular.
 Wythor, *s. m.* (wyth—or) That has eight borders. *a.* Of eight borders.
 Wythorawl, *a.* (wythor) Of eight borders.
 Wythori, *v. a.* (wythor) To make to consist of eight borders.
 Wythoriad, *s. m.* (wythor) A making to consist of eight borders.
 Wythran, *s. f.* (wyth—rhan) That has eight shares. *a.* Of eight shares or parts.
 Wythranawl, *a.* (wythran) Relating to what consists of eight parts.

Wythryw, *s. m.* (wyth—rhyw) That consists of eight forts. *a.* Of eight forts.

Wythryw yd a thri o wair.

Eight forts of corn and three of hay.

D. ab Gwilym.

Wythrywiad, *s. m.* (wythryw) A forming into eight forts.
 Wythrywiaw, *v. a.* (wythryw) To form eight forts.
 Wythrywiawg, *a.* (wythryw) Of eight forts.
 Wythrywiawl, *a.* (wythryw) Of eight forts.
 Wythfyll, *s. f.* (wyth—fyll) That has eight syllables. *a.* Of eight syllables.
 Wythfyllawg, *a.* (wythfyll) Having eight syllables.
 Wythwaith, *s. f.* (wyth—gwaith) Eight times. *adv.* At eight times.
 Wythweithved, *s. f.* (wythwaith) The eighth time.

Y.

Y. This is a derivative sound, whose origin is E, being short, open, and indistinct, and having much of the character of the Hebrew *sheva*, or that transient sound, which transpires between certain consonants. It is the mutation of O and W in some forms of construction, and it particularly forms the plural of monosyllables. It is also the article *the*, preceding the words with consonant initials; but before vowels, for the sake of euphony, it takes *e* and *r*, as affixes, to form *yz*, *yr*. With verbs it assumes an adverbial character; and often is a mere expletive sound.

Gwyn vyd y verç a allo vod gan ei hunan.

Happy is the woman that can be by herself. *Adage.*

Ar ziwez y mae barnu.

On the conclusion is to be judging. *Adage.*

Arthur—

Yn mlaen llu Camlan y llas.

Arthur, in the front of the host of Camlan was he slain. *L. G. Cuth.*

YB, *s. m. r.* A state of expulsion; the state of being out, over, or up.

Ybain, *v. a.* (wb) To make a howling; to howl.

Yç, *s. m. r.* That is out, over, or before: a neat, bullock, or ox. *Yçain*, kine, oxen.

Ni fengis yr yç du ar dy droed.

The black ox has not trodden on thy foot. *Adage.*

Gwell cen vy hun nog yç arall.

Better a lamb of my own than the ox of another. *Adage.*

Tal yçain yw treth a zodes Mawd Waldeborf, o Gaffell Paen yn Elvael, yn lle aredig cymhorth izi, unwaith bob pedair blynéz.

Payment for oxen is a tax that was established by Mawd Waldeborf, of Paen's Castle in Elvael, instead of the assistant ploughing to her, once every four years. *Debedau.*

Yç, *v.* (yç, *s.*) Ye are, you are; are ye, are you.

Yça, *v. imper.* (yç) Lo, behold, see. *Yça acw*, lo yonder.

Yçad, *s. m.* (yç) A coming in view.

Yçadav, *adv.* (yçad) In a most conspicuous way.

Rhedegawg ton ar hyd traeth:

Yçadav torid arvaeth:

Cad acdo gnawd fo ar fraeth.

Full of motion the wave along the strand: thus plainly a purpose is broken: a battle near him the prattler takes to flight. *Llywarc Hen.*

Yçwaen, *adv.* (çwaen) Peradventure, by chance.

Yçwaith, *conj.* (çwaith) Neither, not even so.

Yçwaneg, *s. m.* (çwaneg) More. *adv.* More.

Yçwanegadwy, *a.* (yçwaneg) Capable of augmentation.

Yçwanegawl, *a.* (yçwaneg) Tending to augment.

Yçwanegedig, *a.* (yçwaneg) Being augmented.

Yçwanegiad, *s. m.* (yçwaneg) Augmentation.

Yçwanegu, *v. a.* (yçwaneg) To augment.

Yçwarz, *s. m.* (çwarz) A tendency to laughter.

Yçwarzawl, *a.* (yçwarz) Tending to laughter.

Yçwarzriad, *s. m.* (yçwarz) A causing laughter.

Yçwarzu, *v. a.* (yçwarz) To cause laughter.

Yçwerzais yn wyç irzyz;

Yn wylaw y daeth yr ail dyz.

I laughed bravely the passing day; weeping came the second day. *D. ab Iwan Du.*

Yçwarian, *adv.* (çwarian) In a gentle manner.

Cyvarçav o eçlyfur byd,

A'm dawed yçwarian:

Iwy wledyç wedi Cyman?

I will congratulate on account of the world, as I gently come forward: Who will reign after Cyman?

Cyvoesi Merçzin.

Yçwerig, *adv.* (çwerig) Playfully, sportively.

Yçwinfa, *adv.* (çwinfa) At present; immediately.

Pan vo yn swperu yçwinfa zecreu nos.

When he is supping just at the beginning of night.

H. Bran—Mabinogion.

Ha wraig! y neb plau y gelain, ti ai gweli yma yçwinfa.

Ha woman! he to whom the corpse belongs, thou shalt see here immediately.

H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Yçydig,

Y D V

Ycydig, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyd) A little, a small quantity; a few. *a.* Little, small as to quantity and number. *adv.* Little.

Ycydig yn amyl a wna llawer.

A little often will make much.

Adage.

Ycydig a wneid am y nev pei difozid ufern.

Little would there be done for heaven if hell were extinguished.

Adage.

Tri ycydig a wna colli llawer: ycydig o anwydau drwg, ycydig o wall, ac ycydig o ledrad.

Three small things will be the means of losing much: a little of angry passions, a little carelessness, and a little theft.

Trioz.

Ycydigaw, v. a. (ycydig) To lessen in quantity or number; to render few; to become few.

Ycydigawl, a. (ycydig) Tending to lessen.

Ycydigder, s. m. (ycydig) A littleness as to quantity and number; fewness, paucity.

Goreu ar bob cware ycydigder.

The best of every play is a little.

Adage.

Ycydigdra, s. m. (ycydig) Littleness, fewness.

Ycydigrwyz, s. m. (ycydig) Littleness, fewness.

Ycydigyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (ycydig) A very little.

Y tir hwn—yr oez rhyw ycydigynau o oleuni yn faethu i mewn izo yn awr ac eilwaith.

This land, there were some small particles of light shooting into it at one time and at another.

Ier. Owain.

YD, s. m. r.—pl. t. au. That is; a being; corn.

Yd byw, standing corn. It forms the termination of a class of nouns, and of some verbs in the infinitive mood.

Po hynav yr yd tebycav yz i'r byd.

By so much the older the corn more like it will be to the world.

Adage.

Tew o vrig y tyv yr on,
Tewac yw cardoteion;
Bai yd y gwellt a bwyd gwyr
Rhy van yw i'r Rhuvainwyr.

*Thick of branches the ash doth grow, more thick are men-
dicants; if the grafts were corn and food for men, too scanty
it would be for the Romans.*

Ieu. Du. y Bilwg.

Yd, adv. (yd, s.) A particle idiomatically used, answering to *it, that, and doth*, in the formation of verbs; and it is often merely an expletive, used for euphony.

Trist yd gwyn pob colledig.

Sadly doth every condemned one complain.

Taliesin.

Tarv cynnygyn can yd weler.

He would intimidate an opponent were he but seen.

Ll. P. Meq.

Hir yd gofeir a gofaav.

Long will be remembered what I record.

D. Benfras.

Yda, v. a. (yd) To gather corn; to go about begging for corn.

Ydaiz, a. (yd) Like corn, of the nature of corn.

Ydawg, a. (yd) Abounding with corn, full of corn.

Ydawl, a. (yd) Belonging to corn, of the quality of grain.

Ydbys, s. pl. aggr. (yd—pys) Vetches. *Ydbys* *tragywyzawl, cichlings.*

Yddir, s. m.—pl. t. oz (yd—tir) Corn land.

Yddy, s. m.—pl. t. au (yd—tŷ) A granary.

Yden, s. f. dim. (yd) A grain of corn; one ear of corn.

Ydvaes, s. m.—pl. ydveusyz (yd—maes) A corn field.

Ydyran, s. f.—pl. ydyrain (yd—brân) A rook.

Y V E

Ydvwyd, s. m. (yd—bwyd) Food made of corn.

Ydvwyd i zyn, cigvwyd i gwn.

Grain food for man, flesh food for dogs.

Adage.

Tri ymborth dyn a barant iecyd, hiroes, a synwyr gloewz ydvwyd, blithwryd, a garzwryd.

The three sustentances of man that will cause health, long life, and clear sense: food made of corn, milk food, and vegetable food.

Catwg ab Gwynlliw.

Ydgeirç, s. pl. aggr. (yd—ceirç) Wild oats.

Ydgist, s. f.—pl. t. iau (yd—cist) A corn bin.

Ydgorz, s. f.—pl. t. au (yd—corz) A corn-yard.

Ydi, v. (yd) Is; it is, he is, she is; is it, is he, is she.

Ydig, s. m. dim. (yd) Degenerate corn; cockle; it is also called *gith*.

Ydlan, s. f.—pl. t. oz (yd—llan) A corn-yard.

Ydoez, v. (pret. of ydyw) Was. But *oez* is mostly used.

Ydwal, s. f.—pl. t. au (yd—gwâl) A corn garth.

Ydwyd, v. (wyd) Art, thou art; art thou. *Pwy ydwyd? who art thou? Ai Meilyr ydwyd? Art thou Meilyr?*

Ydwyv, v. (wyv) Am; I am; am I. *Ydwyv yma, I am here: a ydwyv? am I?*

Ydyç, v. (yç) Ye are, you are; are ye, are you.

Ydynt, v. (ynt) They are; are they. *Dynion ydynt, they are men: ai dynion ydynt? are they men?*

Bost a çelwyz, nid deubeth ydynt.

Boasting and lying, they are not two things.

Adage.

Ydys, s. m. (yd—ys) The calender, a small insect so called.

Ydyw, v. (yw) Is; it is, he is, she is, when the particular person is known.

Dyn ni wna daioni neb
Ydyw un a dau wyneb.

A person who will do no good to any body is the one with two faces.

O. Gwynne.

YZ, s. m. r. That is moving before; that is conspicuous. *a.* Forward; conspicuous. It is the article *the*, used in common with *yr*, before nouns with vowel initials, as *y* is before those with consonants; with verbs it assumes an adverbial character; and it is frequently a mere expletive sound. It is used sometimes as a pronoun. It is also a termination of masculine nouns.

Forz Llanvaglen yz air i nev.

By the way of Llanvaglen it is that we must go to heaven.

Adage.

O erw i gant yr a gwr;
O zwy i un yz a anwr.

From an acre to a hundred will a man proceed; from two to one it is that the fribble falls.

Iuan Deulwyn.

Neum rhozes i Run, rwyv iolyz, cantrev
A çant eidionyz!
Ac un roz oez well nog yz.

Have I not been gifted by Rhun, a chief of celebrity, with district and a hundred kine! but one gift was better than them.

Llywarc Hen.

YV, s. m. r. That is of a flowing or liquid nature; a liquid; a moisture.

Yvadwy, a. (yv) Drinkable, capable of being drank.

Yvawl, a. (yv) Relating to drinking.

Yved, v. a. (yv) To drink. *s. m.* A drinking.

Yv dy gawl cyn oero.

Drink thy broth before it cools.

Adage.

Ar ol yved fyced fyz.

After drinking there comes thirst.

Adage.

Ac os yv un gwas aviaç
I'w vezwi ev, e yz iaç.

And if any youth unwell shall drink so as to make him drunk, he will be well.

Ieu. ab Gr. Lelan, Pr. cotto.

Yvedgar,

Yvedgar, *a.* (yved) Fond of drinking, apt to tipple.
 Yvedgarwç, *s. m.* (yvedgar) Fondness for drinking.
 Yvedyr, *s. m.* (yved) A drinking habit.
 Yvetri, *v. a.* (yvedyr) To drink often; to tipple.
 Yvgar, *a.* (yv) Fond of drink, bibaceous.
 Yvgarwç, *s. m.* (yvgar) Fondness for drink, bibacity.
 Yviad, *s. m.* (yv) A drinking; a bibbing.
 Yvory, *s. m.* (mory) To-morrow. *adv.* To-morrow.
 Yvu, *v. a.* (yv) To drink; to imbibe, to suck.
 Yvwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yvwyr (yv—gwr) A drinker.
 Yvwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* yvwreigez (yv—gwraig) A drinking woman.
 YF, *s. m. r.* A tendency out or from.
 Yflaw, *v. a.* (yfyl) To break off; to shiver.
 Yflon, *s. pl. aggr.* (yfyl) Fragments; shatters.
Dyna vo yn yflon mân, there it is all to shatters.
 Yflyn, *s. m. dim.* (yfyl) A piece, a shiver.
 Yfyl, *s. m. dim.* (yf) That is broken off; a particle.
 YG, *s. m. r.* The state of being open, or void.
 YL, *s. m. r.* That is pervasive; that is apt to move; a moving agent. It is a termination of a class of words.
 Yleni, *s. f.* (eleni) This present year. *adv.* This year.
 YLL, *s. m. r.* That tends to part, or to separate.
 Ylldryd, *s. m.* (yll—tryd) A vagabond, a stroller.
 Ylliad, *s. m.* (yll) A ripping, a dividing.
 Yllt, *s. m.* (yll) A rip, rent, or parting.
 Ylltyd, *s. m.* (yllt) A ripper; an epithet for a plough.
 Yllynez, *s. m.* (llynez) Last year. *adv.* Last year.
 Yllyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (yll) A mole or want.
 YM, *s. m. r.* That tends to identify; that is identic. It is a particle of very general use in composition. Prefixed to verbs, and verbal nouns, it makes a reflexion of the action on the agent or agents; as, *golçi*, to wash; *ymgolçi*, to wash one's self: *sennu*, to chide; *ymsennu*, to chide mutually. It is also the pronoun, *my*, used for *my* or *vy* in certain forms of construction: and, it is the personal verb, *we are*.

Am ŵyn, ym Crist, mwy ni'm cred!

About lambs, my Christ, he will not believe me more!
Guto y Glyn.

Cynghorwr ar wr, yr ai myno gwar;
 Cynghorvynt ni gar wrth ai caro.
 Caru ym myd i'm, a'm digaplo;
 Cariad a'i bwylliad i'm ni ballo;
 Car a'n dadyl dilys, a'm dewiso;
 Cerennyz dovydz beunyz a'm bo!

A counsellor to man, for such as humbly seeks him; envy he will not harbour to who loves him. The love of my society be to me that shall not condemn me; love with his guidance to me let it not fail; the friend whose intercession is sure, may he elect me; the favour of the Creator be it daily to me!

Meilyr ab Gwaŷmai.

Yma, *s. m.* (ma) Here, this place. *adv.* Here, in this place.

Gwae 'nt hwy y gethern
 A vynant ufern
 Byth gwedi yma.

Woe to them the crew, who seek for hell ever after the present.
Ion. Aibraw.

A orçvygo yma a goronir vry.

That conquers here will be crowned above. *Adage.*

Ymaçlud, *s. m.* (açlud) The act of enveloping.
v. a. To obscure one's self; to obscure mutually; to become obscured.

Ymaçludaw, *v. a.* (ymaçlud) To be obscuring; to obscure mutually; to become obscured.

Ioseph a ymaçludws gorf yr Iesu mewn llian glan.

Joseph shrouded the body of Jesus in clean linen.

Ymaçludawl, *a.* (ymaçlud) Tending to be enveloped.

Ymaçludiad, *s. m.* (ymaçlud) A becoming enveloped; a mutually obscuring.

Ymaçluz, *s. m.* (açluz) The act of enveloping.
v. a. To obscure one's self; to become obscured.

Y mae gwely i'm gelyn,
 Lle'r ymaçluz deuruz dyn.

To my foe there is a bed, where the cheeks of a nymph become obscured.
M. ab Rhys.

Ymaçluzaw, *v. a.* (ymaçluz) To obscure one's self; to become obscured; mutually to obscure.

Ymaçluzawl, *a.* (ymaçluz) Tending to become obscured.

Ymaçluziad, *s. m.* (ymaçluz) A becoming obscured.

Ymaçub, *s. m.* (açub) Self-security. *v. a.* To save one's self, to deliver one's self; to save mutually.

Cyvod, zryggwas cas, cais laeth bronau moç,
 Ymaçub a'th glwyvau.

Arise, thou odious wicked chap, get the milk of swine teats, deliver thyself of thy disorders. *Madawg Dwygraig.*

Ymaçubaw, *v. a.* (ymaçub) To save one's self, to deliver one's self; to save mutually.

Ymaçubawl, *a.* (ymaçub) Tending to self preservation; mutually preserving.

Ymaçubiad, *s. m.* (ymaçub) A saving one's self; a mutually saving.

Ymaçubwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymaçubwyr (ymaçub—gwr) One who saves himself; one who mutually saves.

Ymaçwyn, *s. m.* (açwyn) A complaint of one's self; a mutual complaint. *v. a.* To complain of one's self; to complain mutually.

Ymaçwyniad, *s. m.* (ymaçwyn) A complaining of one's self; a mutually complaining.

Ymaçwynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymaçwynwyr (ymaçwyn—gwr) One who complains of himself; a mutual complainer.

Ymadael, *v. a.* (gadael) To leave, to forsake, to quit; to depart; to leave mutually.

Ymadaw, *v. a.* (gadaw) To leave, to forsake; to depart; to elope; mutually to leave.

Llyma gynniver forz yr ymedy dyn a'i za, trwy drais, lledrad, anghyvarç, llog, adnau, benthyg.

Behold the various ways that a person will part with his property, through oppression, theft, trover, hire, pledge, loan.
Welsh Laws.

Ymadawiad, *s. m.* (ymadaw) A leaving, a forsaking; a departing, egression; elopement.

Ymadawwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymadawwyr (ymadaw—gwr) One who leaves or forsakes.

Ymadverth, *s. m.* (adverth) Self-exertion. *v. a.* To exert one's self; to defend or help one's self.

Ymadverthawl, *a.* (ymadverth) Self-exerting; tending to mutual aid.

Ymadverthiad, *s. m.* (ymadverth) Self-exertion; a helping one's self.

Ymadverthu, *v. a.* (ymadverth) To exert one's self.

Ymadverthwç, *s. m.* (ymadverth) A state of self-exertion.

Ymadvyw, *s. m.* (advyw) Self-revival. *v. a.* To revive one's self; to become revived.

Ymadvywiad, *s. m.* (ymadvyw) A reviving of one's self; a becoming revived; reviviscence.

Ymadvywiaw, *v. a.* (ymadvyw) To revive one's self; to become revived, to come to life again.

Ymadgryvâd, *s. m.* (ymadgryvâu) A self-reinvigoration; a becoming strengthened.

Ymadgryvâwl, *a.* (ymadgryvâu) Self-reinvigorating.

Ymadgryvâu, *v. a.* (adgryvâu) To strengthen one's self again; to become reinvigorated.

Ymadgyweiriad, *s. m.* (adgyweiriad) A repairing of one's self; a becoming repaired.

Ymadgyweiriaw, *v. a.* (adgyweiriaw) To restore one's self to order; to become repaired.

Ymadgyweiriawl, *a.* (adgyweiriawl) Self-restoring.

Ymadlenwad, *s. m.* (adlenwad) A self-replenishing; a becoming replenished.

Ymadlenwawl, *a.* (adlenwawl) Self-replenishing; tending to become replenished.

Ymadlenwi, *v. a.* (adlenwi) To replenish one's self; to become replenished.

Ymadnabod, *s. m.* (adnabod) Self-knowledge; mutual acquaintance. *v. n.* To know one's self; to become acquainted.

Ymadnewyzawl, *a.* (adnewyzawl) Self-renovating; tending to become renewed.

Ymadnewyziad, *s. m.* (adnewyziad) Self-renovation; a becoming renewed.

Ymadnewyzu, *v. a.* (adnewyzu) To renovate one's self; to become renewed.

Ymadolwyn, *v. a.* (adolwyn) To interest one's self; to intreat earnestly and often.

Ymadrawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymadroziôn (adrawz) Discourse; a sentence or period, in discourse; speech. *v. a.* To discourse, to talk.

Heb awen za—
Nis gwyr moz ymadroziôn,
Na lliwiau beiau lle bon'.

Without a good genius, he knows not the form of sentences,
nor the characters of faults where they exist.

I. ab Hywel Swardwal.

Ymadrawz yw cynnulleidva lliaws o eiriau ynghyd.

A sentence is a collection of a number of words together.

Edeyrn Davawd Aur.

Ymadred, *s. f.* (adred) A self-returning; a return.

Ymadredawl, *a.* (ymadred) Self-returning.

Ymadredeg, *v. a.* (ymadred) To return one's self back.

Ymadrediad, *s. m.* (ymadred) A returning one's self back.

Ymadrozawl, *a.* (ymadrawz) Discourse.

Ymadrozi, *v. a.* (ymadrawz) To discourse.

Ymadroziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymadrawz) A discoursing.

Ymadroziaeth, *s. m.* (ymadrawz) Conversation.

Ymadroziant, *s. m.* (ymadrawz) Interlocution.

Ymadrozius, *a.* (ymadrawz) Well-spoken; eloquent.

Ymadrozwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymadrozwyr (ymadrawz—*gwr*) A discourser, an interlocutor.

Ymadwez, *s. m.* (adwez) A self-returning.

I gaer ragorawl,
Ag arvaeth gwervawl,
Ammodawl ymadwez.

To an excellent city, with praise-worthy usage, under promise is a return.

S. Pygan.

Ymadwezawl, *a.* (ymadwez) Tending to bring one's self back.

Ymadweziad, *s. m.* (ymadwez) A bringing one's self to a former condition; a turning one's self back.

Ymadwezu, *v. a.* (ymadwez) To bring one's self back.

Ymazafawl, *a.* (azafawl) Self-qualifying; mutually fitting.

Ymazafiad, *s. m.* (azafiad) A qualifying one's self; a becoming qualified, meet, or proper.

Ymazafu, *v. a.* (azafu) To qualify one's self; to become fit, meet, or proper; to qualify mutually.

Ymazafwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymazafwyr (azafwr) One who makes himself fit or meet.

Ymazaw, *v. a.* (azaw) To promise mutually; to bind one's self in a promise.

O dervyz i zyn ymazaw ag arall am beth, heb dystion yn y lle, nid amvod hwnw.

If a person should enter into a promise with another for a thing, without witnesses in the place, that is not a covenant.

Welsh Laws.

Ymazawiad, *s. m.* (ymazaw) A mutually promising; a binding one's self in a promise.

Ymazurnaw, *v. a.* (azurnaw) To adorn one's self.

Ymazurnawl, *a.* (azurnawl) Self-adorning.

Ymazurniad, *s. m.* (azurniad) A self-adorning.

Ymaelodi, *v. a.* (aelodi) To make one's self a member; to become a member.

Ymaelodiad, *s. m.* (aelodiad) A making one's self a member; a becoming a member.

Ymaes, *prep.* (maes) Without. *adv.* Without.

Ymavael, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gavael) A mutual hold; a wrestle, a struggle. *v. a.* To lay hold; to wrestle.

Nag ymavael a'i hael hi.

Do not connect thyself with her skirt.

D. ab Gwilym.

Ymavaelgar, *a.* (ymavael) Apt to lay hold.

Ymavaelgarwç, *s. m.* (ymavaelgar) Aptness to lay hold.

Ymavaeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymavael) A laying hold.

Ymavaelu, *v. a.* (ymavael) To lay hold; to wrestle.

Ymavaelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymavaelwyr (ymavael—*gwr*) One who lays hold; a wrestler.

Ymavaelyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ymavael) One who takes hold; a wrestler.

Ymavlwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymavlwyr (gavlwyr) One who lays hold; a wrestler.

Ymavlyd, *s. m.* (gavlyd) A mutual laying hold; a wrestle. *v. a.* To lay mutual hold, to lay hold; to wrestle. *Ymavlyd cwymf,* to wrestle a fall.

Ymagawr, *s. m.* (agawr) A becoming open.

Ymagenawl, *a.* (agenawl) Tending to become rifted.

Ymageniad, *s. m.* (ageniad) A becoming rifted.

Ymagenu, *v. n.* (agenu) To become rifted.

Ymagorawl, *a.* (ymagawr) Self-expanding; tending to become open.

Ymagori, *v. n.* (ymagawr) To become open or expanded; to open one's self.

Ymagoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymagawr) A becoming open; an opening of one's self.

Ymagoryd, *v. n.* (ymagawr) To become open; to open one's self.

Ymagwez, *s. m.* (agwez) Self-conformity; mutual conformity.

Ymagwezawl, *a.* (ymagwez) Self-conforming.

Ymagweziad, *s. m.* (ymagwez) A conforming one's self; a mutually conforming.

Ymagwezu, *v. a.* (ymagwez) To conform one's self; to conform mutually; to become complying.

Ymagwezwr,

Y M A

Ymagwezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymagwezwy (ymagwez—
gwr) One who conforms himself; a complier.
Ymaith, *adv.* (maith) Hence, away. *v. imp.*
Hence, avaunt, away, be gone. *Dos ymaith,*
go away.

A vwrw ymaith ei vywyd yn ziafaws, marw dros y diawl
ymae.

He that throws away his life without cause, dies for the
devil. *Adage.*

Ymalw, *v. a.* (galw) To continue calling; to
invoke; to call mutually.

Ymalwad, *s. m.* (ymalw) A mutual calling.

Ymalltudaw, *v. a.* (alltudaw) To estrange one's
self; to banish one's self; to become strange.

Ymalltudawl, *a.* (alltudawl) Self-estranging.

Ymalltudiad, *s. m.* (alltudiad) An estranging
one's self; a banishing one's self.

Ymallu, *v. n.* (gallu) To take to one's self power;
to be able. *Od ymeill, o diſawn,* if he can.

Ymalluaw, *v. a.* (ymallu) To endue one's self
with power; to become able or capable.

Ymamlaad, *s. m.* (amlaad) A multiplying one's
self.

Ymamlâu, *v. a.* (amlâu) To multiply one's self.

Yman, *s. m.* (man) Here, this place. *adv.* Here.

Ymanawwl, *a.* (anawwl) Tending to self-harm.

Ymanaviad, *s. m.* (anaviad) A hurting one's self.

Ymanavu, *v. n.* (anavu) To hurt one's self.

Ymanavyd, *v. n.* (anavyd) To hurt one's self.

Ymanaws, *s. m.* (anaws) Self-excitement; mu-
tual excitement. *v. a.* To urge, drive, or ex-
cite one's self; to excite mutually.

Ymandaw, *s. m.* (andaw) A keeping one's self in
listening or attention; a mutual listening. *v. a.*
To keep one's self listening; to listen mutually.

Drud a glud, gwladwz ymandaw,
Doeth a goeth, cyvoeth cyvunaw.

A bold one and a leader, the admiration of countries, wife
and precious, the subject of a kingdom's united prayer.
Llygad Gwr, i Ruf. Macfawr.

Ymandawiad, *s. m.* (ymandaw) A keeping one's
self in listening; a mutually listening.

Ymanvon, *s. m.* (anvon) A mutual sending.
v. a. To send mutually.

Mynyc ymanvon dygyn govion dig
Erov, arien ganwyll ryvig.

Frequently the commissions severe remembrances of anger on
my account, the splendidly cold luminary of presumption.
Cynxelw.

Ymanvoniad, *s. m.* (ymanvon) A mutually sending.

Ymaniveleiziad, *s. m.* (aniveleiziad) A making
one's self beastly.

Ymaniveleiziaw, *v. a.* (aniveleiziaw) To make
one's self beastly; to become beastly.

Ymanerç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (anerç) A mutual
greeting; congratulation. *v. a.* To congra-
tulate.

Saethoez o'i gloew-vron glau
Serç ymanerç i minnau.

She darted from her constant beautiful breast a love-shaft
of congratulation to me. *D. ab Gwilym, i Porvuz.*

Ymanerçawl, *a.* (ymanerç) Mutually greeting.

Ymanerçi, *v. a.* (ymanerç) To greet mutually.

Ymanerçiad, *s. m.* (ymanerç) A mutually greeting.

Ymannog, *s. m.* (annog) Mutual excitement;
mutual encouragement; self-excitement. *v. a.*
To excite one another; to excite one's self.

Y M A

Ymannos, *adv.* (yman—nos) The night cer-
tainly past; the night before the present; the
night before last; heretofore.

Mynwn vy mod ymannos
Yn tori pen Atropos.

I could have wished to be the other night cutting off the head
of Atropos. *Guto y Glyn.*

Lleidy, y mewn diras draferç,
Ymannos vum: mynals very.

A thief, in graceless dotage, the other night I was: I car-
ried off a maid. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymanofawl, *a.* (ymanaws) Self-exciting; mu-
tually exciting.

Ymanosiad, *s. m.* (ymanaws) A self-exciting; a
mutually urging or exciting.

Ymanrheithiad, *s. m.* (anrheithiad) Self-spolia-
tion; mutual spoliation.

Ymanrheithiaw, *v. a.* (anrheithiaw) To despoil
one's self; to despoil one another.

Ymanrheithiawl, *a.* (anrheithiawl) Self-despoil-
ing; mutually despoiling.

Ymanurzaw, *v. a.* (anurzaw) To disfigure one's
self.

Ymanurzawl, *a.* (anurzawl) Self-disfiguring.

Ymanurziad, *s. m.* (anurziad) A disfiguring one's
self.

Ymangerzawl, *a.* (angerzawl) Tending to put
one's self in a passion.

Ymangerziad, *s. m.* (angerziad) A making one's
self violent; a putting one's self in a passion.

Ymangerzu, *v. a.* (angerzu) To make one's self
violent; to become impassioned.

Ymangwanegawl, *a.* (angwanegawl) Self-aug-
menting.

Ymangwanegiad, *s. m.* (angwanegiad) A self-
augmenting.

Ymangwanegu, *v. a.* (angwanegu) To increase
one's self.

Ymaraws, *s. m.* (araws) A bearing with; long-
suffering. *v. a.* To bear with; to endure.

Ymarbed, *s. m.* (arbed) A saving of one's self;
mutual refraining.

Ymarbedawl, *a.* (ymarbed) Apt to save one's
self; mutually abstaining.

Ymarbediad, *s. m.* (ymarbed) A saving one's
self; a mutually abstaining; an abstaining.

Ymarbedrwyz, *s. m.* (ymarbed) Abstemiousness.

Ymarbedu, *v. a.* (ymarbed) To save one's self;
to abstain; mutually to abstain.

Ymarbedus, *a.* (ymarbed) Self-saving; continent.

Ymarbedusaw, *v. n.* (ymarbedus) To become ab-
stemious.

Ymarbedusrwyz, *s. m.* (ymarbed) Abstemiousness.

Ymarbedwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymarbedwyr (ymarbed—
gwr) One who saves himself, one who abstains.

Ymarbod, *s. m.* (arbod) Self-preparation, self-
introduction; self-manifestation; the state of
being interested or concerned. *v. a.* To in-
terest one's self, to be concerned. *A oes dim*
ymarbod amdano? Is there no stirring about it?

Duw a volir—yn gynneiliwr a gwaredwr, ac yn brynwr
yn ei ail ymarbod o barth Mab, ac oll o'r rhinwezau, a'r
perthyniaid briodolezau.

God is to be worshipped, as the upholder and saviour, and
as a redeemer in his second interesting of himself with respect
to the Son, and all of the virtues, and the appropriate attri-
butes. *Barzas.*

Ymarbodawl, *a.* (ymarbod) Self-preparing.

Ymarbodi, *v. a.* (ymarbod) To prepare one's
self; to become concerned or interested.

Ymarbodiad, *s. m.* (ymarbod) A preparing one's
self; a becoming concerned about or interested.

- Ymarbodus, *a.* (ymarbod) Being concerned about.
 Ymarbodufaw, *v. n.* (ymarbodus) To render one's self concerned; to become interested.
 Ymarbodufwyz, *s. m.* (ymarbodus) The state of being concerned or interested.
 Ymarbodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymarbodwyr (ymarbod—gwr) One who prepares himself; one who interests himself.
 Ymarbwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (arbwyl) A concerting. *v. a.* To be concerting.

Goreu gwaith celvyz ymarbwyl a'ia mean.

The best act of the ingenious is to be concerting with his invention.
Catwg Zoeth.

- Ymarbwylliad, *s. m.* (ymarbwyl) A being concerting or considering.
 Ymarzelw, *s. m.* (arzelw) A possession; a setting up a claim; a challenge. *v. a.* To make a profession; to set up a claim; to challenge.

Cael ymadrawz hawz a hi,
 Ymarzelw ferç bum erzi.

Obtaining an easy conversation with her, making profession of love I was for her sake.
D. ab Gwilym, i Porvuz.

- Ymarzelwad, *s. m.* (ymarzelw) A making a claim.
 Ymarzelwi, *v. a.* (ymarzelw) To profess one's self.
 Ymarzerçavael, *s. m.* (arzerçavael) An uplifting of one's self. *v. a.* To uplift one's self; to become exalted.

Gwedi gwybod o Arthur bod ei olyn evelly ar bawb, ymarzerçavael a orug yntau.

After it was known to Arthur that his dread was thus upon every body, he then uplifted himself.
Gr. ab Arthur.

- Ymarzerçaviad, *s. m.* (arzerçaviad) A raising one's self up; a becoming uplifted.
 Ymarzerçavu, *v. a.* (arzerçavu) To uplift one's self.
 Ymarzerçavus, *a.* (arzerçavus) Self-exalting.
 Ymarzerçawl, *a.* (arzerçawl) Self-exalting.
 Ymarzerçiad, *s. m.* (arzerçiad) Self-exaltation.
 Ymarzerçogawl, *a.* (arzerçogawl) Self-exalting.
 Ymarzerçogi, *v. a.* (arzerçogi) To exalt one's self.
 Ymarzerçogiad, *s. m.* (arzerçogiad) A self-exaltation.
 Ymarzerçu, *v. a.* (arzerçu) To exalt one's self.
 Ymarzyfgwyl, *s. m.* (arzyfgwyl) A keeping one's self on the expectation. *v. a.* To keep one's self in expectation.

Bryfiaw a orugant parth a'r mwg; a dynesau parth ag yno, dan ymarzyfgwyl o bell, ynyvyz Dillus Varvawg yn deivaw baez coed.

They made haste towards the smoke; and approaching towards there, by keeping on the watch from a distance, behold Dillus Longbeard scorching a wild boar.
H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

- Ymarzyfgwyliad, *s. m.* (ymarzyfgwyl) A keeping one's self in expectation.
 Ymarzyfgwyliaw, *v. a.* (ymarzyfgwyl) To keep one's self in expectation.
 Ymarzyfgwylus, *a.* (ymarzyfgwyl) Apt to keep one's self in expectation.
 Ymarvaeth, *s. m.* (arvaeth) A self-exercising. *v. a.* To habituate one's self.

Bran a gant cwedyl yn mlaen traeth,
 Wrth nas gellynt ymarvaeth:
 Nid meiziant ond gwybodaeth.

A crow did sing her adage at the head of the sand, to those who could not habituate themselves: there is no possession like knowledge.
Catwg Zoeth.

- Ymarvaethiad, *s. m.* (ymarvaeth) A designing one's self.
 Ymarvawd, *s. f.* (arvawd) A self arming.
 Ymarver, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (arver) The using of one's self; exercise, practice, habit, custom. *v. a.* To use one's self; to exercise.

- Ymarverawl, *a.* (ymarver) Self-exercising.
 Ymarveriad, *s. m.* (ymarver) A self-exercising; a becoming habituated; a practising.
 Ymarveru, *v. a.* (ymarver) To exercise one's self, to accustom one's self.
 Ymarverwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymarverwyr (ymarver—gwr) One who exercises himself.
 Ymarviad, *s. m.* (arviad) An arming of one's self.
 Ymarvodawl, *a.* (ymarvawd) Self-arming.
 Ymarvodi, *v. a.* (ymarvawd) To deal blows mutually.
 Ymarvogi, *v. a.* (arvogi) To arm one's self; mutually to arm.
 Ymarvogiad, *s. m.* (arvogiad) An arming of one's self; a mutually arming.
 Ymarvoll, *s. m.* (arvoll) A mutual reception, a uniting one's self; a becoming confederated.
 Ymarvolli, *v. a.* (ymarvoll) To receive one another; to become mutually connected; to connect one's self; to become confederated.

Ar hyny pawb onazynt a ymarvollasant hyd ar Eneas.

Upon that every one of them collected themselves together unto Eneas.
H. Dared.

- Ymarvolliad, *s. m.* (ymarvoll) A mutual reception; a becoming mutually connected; a self-connecting; a becoming confederated.
 Ymarvu, *v. a.* (arvu) To arm one's self.
 Ymarial, *s. m.* (arial) A self-invigoration.
 Ymarialiad, *s. m.* (ymarial) A self-invigorating; a becoming lively, sprightly, or wanton.
 Ymarialu, *v. a.* (ymarial) To invigorate one's self; to become full of animation or wantonness.
 Ymarialus, *a.* (ymarial) Self-invigorating.
 Ymarlloes, *s. m.* (arlloes) A self-emptying. *v. a.* To empty one's self; to disembody.
 Ymarlloesh, *v. a.* (ymarlloes) To pour out one's self, to empty one's self.
 Ymarlloeshiad, *s. m.* (ymarlloes) A pouring out one's self, an emptying of one's self.
 Ymarllwys, *s. m.* (arllwys) A pouring out one's self. *v. a.* To pour out one's self, to empty one's self, to empty itself.
 Ymarllwysaw, *v. a.* (ymarllwys) To pour out one's self, to empty itself.
 Ymarllwysawl, *a.* (ymarllwys) Self-emptying.
 Ymarllwysiad, *s. m.* (ymarllwys) A self-emptying.
 Ymarôad, *s. m.* (ymarôi) A keeping one's self in waiting; a bearing with; mutual forbearance.
 Ymarôawl, *a.* (ymarôi) Being keeping one's self in waiting; of a forbearing temper.
 Ymarôi, *v. a.* (arôi) To bear with; to forbear.
 Ymarôawl, *a.* (ymaraws) Apt to be waiting.
 Ymarôsh, *v. a.* (ymaraws) To keep one's self in waiting; to wait mutually.
 Ymarôsiad, *s. m.* (ymaraws) A keeping one's self in waiting; a mutually waiting.
 Ymarôus, *a.* (ymarôi) Long-suffering, patient.
 'Byz ymarôus wrthyv,' be patient with me.
 Ymarôwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymarôwyr (ymarôi—gwr) One who bears with, one who endures.
 Ymarfwyd, *s. m.* (arfwyd) A terrifying of one's self; a mutual dread.
 Ymarfwydaw, *v. a.* (ymarfwyd) To terrify one's self; to become terrified; to dread mutually.
 Ymarfwydawl, *a.* (ymarfwyd) Self-terrifying.
 Ymarfwydiad, *s. m.* (ymarfwyd) A self-terrifying.
 Ymartheithiad, *s. m.* (arteithiad) A self-torturing.
 Ymartheithiaw, *v. a.* (arteithiaw) To torture one's self.
 Ymartheithiawl, *a.* (arteithiawl) Self-torturing.
 Ymartheithiwr,

Ymartheithiwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymartheithiwr (arteithiwr) One who tortures himself.

Ymarthlevain, s. m. (arthlevain) A making a loud outcry. *v. a.* To keep up a loud outcry.

Ymaruthraw, v. a. (aruthraw) To astonish one's self; mutually to astonish.

Ymaruthrawl, a. (aruthrawl) Tending to amaze one's self; tending to mutual astonishment.

Ymaruthriad, s. m. (aruthriad) A making one's self amazed; a mutually astonishing.

Ymarwain, s. m. (arwain) A leading or conducting one's self. *v. a.* To conduct one's self.

Havren a—
Zirwyn avonyz ereill;
Ac i'r mor, gwyr ymarwain,
Y rhed.—

Severn other rivers doth attract; and, knowing how to conduct itself, runs to the sea. *S. Pycan.*

Ymarwar, s. m. (arwar) A calming one's self; a mutual assuagement. *v. a.* To calm one's self; to assuage one another.

Val ymarwar Lluz a Llevelys.

Like the reconciliation of Lluz and Llevelys.

Llywelyn Parz.

Ymarwez, s. m. (arwez) Comportment, behaviour, demeanour. *v. a.* To demean one's self, to behave.

Ymarwezawl, a. (ymarwez) Self-demeaning.

Ymarweziad, s. m.—*pl. t.* au (ymarwez) A demeaning one's self, a behaving; behaviour. *Ymarweziad da*, good behaviour.

Ymarwezu, v. a. (ymarwez) To demean one's self.

Ymarwezwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymarwezwr (ymarwez—*gwr*) One who demeans himself.

Ymarweiniad, s. m. (ymarwain) A conducting or leading one's self.

Ymarweiniaw, v. a. (ymarwain) To lead one's self.

Ymarweiniawl, a. (ymarwain) Self-leading.

Ymarwerthiad, s. m. (arwerthiad) A putting one's self to be bought.

Ymarwerthu, v. a. (arwerthu) To offer one's self to be bought, sold, or redeemed.

Arçav arç i'm nav,
Y dewin doethav,
Nid ymarwerthav,
Heb ei wyrthiau.

I will implore a favour of my Lord, the divine Being most wise, I will not offer to redeem myself, without his miracles. *Gr. ab yr Ynad Cof.*

Ymaswyn, s. m. (aswyn) A pledge for one's self; an excuse for one's self.

Twryv taerwaith gozaith gwacawyn
Teulu a thewlu a thewlyn waewawr
A gwyr mawr ymaswyn.

Like the violently far-extending tumult of the conflagration of spring the tribe with a thick multitude bearing a thick grove of spears, and the mighty men mutually pledging. *Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Ymaswynaw, v. a. (ymaswyn) To excuse one's self; to plead for non-appearance.

Ymaswynawl, a. (ymaswyn) Self-excusing.

Ymaswyniad, s. m. (ymaswyn) A self-excusing.

Ymaswynwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymaswynwr (ymaswyn—*gwr*) One who excuses himself.

Ymatgno, s. m. (ad—*cno*) Rumination with one's self.

Ymatgnôad, s. m. (ymatgno) A ruminating with one's self.

Ymatgnôl, v. a. (ymatgno) To ruminate with one's self.

Ymatgov, s. m. (ad—*côv*) A self-recollection; recollection.

Ymatgoviad, s. m. (ymatgov) A recollecting one's self.

Ymatgoviaw, v. a. (ymatgov) To recollect one's self.

Ymatgor, s. m. (atgor) A self-return. *v. a.* To return one's self.

Lla Prydain yn ymatgor.

The army of Britain returning itself back. *Cynzelw.*

Ymatgorawl, a. (ymatgor) Self-returning.

Ymatguz, s. m. (ad—*cuz*) A self-revealing.

Ymatguziad, s. m. (ymatguz) A self-revealing.

Ymatguziaw, v. a. (ymatguz) To reveal one's self.

Ymatguziawl, a. (ymatguz) Self-revealing.

Ymattreg, s. f. (attreg) A stopping of one's self; a demur with one's self; a mutual stop or demur.

Ymattregawl, a. (ymattreg) Self-stopping; mutually stopping.

Ymattregiad, s. m. (ymattreg) A stopping one's self; a demurring with one's self; a mutually stopping.

Ymattregu, v. a. (ymattreg) To stop one's self; to stop one another; to demur mutually.

Ymattal, s. m. (attal) Self-restraint; continence. *v. a.* To restrain one's self; to live in abstinence, to contain one's self.

Ymattalgar, a. (ymattal) Self-restraining; continent.

Ymattaliad, s. m. (ymattal) A self-restraining; a practising continence or abstinence.

Ymattalrwy, s. m. (ymattal) Abstemiousness.

Ymattalus, a. (ymattal) Self-restraining; continent.

Ymatteb, s. m.—*pl. t.* ion (atteb) A mutual answer.

Ymattebawl, a. (ymatteb) Mutually answering.

Ymattebiad, s. m. (ymatteb) A correspondence.

Ymattebu, v. a. (ymatteb) To answer mutually.

Ymattebwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymattebwr (ymatteb—*gwr*) One who answers mutually; a correspondent.

Ymawyzawl, a. (awyzawl) Tending to make one's self desirous.

Ymawyziad, s. m. (awyziad) A making one's self desirous.

Ymawyzu, v. a. (awyzu) To fill one's self with avidity or desire.

Ymbafiad, s. m. (pafiad) A using one's self to boxing.

Ymbafiaw, v. a. (pafiaw) To use one's self to boxing.

Ymbafiwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymbafiwr (pafiwr) One who uses himself to boxing; a boxer.

Ymbalvaliad, s. m. (palvaliad) A groping.

Ymbalvalu, v. a. (palvalu) To reach one's limbs in every direction; to grope out one's way.

Ymbalvalwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymbalvalwr (palvalwr) One who gropes his way; a groper.

Ymball, s. m. (pall) A self-failure.

Ymballiad, s. m.—*pl. t.* au (ymball) A becoming faulty.

Ymballu, v. a. (ymball) To fall into error.

Ymbarçawl, a. (parçawl) Self-respecting; tending to mutual respect.

Ymbarçiad, s. m. (parçiad) A self-respecting; a mutually respecting.

Ymbarçu, v. a. (parçu) To respect one's self; to respect mutually.

Ymbarliad, s. m. (parliad) A discoursing together.

Ymbarliaw, v. a. (parliaw) To discourse together.

Ymbarotôad, s. m. (parotôad) A self-preparing.

Ymbarotôawl, a. (parotôawl) Self-preparing.

Ymbarotôi,

Ymbarotöi, v. a. (parotöi) To prepare one's self.

Deuparth taith ymbarotöi.

Two parts of a journey is to prepare one's self. *Adage.*

Ymbarotöi i gwrz ag adwyd yw y forz nefay at hawzvyd.

To prepare one's self to meet adversity is the nearest way to happiness. *Adage.*

Ymbawr, s. m. (pawr) The eating of pasture.

Ymbedawl, a. (pedawl) Being using one's feet; being ranged in order of battle.

Ymbediad, s. m. (pediad) A taking to one's feet; a ranging in order of battle.

Ymbedu, v. a. (pedu) To take to one's feet, to make use of the feet; to prepare in battle array.

Gwedi darvod i'r Prydeiniaid o'r parth arall gwisgaw amdanazynt ac ymbedu, nid ammodafant o pob parth newidiaw angeniolion zyrnodau.

After the Britons on the other part had finished arming of themselves and putting themselves in array, they did not refrain from every side with exchanging deadly blows.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymbeidiad, s. m. (peidiad) A making one's self to cease; a desisting.

Ymbeidiaw, v. n. (peidiaw) To abstain, to desist.

Ymbeidiawl, a. (peidiawl) Abstaining, desisting.

Ymbellâad, s. m. (pellâad) A rendering one's self distant; a removing one's self to a distance.

Ymbellâawl, a. (pellâawl) Tending to render one's self distant.

Ymbellâu, v. a. (pellâu) To render one's self distant.

Ymbenbleth, s. m. (penbleth) The distraction of one's own head.

Ymbenblethiad, s. m. (ymbenbleth) A distracting one's head.

Ymbenblethu, v. a. (ymbenbleth) To distract one's head.

Ymbennoethi, v. a. (pennoethi) To make one's head bare; to pull off one's hat.

Ymbennoethiad, s. m. (pennoethiad) A making one's head bare.

Ymberyglawl, a. (peryglawl) Self-endangering.

Ymberygliad, s. m. (perygliad) A self-endangering.

Ymberyglu, v. a. (peryglu) To expose one's self to danger; to become endangered.

Ymbesgawl, a. (pesgawl) Tending to fatten one's self.

Ymbesgi, v. a. (pesgi) To fatten one's self.

Ymbesgiad, s. m. (pesgiad) A fattening one's self.

Ymbil, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pil) An entreaty, a petition. *v. a.* To entreat, to implore, to crave.

Ymbiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymbil) An imploring.

Ymbiliaw, v. a. (ymbil) To implore, to crave.

Ymbiliwr, s. m.—pl. ymbiliwyr (ymbil—gôr) An implorer.

Ymbinciad, s. m. (pinciad) A trimming of one's self, a making one's self smart.

Ymbinciaw, v. a. (pinciaw) To trim one's self. *'Hi a ymbincioez yn wyg iaron,'* she arrayed herself very finely.

Ymbinciawl, a. (pinciawl) Self-smartening.

Ymbinciwr, s. m.—pl. ymbinciwyr (pinciwr) One who smartens himself.

Ymblaid, s. f.—pl. ymbleidiau (plaid) A faction.

*Tyn yr oes o tan yr iau eçryfawl
A çroefion ymbleidiau.*

Deliver the age from beneath a horrid yoke and adverse factions. *D. Thomas.*

Ymbleidgar, a. (ymblaid) Apt to be factious.

Ymbleidgarwç, s. m. (ymbleidgar) Factiousness.

Ymbleidiad, s. m. (ymblaid) An attaching one's self to a party.

Ymbleidiaw, v. a. (ymblaid) To attach one's self to a party, to join a faction; to confederate.

Ymbleidiawl, a. (ymblaid) Apt to join one's self to a party.

Ymbleidiwr, s. m.—pl. ymbleidiwyr (ymblaid—gôr) One who attaches himself to a party.

Ymblethawl, a. (plethawl) Self-entwining.

Ymblethiad, s. m. (plethiad) A self-entwining.

Ymblethu, v. a. (plethu) To entwine one's self.

Ymbluad, s. m. (pluad) A feathering itself.

Ymbluaw, v. a. (pluaw) To plume one's self; to adjust the feathers.

Ymbluawl, a. (pluawl) Self-depluming.

Ymbluviad, s. m. (pluviad) A self-feathering.

Ymbluviaw, v. a. (pluviaw) To self-feather.

Mynag edn, miniawg ydwyd,

I b'le'r al, ymbluviaw'r wyd?

Say bird, for thou art endowed with utterance, where art thou going, as thou art adjusting thy feathers?

D. Ll. ab Ll. ab Gruffydd.

Ymbluviawl, a. (pluviawl) Self-feathering.

Ymblygawl, a. (plygawl) Self-folding, self-bending.

Ymblygiad, s. m. (plygiad) A bending one's self.

Ymblygu, v. a. (plygu) To bend one's self.

Ymblywvaw, v. a. (plwywvaw) To attach one's self to a parish.

Ymblywyviad, s. m. (plwyviad) An attaching one's self to a parish.

Ymboenawl, a. (poenawl) Pains-taking.

Ymboeni, v. a. (poeni) To pain one's self.

Ymboenwr, s. m.—pl. ymboenwyr (poenwr) One who takes pains; a drudge.

Ymboerawl, a. (poerawl) Self-bespawling.

Ymboeri, v. a. (poeri) To bespawl one's self.

Ymboeriad, s. m. (poeriad) A bespawling one's self.

Ymboethawl, a. (poethawl) Self-heating.

Ymboethi, v. a. (poethi) To heat one's self.

Ymboethiad, s. m. (poethiad) A heating one's self.

Ymborth, s. m. (porth) Sustenance, support; food.

Ymborth anwirez yw aur ac arian.

The sustenance of iniquity be gold and silver. *Adage.*

Ymborthawl, a. (ymborth) Sustaining, supporting; alimentary.

Ymborthedig, a. (ymborth) Self-supported.

Ymborthedigaeth, s. m. (ymborthedig) Self-supportation.

Ymborthi, v. a. (ymborth) To sustain one's self; to bear or carry one's self; to feed one's self; to feed.

Mair mad ymborthes ei beigiog.

Mary well did make herself to bear her pregnancy. *Meliwr.*

Ar orwydward berth yd ymborthav.

On splendid cavalcade I will be conveyed. *Llywelyn Varz.*

A zyco y gôd ymborthes o honi.

Who bears the bag let him feed himself out of it. *Adage.*

Ymborthiad, s. m. (ymborth) A sustaining one's self; a bearing one's self; a feeding one's self.

Ymborthianna, v. a. (ymborthiant) To seek self-support; to seek mutual support; to supply one another; to traffick.

Ymborthiannawl, a. (ymborthiant) Tending to self-support; mutually supporting.

Ymborthiannu, v. a. (ymborthiant) To afford self-support; to afford mutual support.

Ymborthiannus, a. (ymborthiant) Tending to self-support; tending to mutual support.

Ymborthiant,

Ymborthiant, s. m. (ymborth) Self-supportation; mutual supportation.

Ymborthwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymborthwyr (ymborth—*gwr*) One who supports himself; a mutual supporter.

Ymbosiad, s. m. (posiad) A mutual examination; a self examination.

Ymbosiaw, v. a. (posiaw) To examine or to question one another; to question one's self.

Ymbrawv, s. m. (prawv) A putting one's self to trial; experience; trial, essay; contest.

Am zevodau a breiniau beirz Ynys Prydain, mi a lwyr ymrozaïs i'r ymbrawv a allwn i rywvaint o les.

With respect to the customs and privileges of the bards of the isle of Britain, I gave myself entirely to the trial whether I could afford some degree of benefit.
Ed. Dafydd.

Ymbresilez, s. m. (presilez) The habit of giving mutual repartees.

Ymbresiliad, s. m. (presiliad) A mutually giving repartees.

Ymbresflu, v. a. (presflu) To repartee mutually.

Ymbriviad, s. m. (priviad) A mutually growing.

Ymbriviaw, v. n. (priviaw) To mature mutually.

Ymbriviawl, a. (priviawl) Mutually maturing.

Ymbriodawl, a. (priodawl) Tending to mutual marriage.

Ymbriodi, v. a. (priodi) To marry one's self; to become married; to marry together.

Ymbrovawl, a. (ymbrawv) Self-trying; contesting.

Ymbrovedig, a. (ymbrawv) Being self-trying; experienced; being mutually tried.

Ymbrovi, v. a. (ymbraw) To try together; to encounter; to vie; to try one's self; to experience.

Ni cawfan'—

Eithyr gwarth a gwrthryn wrth ymbrovi.

They obtained nothing but disgrace and repulse in contesting.
Ll. P. Moq.

Trevred i bryved, lle yd ymbrovan'

Tros heol yf, ol efgar boethvan.

The habitation of reptiles, where they will experience a fell course of ascent of a divided region of heat.
Casnodyn.

Dyz prawv yn y difaith: yn y lle yz ymbrovasant eic tadau.

The day of trial in the wilderness: in the place where your fathers entered into temptation.
D. Zu o Hirazug.

Ymbroviad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (ymbrawv) A mutually trying; a contesting; a trying one's self; an experiencing.

Ymbrovwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymbrovwyr (ymbrawv—*gwr*) One who mutually tries; a contester; one who tries himself.

Ymbryd, s. m.—*pl. t. iau* (pryd) The using of one's self to seasons; a fast.

Ymbrydiad, s. m. (ymbryd) A using one's self to seasons; a fasting.

Ymbrydiaw, v. a. (ymbryd) To use one's self to stated times or seasons; to observe seasons; to fast.

Ymbrydiawl, a. (ymbryd) Apt to use one's self to seasons; fasting.

Ymbrydiwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymbrydiwyr (ymbryd—*gwr*) One who observeth seasons; a faster.

Ymbryn, s. m. (pryn) Self-redemption.

Ymbrynawl, a. (ymbryn) Self-redeeming.

Ymbryniad, s. m. (ymbryn) A self-redeeming.

Ymbrynu, v. a. (ymbryn) To redeem one's self.

Oe amzifynw'r a oziwez—cosber ev drwy gargar, neu ymbryned.

If it be the defendant who is cast, let him be punished by imprisonment, or let him redeem himself.

Dafydd Kibuzlan.

Ymbrynwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymbrynwyr (ymbryn—*gwr*) One who redeemeth himself.

Ymbrysuraw, v. a. (prysuraw) To hasten one's self.

Ymbrysurawl, a. (prysurawl) Self-hastening.

Ymbrysurdeb, s. m. (prysurdeb) A self-hastening.

Ymbryfuriad, s. m. (prysuriad) A hastening one's self.

Ymbryfurwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymbryfurwyr (prysurwr) One who hasteneth himself.

Ymburaw, v. a. (puraw) To purify one's self.

Ebai angen, Tu draw i'r wal o'th ol y mae y purdan; canya yn dy vywyd y dylafit ymburaw.

Said a death, On the other side of the wall behind thee is the purgatory; for in thy life time thou shouldst purify thyself.
Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Ymburawl, a. (purawl) Self-purifying.

Ymburiad, s. m. (puriad) A self-purification.

Ymburwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymburwyr (purwr) One who purifies himself.

Ymbwyad, s. m. (pwyad) A buffeting one's self.

*Dy gyvoeth peunoeth, poen ymbwyad,
A gollais, i drals, drofesz fysgiad.*

Thy property, the infliction to one's self of pain, nightly I have lost, to rapine, the stroller's crime.
Trabaiarn Brydyz Mawr.

Ymbwyaw, v. a. (pwyaw) To buffet one's self.

Ymbwyawl, a. (pwyawl) Self-buffeting.

Ymbwyll, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (pwyll) Consideration, concern.

Azyf fol ei ymbrawv; azyf doeth ei ymbwyll.

The instruction of the fool his experience; the instruction of the wise his consideration.
Adage.

Duw Ysbryd Glan a volir—am ein darwez i vywyd—a fyz zifuant yn mhob ymbwyll yn Nghrist Iesu.

God the Holy Spirit is to be praised, for his leading us into life, and unerring faith in every concern in Christ Jesus.
Barzas.

Ymbwyllaw, v. a. (ymbwyll) To consider with one's self; to have consideration; to be concerned.

Ymbwyllgar, a. (ymbwyll) Considerate, rational.

Ymbwylliad, s. m. (ymbwyll) A considering with one's self; a concerning one's self.

Ymbwyllus, a. (ymbwyll) Apt to reason with one's self; considerate.

Ymbwyllwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymbwyllwyr (ymbwyll—*gwr*) One who considereth with himself.

Ymbwyth, s. m. (pwyth) Self-exertion; competition.

Ymbwythaw, v. a. (ymbwyth) To exert one's self; to vie mutually.

Am bethau teg ymbwythwn;

Am gig hyz, a magu cwn.

For fair things we will mutually strive; for the flesh of the stag, and the rearing of dogs.
Llawzen.

Ymbwythawl, a. (ymbwyth) Self-exerting; mutually vying.

Ymbwythiad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (ymbwyth) An exerting of one's self; a mutual competition.

Ymbwys, s. m. (pwys) A self-pressure.

Ymbwyfaw, v. a. (ymbwys) To weigh one's self; to cause one's self to weigh or incline; to press mutually.

Ymbwyfawl, a. (ymbwys) Self-pressing; mutually pressing.

Ymbwyfiad, s. m. (ymbwys) A weighing one's self; a self-pressing; a mutually pressing.

Ymbyd, s. m. (pyd) A self-endangering.

Ymbydiad, s. m. (ymbyd) A self-endangering.

Ymbydiaw, v. a. (ymbyd) To endanger one's self.

Ymbydiawl, a. (ymbyd) Self-endangering.

Ymbydiwr,

- Ymbydiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbydiwyr (ymbyd—gŵr) One who endangers himself.
- Ymbyliad**, *s. m.* (pyliad) A self-blanting.
- Ymbylu**, *v. a.* (pylu) To blunt one's self; to blunt itself.
- Ymbynciad**, *s. m.* (pynciad) A discussing with one's self; a mutually discussing.
- Ymbynciaw**, *v. a.* (pynciaw) To discuss with one's self; to discuss mutually.
- Ymbynciwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbynciwr (pynciwr) One who discusseth with himself; a mutual discussor.
- Ymçwaen**, *s. f.* (çwaen) The yielding one's self to chance.
- Ymçwaenawl**, *a.* (ymçwaen) Tending to yield one's self to chance.
- Ymçwaeniad**, *s. m.* (ymçwaen) A consigning one's self to chance.
- Ymçwaenu**, *v. a.* (ymçwaen) To consign one's self to chance.
- Ymçwal**, *s. f.* (çwâl) A self-spreading.
- Ymçwaliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymçwal) A self-spreading; a self-dispersion.
- Ymçwalu**, *v. a.* (ymçwal) To spread one's self.
- Ymçwalwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymçwalwyr (ymçwal—gŵr) One who spreads himself.
- Ymçwant**, *s. m.* (çwant) The yielding one's self to lust.
- Ymçwanta**, *v. a.* (ymçwant) To yield one's self to lust.
- Ymçwantiad**, *s. m.* (ymçwant) A yielding one's self to lust, a giving one's self to covet.
- Ymçwedleua**, *v. a.* (çwedleua) To chat together.
- Ymçwedleuad**, *s. m.* (çwedleuad) Confabulation.
- Ymçwedleuaw**, *v. a.* (çwedleuaw) To chat together.
- Ymçwedleuawl**, *a.* (çwedleuawl) Confabulatory.
- Ymçwedliad**, *s. m.* (çwedliad) A confabulation.
- Ymçwedlu**, *v. a.* (çwedlu) To confabulate, to chat together.
- Ymçwedlwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymçwedlwyr (çwedlwr) A confabulator.
- Ymçweiliad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymçweiliaid (ymçwal) One that returns, or that causes a return.

Daeth efgyrn gwr çwyrn ei ymçweilion;
Ymçweiliad tromgad, trwm ei gofion!

The bones of a hero of rapid reversings are come; the cause
of the return of the heavy battle, sad the recollections of him!
D. Benfras, i Lywelyn III.

- Ymçwel**, *s. f.* (çwel) A return; a reverse.
- Ymçweladwy**, *a.* (ymçwel) Reversible; convertible.
- Ymçweledig**, *a.* (ymçwel) Reversed; converted.
- Ymçweledigaeth**, *s. m.* (ymçweledig) Conversion.
- Ymçweliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymçwel) Conversion.
- Ymçwelwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymçwelwyr (ymçwel—gŵr) One who returns, a reverter; a converter.
- Ymçwelyd**, *v. a.* (ymçwel) To return, to revert; to convert; to turn upside down, to overturn, to reverse. '*Ymçwelyd brawd*,' to reverse a sentence.

Pwybynag a vno yn llwyr gwybod breiniau y fyrz hyny,
ceisied ev cyvreithiau Dyvnwal Moelmud, y rhai a ymçwelws
Gildas o Gymraeg yn Lladin.

Whoever would completely know the privileges of those
roads, let him procure the laws of Dyvnwal Moelmud, the
which Gildas translated out of Welsh into Latin.

Gr. ab Arthur.

- Ymçwerwad**, *s. m.* (çwerwad) An embittering one's self; a mutually exasperating; exacerbation.
- Ymçwerwi**, *v. a.* (çwerwi) To embitter one's self; to become exasperated; mutually to exasperate.

- Ymçwiliad**, *s. m.* (çwiliad) A self-searching.
- Ymçwiliaw**, *v. a.* (çwiliaw) To search one's self.
- Ymçwilied**, *v. a.* (çwilied) To self-scrutinize.
- Ymçwiliwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymçwiliwyr (çwiliwr) One who searches himself.
- Ymçwyz**, *s. m.* (çwyz) A swelling of one's self.

Trifeth mawr o ymçwyz ymborth ar waed: gele, horeu, a
rhyvelwr.

Three things great with *self-swelling* by feeding on bloods:
a leech, a tike, and a warrior.
Adage.

- Ymçwyzaw**, *v. a.* (ymçwyz) To swell one's self.
- Ymçwyzawl**, *a.* (ymçwyz) Self-swelling.
- Ymçwyzedig**, *a.* (ymçwyz) Self-inflated.

Beth, er dyvod o honynt attom, ag ymçwyzedig eiriau
gwagez, a zerbyniwn ni hwynt er mwyn hyny?

What, if they should come to us, with the *pompous* words
of vanity, shall we receive them in consideration of that?
Ier. Owain.

- Ymçwyziad**, *s. m.* (ymçwyz) A puffing up one's self.
- Ymçwyth**, *s. m.* (çwyth) A blowing of one's self.
- Ymçwythiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymçwyth) Self-inflation.
- Ymda**, *v. a.* (ta) To walk about, to perambulate.

Or ymda gwaig ei hunan.—

If a woman *perambulates* by herself.

Welsh Laws.

- Ymdacliad**, *s. m.* (tacliad) A trimming one's self.
- Ymdaclu**, *v. a.* (taclu) To trim out one's self.
- Ymdaclusaw**, *v. a.* (taclusaw) To make one's self tidy.
- Ymdaclusiad**, *s. m.* (taclusiad) A making one's self tidy.
- Ymdacluswr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdacluswyr (tacluswr) One who makes himself tidy or neat.
- Ymdaenawl**, *a.* (taenawl) Self-expanding.
- Ymdaeniad**, *s. m.* (taeniad) Self-expansion; self-diffusion.
- Ymdaenu**, *v. a.* (taenu) To expand one's self.
- Ymdaenwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdaenwyr (taenwr) One who expands or spreads himself.
- Ymdaerawl**, *a.* (taerawl) Mutually disputing.
- Ymdaeriad**, *s. m.* (taeriad) A mutually disputing.
- Ymdaeru**, *v. a.* (taeru) To dispute together.

O ymdaeru i ymdaeraw, o eiriau i arwau.

From mutual dispute to mutual blows, from words to arms.
Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.

- Ymdaerwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdaerwyr (taerwr) One who gives himself up to dispute.
- Ymdavliad**, *s. m.* (tavliad) A throwing one's self; a mutually throwing.
- Ymdavlu**, *v. a.* (tavlu) To throw one's self; to throw mutually. *Ymdavlu og avalau dur*, to throw at one another with iron balls, a kind of ancient game.
- Ymdavodi**, *s. m.* (tavodi) A wrangling. *v. a.* To wrangle together.

Tawad ni çel ei yni,
Gwaethav dyf ymdavodi,
Nid hwyr lle hawz diriedi.

A tongue that doth not conceal its energy, the worst of ac-
quirement is *contention*, it will not be long but it will *easily*
do mischief.
Catwg ab Gwynlliw.

- Ymdavodiad**, *s. m.* (tavodiad) A wrangling to-
gether.
- Ymdavodwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdavodwyr (tavodwr) One who gives himself to wrangling; a wrangler.
- Ymdagelliad**, *s. m.* (tagelliad) A forming to one's self a double chin; a bridling up one's self.
- Ymdagellu**, *v. a.* (tagellu) To make one's self a double chin; to bridle up one's chin.

Ymdaith,

Ymdaith, s. f.—*pl.* ymdeithiau (taith) A journey.
v. a. To journey, to travel; to go, to walk.

Y barzotïon a'r gwyr wrth gerz a aethant ar ymdaith i Glara, o dy Iestyn ab Gwrgant i dy Rhys vab Tudyr: a Rhys a vu hael wrthynt.

The bards and the musicians went on a journey to exercise minstrelsy, from the house of Iestyn son of Gwrgant to the house of Rhys son of Tudyr: and Rhys was liberal to them.
Caradawg o Lan Carvan.

Ymdalpiad, s. m. (talpiad) A clodding together.

Ymdalpu, v. a. (talpu) To clod together.

Ymdan, s. m. (tân) A spreading of one's self.

v. a. To spread one's self; to mount a horse.

Ymdanawl, a. (ymdan) Self-spreading, self-diffusive.

Ymdaniad, s. m. (ymdan) A self-spreading.

Ymdanu, v. a. (ymdan) To spread one's self.

Ymdaraw, v. a. (taraw) To strike mutually; to keep striking, or warding off blows; to fight it out, or to shift for one's self. *Pa voz wyt yn ymdaraw?* How dost thou battle it out: How goes it with thee? *Mi ymdarawaw yn burïon,* I shall get through very well.

Poni welwç çwi'r deri yn ymdaraw?

See you not the oaks striking together?

Cynzelw.

Nid oez varçawç, er ei gryved, a veiziai ymdaraw neu ymdreç ag ev.

There was not a knight, let him be ever so strong, who would dare to combat or to contend with him.

H. Bowen—Mabinogion.

Ymdarawiad, s. m. (ymdaraw) A striking mutually; a keeping striking or warding off blows; a combating; a shifting for one's self.

Ymdarawus, a. (ymdaraw) Notable in shifting for one's self.

Ymdawz, s. m. (tawz) A self-dissolving.

Ymdaweliad, s. m. (taweliad) A self-assuaging.

Ymdawelu, v. a. (tawelu) To calm one's self; to grow calm; to recover from passion.

Ymdawr, s. m. (tawr) The being concerned.

Nerth penteulu ei ymdawr.

The strength of the patron of a family is his anxious care.

Catwg Zoeth.

Ymdecâad, s. m. (ymdecâu) A making one's self fair.

Ymdecâawl, a. (ymdecâu) Tending to make one's self fair.

Ymdecâu, v. a. (tecâu) To make one's self fair.

Ymdebygiad, s. m. (tebygiad) A making one's self similar.

Ymdebygu, v. a. (tebygu) To make one's self like.

Mewn trîfeth yz ymdebyga dyn i Zuw: cyvîawnder, gwybodau, a thrugarez.

In three things man doth make himself like God: righteousness, knowledge, and mercy.

Catwg ab Gwynlîtio.

Ymdeg, s. m. (têg) A self-adorning. **a.** Of native fairness.

Mai y peilliant ymdeg.

Like the flower of native beauty.

Adage.

Ymdeimlaw, v. a. (teimlaw) To feel one's self.

Ymdeimlgar, a. (teimlgar) Apt to feel one's self.

Ymdeimliad, s. m. (teimliad) A feeling one's self.

Ymdeithiad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (ymdaith) A travelling.

Ymdeithiaw, v. a. (ymdaith) To travel, to journey.

Ymdeithiawg, a. (ymdaith) Travelling, journeying.

Ymdeithiawl, a. (ymdaith) Travelling, journeying.

Ymdeithig, a. (ymdaith) Ready for travelling.

*Lluzedig eu hoellion, ymdeithig eu harwyn,
Gwlad wehyn vargodion.*

Tired out their nails, ready for journeying their rein, the borderers of a ravaging country.

Taliesin.

Ymdeithigrwyz, s. m. (ymdeithig) Aptness for travelling.

Ymdeithiocâad, s. m. (ymdeithiawg) A preparing one's self for travelling; a becoming wayfaring.

Ymdeithiocâawl, a. (ymdeithiawg) Tending to become wayfaring.

Ymdeithiocâu, v. a. (ymdeithiawg) To prepare one's self for travelling; to become wayfaring.

Ymdeithiwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymdeithiwr (ymdaith—gwr) A traveller, a sojourner.

Ymdeithwaistad, a. (ymdaith—gwaistad) Of an even pace.

Ymdeithyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (ymdaith) A traveller.

Ymdeneuâad, s. m. (ymdeneuâu) A making one's self thin; a self-rarefying.

Ymdeneuâawl, a. (ymdeneuâu) Self-rarefying.

Ymdeneuâu, v. a. (teneuâu) To make one's self thin; to self-rarefy.

Ymdervyniad, s. m. (tervyniad) A mutually limiting; a self-limiting.

Ymdervynu, v. a. (tervynu) To limit mutually, to fix mutual bounds; to fix a limit to one's self.

Ymdervysgawl, a. (tervysgawl) Apt to put one's self in a tumult; mutually tumultuous.

Ymdervysgiad, s. m. (tervysgiad) A putting one's self in a tumult; a becoming agitated; a raising a tumult together.

Ymdervysgu, v. a. (tervysgu) To put one's self in a tumult; to raise a tumult together.

Ymderiad, s. m. (teriad) A self-purifying.

Ymderu, v. a. (teru) To self-purify; to become clear.

Ymdefaç, s. m. (tesaç) A wanton dalliance. **v. a.** To give up one's self to wantonness; to wanton.

Ymdefiad, s. m. (tesiad) A basking one's self in the sun.

Ymdefu, v. a. (tesu) To bask one's self in the sun.

Ymdewaâad, s. m. (tewaâad) A making one's self thick, a self-thickening; a mutually thickening.

Ymdewaâawl, a. (tewaâawl) Self-thickening; self-condensing; mutually thickening.

Ymdewaû, v. a. (tewaû) To self-thicken; to self-condense; to thicken together.

Ymdiraw, v. a. (tiraw) To stretch out one's self; to bask one's self; to enjoy one's self.

*Mae den-wres ym i'ndiro,
Ei goed o'r glyn gyda'r glo.*

There are two warmths for me to bask myself, his wood from the dingle with the coal.

Guto y Glyn.

Ymdirioni, v. a. (tirioni) To make one's self pleasing; to become pleasing; to become mutually pleasing.

*Wrth ym mron, drwy 'mdirioni,
Yn vy mywyd un â mi.*

Close at my breast, by becoming mutually pleasing, through my life one with me.

Edm. Pryi.

Ymdirioniad, s. m. (tirioniad) A making one's self pleasant; a becoming mutually pleasing.

Ymdlyfiad, s. m. (tlyfiad) A self-beautifying.

Ymdlyfu, v. a. (tlyfu) To make one's self smart or pretty; to smug one's self up.

Ymdo, s. m. (tô) A self-covering, a self-sheltering.

Ymdoâad, s. m. (ymdo) A covering of one's self.

Ymdozawl, a. (ymdawz) Self-dissolving.

Ymdozi, v. a. (ymdawz) To self-dissolve.

Ymdoziad, s. m. (ymdawz) A self-dissolving.

Ymdoi, v. a. (ymdo) To cover or to shelter one's self.

- Ymdolciad, *s. m.* (tolciad) A butting or punching one's self; a mutually butting.
 Ymdolciaw, *v. a.* (tolciaw) To butt or to punch one's self; to butt one another.
 Ymdoliad, *s. m.* (toliad) A becoming more sparing of one's self.
 Ymdoliaw, *v. a.* (toliaw) To be more sparing to one's self; to spare one's self.

Cenawon Cymry
 Cuniad a'i defny
 Cenedyl a'i dyly,
 Nid ymdolia.

The whelps of the Welsh are leaders who will rouse him, a generation that claims him, *he will not reserve himself.*
D. Benfras, i Lywelyn III.

- Ymdomi, *v. a.* (tomi) To bemire one's self.
 Ymdomiad, *s. m.* (tomiad) A bemiring one's self.
 Ymdon, *s. f.* (ton) A self-breaking in waves.

Dar a dywys ar dir pen gallt
 Ger ymdon mor Havren:
 Gwac wr na bai digon hen!

An oak did grow on the land on the cliff top by the self-spraying of the Severn sea: woe to the man that he should not be old enough.
Robert T. Normandi.

- Ymdoni, *v. n.* (ymdon) To break out in waves.
 Ymdoniad, *s. m.* (ymdon) A breaking out in waves.
 Ymdopiad, *s. m.* (topiad) A mutually pulling of hair.
 Ymdopiaw, *v. a.* (topiaw) To pull each other by the hair of the head.
 Ymdorçawl, *a.* (torçawl) To self-roll; to self-coil.
 Ymdorçi, *v. a.* (torçi) To roll one's self; to coil itself; to become entwined.
 Ymdorçiad, *s. m.* (torçiad) A self-rolling; a self-coiling.
 Ymdordain, *s. m.* (tordain) A lolling. *v. a.* To loll, to stretch one's self along.
 Ymdordynawl, *a.* (tordynawl) Self-gorging.
 Ymdordyniad, *s. m.* (tordyniad) A gorging one's self.
 Ymdordynu, *v. a.* (tordynu) To gorge one's self.
 Ymdorv, *s. f.* (torv) A thronging together.
 Ymdorvawl, *a.* (ymdorv) Mutually thronging.
 Ymdorviad, *s. m.* (ymdorv) A thronging together.
 Ymdorvu, *v. a.* (ymdorv) To throng mutually.
 Ymdorvynygliad, *s. m.* (torvynygliad) A breaking one's own neck; a throwing one's self headlong; a prostrating one's self.
 Ymdorvynyglu, *v. a.* (torvynyglu) To break one's own neck; a throwing one's self headlong; a prostrating one's self.

Ar y bylçau a'r pyrth yz ymdorvynyglynt i gyvarç gwell.

On the battlements and the gates they had prostrated themselves to make a salutation.
H. Geraint Mabinogion.

- Ymdori, *v. a.* (tòri) To cut one's self, to self-cut.

Nid ymdorir, ac nid ymvoelir drostynt.

Men shall not cut themselves, and shall not make themselves bald for them.
Jeremi 16. 6.

- Ymdoriad, *s. m.* (tòriad) To break one's self; to break itself; to become bursted; disruption.
 Ymdorlwythaw, *v. a.* (torlwythaw) To self-gorge.

Ymdorlwythant â bwyd a diawd, ac yno porthant eu trawantau.

They glut themselves with victuals and drink, and then they satisfy their lusts.
R. Fygan, Ym. Duwisddeb.

- Ymdorlwythawl, *a.* (torlwythawl) Self-gorging.
 Ymdorlwythiad, *s. m.* (torlwythiad) A self-gorging.

- Ymdravel, *s. f.* (travel) A mutual toiling.

Gwnaeth dralliv gwyar uç Trallwng Elvael,
 Pan vu ymdravel drud ac erdrwng.

He caused a vast torrent of gore above Trallwng Elvael, when the mutual toiling bold and imminent took place.
E. ab M. Rhawod.

- Ymdraveliad, *s. m.* (ymdravel) A mutually toiling.

- Ymdravawd, *s. f.* (travawd) A mutual stirring; a bustling of one's self.

- Ymdravodawl, *a.* (ymdravawd) Mutually stirring or bustling; self-bustling.

- Ymdravodi, *v. a.* (ymdravawd) To make a mutual stir; to strive together; to conflict.

Doe'r pryd hwn yr oezwn i
 Drwy vedw yn ymdravodi.

Yesterday at this time I was through birches hurrying myself.
Llanwen.

- Ymdravodiad, *s. m.* (ymdravawd) A making a mutual stir; a striving together; a hurrying of one's self.

- Ymdravodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdravodwyr (ymdravawd—*gwr*) A mutual stirrer; a self-hurrier.

- Ymdraferth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (traferth) A self-bustling.

- Ymdraferthawl, *a.* (ymdraferth) Self-bustling.

- Ymdraferthiad, *s. m.* (ymdraferth) A bustling one's self.

- Ymdraferthu, *v. a.* (ymdraferth) To busy one's self.

- Ymdraferthus, *a.* (ymdraferth) Self-bustling.

- Ymdraferthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdraferthwyr (ymdraferth—*gwr*) One who is full of bustle.

- Ymdrafull, *s. m.* (trafull) A self-bustling.

- Ymdrafulliad, *s. m.* (ymdrafull) A mutually bustling; a bustling one's self greatly.

- Ymdrafulliaw, *v. a.* (ymdrafull) To keep one's self in a bustle; to bustle mutually.

- Ymdrafulliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdrafulliwr (ymdrafull—*gwr*) One who bustles greatly.

- Ymdrafwyll, *s. m.* (trafwyll) A mutual impulsion; an opposing of one's self. *v. a.* To oppugn mutually; to oppose one's self.

Dylid wrth fenu y drwg ei dreiglau yn llwyr o galon ac arver dyn, yn ymdrafwyll a diawl.

In rebuking evil it were proper to expel it utterly from the heart and the habit of man, in opposing one's self to the devil.
Barzas.

- Ymdrafwyllaw, *v. a.* (ymdrafwyll) To oppugn mutually; to set one's self in opposition.

- Ymdrafwylliad, *s. m.* (ymdrafwyll) A mutually oppugning; an opposing one's self.

- Ymdraigyl, *s. f.* (traigyl) A mutual turn; a self-turning.

- Ymdrallodawl, *a.* (trallodawl) Mutually afflicting; self-vexing.

- Ymdrallodi, *v. a.* (trallodi) To afflict mutually; to afflict one's self.

- Ymdrallodiad, *s. m.* (trallodiad) A mutually afflicting; a self-afflicting.

- Ymdrallodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdrallodwyr (trallodwr) One who vexes mutually; a self-afflicter.

- Ymdramwy, *s. m.* (tramwy) A mutual resorting; being using one's self to resort.

- Ymdramwyad, *s. m.* (ymdramwy) A mutually resorting; the using of one's self to resort.

- Ymdramwyaw, *v. a.* (ymdramwy) To resort mutually; to use one's self to resort.

- Ymdras, *s. f.* (trás) Mutual relationship.

- Ymdrafiawl, *a.* (ymdras) Of mutual relationship.

Ymdrafiad,

Ymdrafiad, *s. m.* (ymdras) A forming of mutual relationship; a connecting one's self in relationship.

Ymdraflu, *v. a.* (ymdras) To form mutual relationship; to connect one's self in relationship.

Ymdreç, *s. m.* (treç) A mutual struggle for victory.

Arcafa! Brutus ei gadw i weled cadwent ac ymdreç rhyngzo av a Corineus.

Brutus had commanded him to be kept in order to see a combat and mutual striving between him and Corineus.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymdreçawl, *a.* (ymdreç) Mutually struggling.

Ymdreçva, *s. f.* (ymdreç) A place of mutual strife; a contest.

Nid oes i ni zim i'w weled—yn nghreulondeb yr ymdreçva.

There is nothing for us to behold in the cruelty of the contest.
C. Edwards, H. y Fyze.

Ymdreçiad, *s. m.* (ymdreç) A mutually struggling.

Ymdreçu, *v. a.* (ymdreç) To strive to overcome one another, to struggle together.

Gorlleinw gwaed am draed a ymdryçant,
Amdryçion pan ymdreçasant.

Blood will overflow round the feet of those who strive together, they were mangled ones when they strove together.
Ll. P. Moç.

Ymdreçus, *a.* (ymdreç) Disposed to mutual strife.

Ymdreçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdreçwyr (ymdreç—gwr) A mutual striver.

Ymdreçyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ymdreç) A mutual striver.

Ymdrevnawl, *a.* (ymdrevyn) Self-ordering.

Ymdrevniad, *s. m.* (ymdrevyn) A self-ordering.

Ymdrevnu, *v. a.* (ymdrevyn) To put one's self in order.

Ymdrevnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdrevnwyr (ymdrevyn—gwr) One who puts himself in order.

Ymdrevyn, *s. f.* (trevyn) A self-ordering.

Ymdreidiad, *s. m.* (treidiad) An exercising one's self in walking; perambulation.

Ymdreidiaw, *v. a.* (treidiaw) To exercise one's self in walking.

Wedi mynyc ymdreidiaw o'r niveroz o'r eglwys pwy gilyz,
i wrandaw amryval gywyzoliaethau—dyvod i'r llys a orugant.

After frequently exercising themselves in walking of the companies from one church to another, to hear various musical compositions, they came to the court.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymdreidiawl, *a.* (treidiawl) Being exercising one's self in walking; perambulatory.

Ymdreiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (treiziad) A mutually penetrating; a thrusting one's self through.

Ymdreiziaw, *v. a.* (treiziaw) To penetrate mutually; to thrust one's self through.

Ymdreiziawl, *a.* (treiziawl) Mutually penetrating; self-thrusting.

Ymdreiglaw, *v. a.* (ymdraigyl) To roll one's self.

Ymdreiglva, *s. f.* (ymdreigyl) A place for rolling one's self in.

Ymdreigliad, *s. m.* (ymdraigyl) A self-rolling.

Ymdreuliad, *s. m.* (treuliad) A self-consuming.

Ymdreuliaw, *v. a.* (treuliaw) To self-consume.

Ymdrin, *s. m.* (trîn) Mutual striving; wrestling; contention; variance; the act of busying one's self. *v. a.* To strive mutually; to busy one's self.

Ymdriniad, *s. m.* (ymdrin) A mutually striving; a busying one's self.

Ymdriniath, *s. m.* (ymdrin) Mutual strife; a self-busying.

Ymdro, *s. m.* (tro) A self-turning; one's course.

Ys ymi uz lwyfruz, cas agro,
Fyziawg, fodiawg ei ymdro.

To me belongs a chief of pleasing countenance, hating melancholy, faithful, fortunate in his career.
Phyllip Brydydd, i Rys Gryg.

Ymdröad, *s. m.* (ymdro) A turning one's self about; a delaying.

Ymdröawl, *a.* (ymdro) Self-turning; self-delaying.

Ymdroç, *s. m.* (tröç) A self-immersion.

Ymdroçawl, *a.* (ymdroç) Self-immersing.

Ymdroçi, *v. a.* (ymdroç) To bathe one's self; to plunge one's self in; to wallow.

Ymdrociad, *s. m.* (ymdroç) A bathing one's self.

Ymdroi, *v. a.* (ymdro) To turn one's self; to delay.

Ymdrws, *s. m.* (trws) A self-attiring.

Ymdrwsiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymdrws) A self-arranging, a dressing of one's self.

Ymdrwsiadu, *v. a.* (ymdrwsiad) To dress one's self.

Ymdrwsiaw, *v. a.* (ymdrws) To dress one's self.

Deuparth pryd ymdrwsiaw.

Two thirds of appearance is to dress one's self. *Adage.*

Ymdrwsiawl, *a.* (ymdrws) Self-attiring.

Ymdrwsiawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdrwsiawyr (ymdrws—gwr) A self-arrayer.

Ymdrybaezawl, *a.* (trybaezawl) Self-wallowing; mutually wallowing.

Ymdrybaeziad, *s. m.* (trybaeziad) A self-wallowing; mutually wallowing.

Ymdrybaezu, *v. a.* (trybaezu) To wallow, or to welter; to wallow mutually.

Ymdryboli, *v. a.* (tryboli) To wallow one's self; to wallow mutually.

Ymdryboliad, *s. m.* (tryboliad) A wallowing one's self; a mutually wallowing.

Ymdryçawl, *a.* (tryçawl) Mutually cutting.

Ymdryçiad, *s. m.* (tryçiad) A mutually cutting.

Ymdryçu, *v. a.* (tryçu) To cut or wound mutually.

Moç daw rhwng Saeson rhusiant ymdryçu.

Speedily will come between Saxons the onset of mutual wounding.
Taliesin.

Ymdryvoliad, *s. m.* (tryvoliad) A gorging one's self.

Ymdryvoliaw, *v. a.* (tryvoliaw) To gorge one's self.

Ymdryvoliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdryvoliwyr (tryvoliwr) One who gorges himself.

Ymdrymâad, *s. m.* (trymâad) A rendering one's self heavy; a becoming heavy.

Ymdrymâawl, *a.* (trymâawl) Tending to grow heavy.

Ymdrymâu, *v. a.* (trymâu) To become heavy.

Mae peçodau dynion yn ymgynnyzu, ac yn ymdrymau, pan ydynt yn eiseulufaw gofodaethau cyhoëzus Duw.

The sins of men are increasing, and becoming heavy, when they are neglecting the public institutions of God.
Ier. Quain.

Ymdrythylliad, *s. m.* (trythylliad) A mutually enjoying; a self-enjoying.

Ymdrythyllu, *v. a.* (trythyllu) To enjoy mutually; to enjoy one's self.

Ymdrythyllwç, *s. m.* (trythyllwç) Mutual enjoyment; self-enjoyment.

Ymdrythyllwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdrythyllwyr (trythyllwr) A self-enjoyer.

Ymduz, *s. m.* (tuz) Mutual cover; a self-envelopment.

Ymduzaw, *v. a.* (ymduz) To envelop mutually; to envelop one's self, to self-envelop.

Ymduzawl, *a.* (ymduz) Self-enveloping; self-covering.

Y M D

Ymduziad, *s. m.* (ymduz) A self-enveloping.
 Ymduezawl, *a.* (tuezawl) Tending to incline one's self; apt to incline mutually.
 Ymdueziad, *s. m.* (tueziad) A self-inclining; mutual inclination.
 Ymduezoli, *p. a.* (ymduezawl) To incline one's self, to become partial; to incline mutually.
 Ymduezu, *v. a.* (tuezu) To make one's self partial; to become partial, to incline one's self; to incline mutually.
 Ymduezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymduezwyr (tuezwr) One who inclines himself.
 Ymdum, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (tum) A mutual bend; a self-moulding.
 Ymdumiad, *s. m.* (ymdum) A mutually bending; a bending one's self.
 Ymdumiaw, *v. a.* (ymdum) To bend mutually; to bend or to mould one's self.
 Ymdumiawl, *a.* (ymdum) Mutually bending into shape; self-bending.
 Ymdwng, *s. m.* (twng) Mutual pledge; a self-pledging.
 Ymdwr, *s. m.* (twr) A mutual heap; a self-heaping.
 Ymdwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) Mutual deceit; self-deception.
 Ymdwyllaw, *v. a.* (ymdwyll) To deceive mutually; to deceive one's self.
 Ymdwylliad, *s. m.* (ymdwyll) A mutually deceiving; self-deception.
 Ymdwymaw, *v. a.* (twymaw) To warm one's self.
 Ymdwymiad, *s. m.* (twymiad) A self-warming.
 Ymdwymnaw, *v. a.* (twymnaw) To warm one's self.
 Ymdwymniad, *s. m.* (twymniad) A self-warming.
 Ymdwyfgaw, *v. a.* (twyfgaw) To determine or limit mutually; to limit one's self.
 Ymdwyfgawl, *a.* (twyfgawl) Mutually determining; self-limiting.
 Ymdwyfgiad, *s. m.* (twyfgiad) A mutually determining or limiting; a self-limiting.
 Ymdwyth, *s. m.* (twyth) A mutual spring, aptness, or pliancy; a self-springing.
 Ymdwythaw, *v. a.* (ymdwyth) To spring mutually; to spring one's self.
 Ymdwythiad, *s. m.* (ymdwyth) A springing mutually; a self-springing.
 Ymdyd, *s. m.* (tyad) A housing one's self.
 Ymdyaw, *v. a.* (tyaw) To house one's self.
 Ymdyn, *s. m.* (tyn) A mutual pull; contention.
 Ymdynawl, *a.* (ymdyn) Mutually pulling; contending.
 Ymdyniad, *s. m.* (ymdyn) A mutually pulling; a contending, a striving mutually.
 Ymdynu, *v. a.* (ymdyn) To pull or drag one another; to strive together, to contend. 'Ymdynu ar draws tanau,' to pull one another across fires.
 Ymdynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdynwyr (ymdyn—gwr) One who pulls mutually; a contender.
 Ymdyngawl, *a.* (ymdwng) Mutually pledging; self-pledging.
 Ymdynged, *s. f.* (ymdwng) A state of being mutually devoted; self-devotion.
 Ymdyngedawl, *a.* (ymdynged) Mutually pledging; mutually adjuring; self-pledging.
 Ymdyngediad, *s. m.* (ymdynged) A mutually pledging; a mutually adjuring; a self-pledging.

Y M Z

Ymdyngedu, *v. a.* (ymdynged) To pledge mutually; to adjure mutually; to pledge one's self.
 Ymdyngiad, *s. m.* (ymdwng) A mutually swearing; a swearing one's self.
 Ymdyngu, *v. a.* (ymdwng) To swear mutually; to plight one's troth.

Bran agant o vrig gwyz,
 Yn nghlyw holl adar coedyz;
 Doeth a ymdwng a Dovyz.

A crow sang from the top of the trees, in the hearing of all the birds of the woods: the wife doth unite himself with the Creator.

Catwg Zeib.

Ymdyrawl, *a.* (ymdwr) Mutually thronging.
 Ymdyriad, *s. m.* (ymdwr) A mutually thronging.
 Ymdyru, *v. a.* (ymdwr) To throng together.
 Ymdystiad, *s. m.* (tyfiad) A mutually witnessing; a self-witnessing.
 Ymdystiaw, *v. a.* (tyfiaw) To witness mutually; to self-testify.
 Ymdystiawl, *a.* (tyfiawl) Mutually testifying; self-witnessing.
 Ymdywylliad, *s. m.* (tywylliad) A mutually darkening; a self-obscuring.
 Ymdywyllu, *v. a.* (tywyllu) To darken mutually; to obscure one's self.
 Ymdywyn, *s. m.* (tywyn) A mutual shining; a self-shining.
 Ymdywynawl, *a.* (ymdywyn) Mutually shining; self-shining.
 Ymdywyniad, *s. m.* (tywyniad) A mutually shining; a causing one's self to shine; a becoming resplendent.
 Ymdywynu, *v. a.* (tywynu) To shine mutually; to cause one's self to shine; to become resplendent.
 Ymdywynyg, *s. m.* (tywynyg) Mutual splendor; a self-shining.
 Ymdywynygawl, *a.* (ymdywynyg) Tending to cast mutual splendor; self-shining.
 Ymdywynygiad, *s. m.* (ymdywynyg) A casting a mutual splendor; a causing one's self to shine; a becoming resplendent.
 Ymdywynygu, *v. a.* (ymdywynyg) To cast a mutual splendor; to cause one's self to shine; to become splendid.

Rhod euraid a ymdywynygawz ynrehylc yr haul.

A golden circle became resplendent about the sun.

Elucidarius.

Ymzadçwyzaw, *v. a.* (dadçwyzaw) To divest one's self of swelling; to become void of swelling.
 Ymzadçwyzawl, *a.* (dadçwyzawl) Tending to become free from swelling.
 Ymzadçwyziad, *s. m.* (dadçwyziad) A divesting one's self of swelling; a becoming void of swelling.
 Ymzadebrawl, *a.* (dadebrawl) Self-refuscitating.
 Ymzadebriad, *s. m.* (dadebriad) Self-refuscitation.
 Ymzadebru, *v. a.* (dadebru) To resuscitate one's self.
 Ymzadvlinaw, *v. a.* (dadvlinaw) To divest one's self of fatigue.
 Ymzadvliniad, *s. m.* (dadvliniad) A divesting one's self of fatigue.
 Ymzadgrymawl, *a.* (dadgrymawl) Apt to straighten or to raise one's self.
 Ymzadgrymiad, *s. m.* (dadgrymiad) An unbending or raising one's self.
 Ymzadgrymu, *v. a.* (dadgrymu) To unbend one's self, or to raise one's self from a bending posture.
 Ymzadguziad, *s. m.* (dadguziad) A self-revealing.
 Ymzadguziaw,

Ymzadguziaw, *v. a.* (dadguziaw) To self-reveal.
 Ymzadguziawl, *a.* (dadguziawl) Self-revealing.
 Ymzadlawl, *a.* (ymzadyl) Controversial.
 Ymzadleithiad, *s. m.* (dadleithiad) A mutually dissolving; a self-dissolving.
 Ymzadleithiaw, *v. a.* (dadleithiaw) To dissolve mutually; to self-dissolve.
 Ymzadleithiawl, *a.* (dadleithiawl) Mutually dissolving; self-dissolving.
 Ymzadleu, *v. a.* (ymzadyl) To contend in words.
 Ymzadleuad, *s. m.* (ymzadleu) Mutual disputation; an engaging one's self in dispute.
 Ymzadleuaw, *v. a.* (ymzadleu) To dispute mutually; to engage one's self in dispute.
 Ymzadleuawl, *a.* (ymzadleu) Mutually disputing.
 Ymzadleugar, *a.* (ymzadleu) Contentious.
 Ymzadlewyç, *s. m.* (dadlewyç) Mutual reflection of light; self-refraction.
 Ymzadlewyçawl, *a.* (dadlewyçawl) Tending mutually to reflect light; self-refracting.
 Ymzadlewyçiad, *s. m.* (dadlewyçiad) A mutually reflecting light; a self-refraction.
 Ymzadlewyçu, *v. a.* (dadlewyçu) To reflect light mutually; to self-refract.
 Ymzadliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymzadyl) A mutually arguing; controversy, contention.
 Ymzadlu, *v. a.* (ymzadyl) To dispute mutually; to use one's self in dispute.
 Ymzadlwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ymzadlwyr* (ymzadyl—*gwr*) A mutual disputer.
 Ymzadlwythaw, *v. a.* (dadlwythaw) To divest one's self of a load, to disburden one's self.
 Ymzadlwythawl, *a.* (dadlwythawl) Tending to disburden one's self.
 Ymzadlwythiad, *s. m.* (dadlwythiad) A disburdening one's self.
 Ymzadlyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ymzadyl) A disputant.
 Ymzadwreiziad, *s. m.* (dadwreiziad) A mutually eradicating; a self-eradicating.
 Ymzadwreiziaw, *v. a.* (dadwreiziaw) To eradicate mutually; to self-eradicate; to be plucked up by the root.

Pe byzai gennys fyf—gellyç zywedyd wrth y vafarnen hon, Ymzadwreiziaw.

If ye had faith, ye might say unto this sycamine tree, Be thou plucked up by the root. Luke, 17, 6.

Ymzadwreiziawl, *a.* (dadwreiziawl) Being mutually eradicated; tending to be eradicated.
 Ymzadyl, *s. f.*—*pl. ymzadlau* (dadyl) Mutual dispute.
 Ymzaiariad, *s. m.* (daiariad) A burrowing one's self.
 Ymzaiaru, *v. a.* (daiaru) To burrow one's self.
 Ymzal, *s. m.* (dal) The act of mutual holding; perseverance. *v. a.* To persevere.

Tri arzagaws doethineb : ymzal ar bwyll, ymzal ar awen, ac ymzal ar welliedigaeth.

The three indications of wisdom : a keeping after reason, a keeping after genius, and keeping after improvement. Catwg ab Gwynlliw.

Ymzaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymzal) A mutually holding; a self-holding; that is holden; an opinion.

Yr Arglwyz a draethoez hyny, i vaezu i'r llawr valç ymzaliad y Phariseu.

The Lord declared that, to beat to the ground the proud opinion of the Pharisee. Marçatwg Crwydrad.

Ymzaliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ymzaliwyr* (ymzal—*gwr*) One who mutually holds; one who holds himself.

Ymzalliad, *s. m.* (dalliad) A mutually blinding; a self-blinding.
 Ymzallu, *v. a.* (dallu) To blind mutually; to blind one's self.
 Mae gormod yn ymzallu wrth y tair tywyfoges obry.
 Too many do blind themselves with the three princest below. Elis Wyn, B. Cwsg.
 Ymzallus, *a.* (dallus) Being self-blinding.
 Ymzallwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ymzallwyr* (dallwr) One who blinds himself.
 Ymzanneziad, *s. m.* (danneziad) A mutually shewing the teeth, mutually snarling.
 Ymzannezu, *v. a.* (dannezu) To snarl mutually; to employ one's self in snarling.

Gwelem rai yn ymwithiaw ac yn ymzannezu am eu braint. We could perceive some thrusting themselves forward and mutually snarling for their rank. Elis Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Ymzannezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ymzannezwyr* (dannezwr) A snarler.
 Ymzantiad, *s. m.* (dantiad) A shewing one's teeth.
 Ymzantu, *v. a.* (dantu) To shew one's teeth.

Megys corgi yn ymzantu a marc rhygyngawg.

Like a cur dog snarling at an ambling steed. Theo. Evans.

Ymzangaws, *s. m.* (dangaws) A mutual shew; a shewing of one's self. *v. a.* To appear mutually; to shew one's self.
 Ymzangosawl, *a.* (ymzangaws) Mutually appearing; self-exposing.
 Ymzangosgar, *a.* (ymzangaws) Ostentatious.
 Ymzangosgarwç, *s. m.* (ymzangosgar) Ostentatiousness.
 Ymzangosiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymzangaws) A self-shewing, an appearing; an appearance.
 Ymzangosiadawl, *a.* (ymzangosiad) Relating to self-shewing.
 Ymzangosiadus, *a.* (ymzangosiad) Ostentatious.
 Ymzarostwng, *s. m.* (darostwng) Self-debasement. *v. a.* To debase one's self.
 Ymzarostyngawl, *a.* (ymzarostwng) Self-debasing.
 Ymzarostyngiad, *s. m.* (ymzarostwng) A lowering one's self, a humbling one's self; a self-debasing; condescension.
 Ymzarostyngwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ymzarostyngwyr* (ymzarostwng—*gwr*) A self-debaser.
 Ymzarpar, *s. m.* (darpar) Self-preparation.
 Ymzarpariad, *s. m.* (ymzarpar) A self-preparing.
 Ymzarparu, *v. a.* (ymzarpar) To prepare one's self.
 Ymzarparwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ymzarparwyr* (ymzarpar—*gwr*) A self-preparer.
 Ymzarwez, *s. f.* (darwez) A self-yielding.

Ynghylç 1111, yr oez Owain ab Cadwgawn yn drygu ym zymarwez o'i amgylç.

About the year 1111 Owain son of Cadwgawn was ravaging without remorse all around him. Caradatwg o Lan Carvan.

Ymzarwezawl, *a.* (ymzarwez) Self-conforming; of a pliant nature; mutually complying.
 Ymzarweziad, *s. m.* (ymzarwez) A self-conforming; a mutually complying.
 Ymzarwezu, *v. a.* (ymzarwez) To conform one's self; to comply mutually.
 Ymzattawd, *s. m.* (dattawd) A mutual loosening; a loosening of one's self.

Clywwn lais yn peri i minnau, wrth vy enw, ymzattawd : ar y gair, mi ym clywwn yn degreu tozi, val casg eira yn ngwres yr haul.

I could hear a voice commanding me also, by my name, to loosen myself : at the word, I could feel myself beginning to melt, like a snowball in the heat of the sun. Elis Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Ymzattodawl, *a.* (ymzattawd) Self-loosening.
 Ymzattodi,

- Ymzattodi**, *v. a.* (ymzattawd) To loosen mutually; to loosen one's self.
Ymzattodiad, *s. m.* (ymzattawd) A mutually loosening; a loosening one's self.
Ymzevodawl, *a.* (devodawl) Self-accustoming.
Ymzevodi, *v. a.* (devodi) To accustom one's self.
Ymzevodiad, *s. m.* (devodiad) A self-accustoming.
Ymzevodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzevodwyr (devodwr) One who adheres to a custom.
Ymzefraw, *s. m.* (defraw) A self-waking. *v. a.* To wake one's self.
Ymzefröad, *s. m.* (ymzefraw) A self-waking.
Ymzefröawl, *a.* (ymzefraw) Self-waking.
Ymzefröi, *v. a.* (ymzefraw) To wake one's self.
Ymzeintiad, *s. m.* (deintiad) A mutually snarling.
Ymzeintiaw, *v. a.* (deintiaw) To snarl mutually.
Ymzenawl, *a.* (denawl) Mutually alluring; self-alluring.
Ymzeniad, *s. m.* (deniad) A mutually alluring; a self-alluring.
Ymzenu, *v. a.* (denu) To allure mutually; to allure one's self.
Ymzeol, *s. m.* (deol) Mutual separation; self-separation; self-banishment.
Ymzeoli, *v. a.* (ymzeol) To separate mutually; to separate one's self; to banish one's self.
Ymzeoliad, *s. m.* (ymzeol) A mutually separating; a separating one's self.
Ymzeor, *s. m.* (dëor) The state of being hatched. *v. a.* To be hatched.

Cydwbydd yw y nyth lle yz ymzeor pob daioni.

Conscience is the nest where every good is hatched. Adage.

- Ymzeorawl**, *a.* (ymzeor) Being employed in hatching or brooding.
Ymzeori, *v. a.* (ymzeor) To be employed in hatching.
Ymzeoriad, *s. m.* (ymzeor) A being in the act of hatching.
Ymzèrawl, *a.* (dèrawl) Mutually taunting.
Ymzerbyn, *s. m.* (derbyn) Mutual reception. *v. a.* To receive mutually; to employ one's self in receiving.
Ymzerbyniad, *s. m.* (ymzerbyn) A mutually receiving; the employing one's self in receiving.
Ymzerbyniaw, *v. a.* (ymzerbyn) To receive mutually; to employ one's self in receiving.
Ymzerbyniawl, *a.* ((ymzerbyn) Mutually receiving.
Ymzèriad, *s. m.* (dèriad) A mutually taunting.
Ymzèru, *v. a.* (dèru) To taunt mutually.
Ymzial, *s. m.* (dial) A revenging one's self. *v. a.* To revenge one's self; to be revenged.
Ysbryd ymzial, a vindictive spirit.

Eu bezau a'u cuz gwyzwal

Ni lefaint heb ymzial:

Gwrien, Morien, a Morial.

They whose graves are obscured by furze, they were not slain without avenging themselves: Gwrien, Morien, and Morial.

E. Bezzau Mikoyr.

- Ymzialgar**, *a.* (ymzial) Revengeful, vindictive.
Ymzialiad, *s. m.* (ymzial) A self-avenging.
Ymzialu, *v. a.* (ymzial) To avenge one's self.
Ymzialyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ymzial) A self-avenger.
Ymziang, *s. m.* (diang) Self-delivery; self-escape. *v. a.* To extricate one's self.

Pan adnabu Grufuz ab Cynan na allai ymziang evelly, yz aeth yn ysgraf y canonwyr yn Aberdaron, ac yn hono a dan rwyf yz aethant yn Iwerzon.

When Grufuz son of Cynan perceived that he could not extricate himself so, he procured the ferry of the canons in Aberdaron, and in that, by the use of the oar, they went to Ireland.

Buc. Gr. ab Cynan.

- Ymziangawl**, *a.* (ymziang) Self-extricating.
Ymziangiad, *s. m.* (ymziang) A self-extricating.
Ymziarviad, *s. m.* (diarviad) A self-disarming.
Ymziarvogi, *v. a.* (diarvogi) To disarm one's self.
Ymziarvogiad, *s. m.* (diarvogiad) A self-disarming.
Ymziarvu, *v. a.* (diarvu) To disarm one's self.
Ymziargeliad, *s. m.* (diargel) A divesting one's self of seclusion, a revealing one's self.
Ymziargelu, *v. a.* (diargelu) To divest one's self of seclusion; to manifest one's self.
Ymziarialiad, *s. m.* (diarialiad) A divesting one's self of wantonness.
Ymziarialu, *v. a.* (diarialu) To divest one's self of liveliness or wantonness.
Ymziaruthraw, *v. a.* (diaruthraw) To divest one's self of astonishment.
Ymziaruthriad, *s. m.* (diaruthriad) A divesting one's self of astonishment.
Ymziafgeniad, *s. m.* (diafgeniad) A divesting one's self of blemish; a rendering one's self unpolluted.
Ymziaf genu, *v. a.* (diaf genu) To divest one's self of blemish or harm; to become unpolluted.
Ymziawciad, *s. m.* (diawciad) A divesting one's self of appetency, a divesting one's self of desire.
Ymziawçu, *v. a.* (diawçu) To divest one's self of appetency or eagerness.
Ymzibarciad, *s. m.* (dibarciad) A divesting one's self of respect.
Ymzibarçu, *v. a.* (dibarçu) To divest one's self of respect or reverence.
Ymzibetrufaw, *v. a.* (dibetrufaw) To divest one's self of hesitation; to cease hesitating.
Ymzibetrufiad, *s. m.* (dibetrufiad) A divesting one's self of hesitation.
Ymziblaw, *v. a.* (diblaw) To bedaggle one's self.
Ymzibleidiad, *s. m.* (dibleidiad) A divesting one's self of a party; an appealing from a decision.
Ymzibleidiaw, *v. a.* (dibleidiaw) To divest one's self of a party or cause; to appeal from a decision.

Tri rhyw ymzibleidiaw y syz herwyz cyvraith: cyntaf yw i wrth y plas i'r orfesz, ail yw yn y moz, trydyz yw ya y devnyz.

There are three ways of appealing from a decision: the first is from the hall to the high court, the second is with respect to the form, the third is in the matter.

Welsh Laws.

- Ymzibleidiawl**, *a.* (dibleidiawl) Respecting the being divested of a party or cause.
Ymzibleidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdibleidiwyr (dibleidiwr) One who recedes from a party or cause.
Ymziblethiad, *s. m.* (diblethiad) A divesting one's self of plaits or wreathes.
Ymziblethu, *v. a.* (diblethu) To divest one's self of plaits; to become unwreathed.
Ymzibliad, *s. m.* (dibliad) A bedagging one's self.
Ymziblisgaw, *v. a.* (diblisgaw) To become divested of shell.
Ymziblisgiad, *s. m.* (diblisgiad) A becoming divested of shell.
Ymziboeni, *v. a.* (diboeni) To divest one's self of pain or labour.
Ymziboeniad, *s. m.* (diboeniad) A divesting one's self of pain or labour.
Ymziborthi, *v. a.* (diborthi) To divest one's self of support.
Ymziborthiad, *s. m.* (diborthiad) A divesting one's self of support.

Ymzibwyllaw,

Ymzibwyllaw, *v. a.* (dibwyllaw) To divest one's self of impulse; to divest one's self of reason.

Ymzibwylliad, *s. m.* (dibwylliad) A divesting one's self of discretion or wit; a making one's self mad.

Ymzibwyfaw, *v. a.* (dibwyfaw) To divest one's self of weight.

Ymzibwyfiad, *s. m.* (dibwyfiad) A divesting one's self of weight.

Ymzibynawl, *a.* (dibynawl) Self-suspending, self-impending; dependent.

Ymzibyniad, *s. m.* (dibyniad) A suspending one's self; a rendering one's self dependent.

Ymzibynu, *v. a.* (dibynu) To suspend one's self; to render one's self dependent; to impend one's self.

Ymziçelliad, *s. m.* (diçelliad) A making one's self cunning.

Ymziçellu, *v. a.* (diçellu) To furnish one's self with cunning; to give one's self means to equivocate.

Diçell ar bob diçell ymziçellu daioni.

An art above every art is to make one's self artful in goodness.

Ymziçoni, *v. a.* (diçoni) To render one's self able.

Ymziçoniad, *s. m.* (diçoniad) A rendering one's self able or capable.

Ymzidoli, *v. a.* (didoli) To separate one's self; to separate mutually.

Ymzidoliad, *s. m.* (didoliad) A separating one's self; a mutually separating.

Ymzidrefiad, *s. m.* (didrefiad) A divesting one's self of bustle.

Ymzidrefu, *v. a.* (didrefu) To divest one's self of bustle.

Ymzidwyllaw, *v. a.* (didwyllaw) To undeceive one's self.

Ymzidwylliad, *s. m.* (didwylliad) An undeceiving of one's self.

Ymzizwyn, *s. m.* (dizwyn) A making one's self to cease according. *v. a.* To make one's self to cease to accord.

Rhaid ymzizwyn a'r byd os eir i'r nev.

It is necessary to wear one's self from the world, if one is to go to heaven.

Ymzizyryfiad, *s. m.* (dizyryfiad) A disentangling one's self.

Ymzizyryfu, *v. a.* (dizyryfu) To disentangle one's self.

Ymziëithraw, *v. a.* (dieithraw) To render one's self unexceptionable.

Ymziëithriad, *s. m.* (dieithriad) A rendering one's self unexceptionable.

Ymzienzyiad, *s. m.* (dienzyiad) A making away with one's self.

Ymzienzyu, *v. a.* (dienzyu) To make away with one's self.

Ni zyly arglwyz ebedyw gwr a ymzienzyzo.

The lord is not entitled to the heriot of a man who puts an end to his own existence.

Ymziva, *v. a.* (diva) To end one's self.

Ymzivad, *s. m.* (ymziva) An ending one's self.

Ymzivad, *a.* (divad) Being destitute of good or comfort; fatherless or motherless. *Plant ymzivad*, orphan children.

*Un wez wyv yn ymzivad
A dyn wedi' vam a'i dad!*

I am in the same manner void of comfort as a person after losing his father and mother!

Owain Britton.

Ymzivadiad, *s. m.* (ymzivad) A being made destitute.

Ymzivadu, *v. a.* (ymzivad) To bereave of comfort; to bereave of parents; to bereave of children.

Ymzivanniad, *s. m.* (divanniad) A making one's self to vanish away.

Ymzivannu, *v. a.* (divannu) To make one's self to vanish; to annihilate one's self.

Ymzivedi, *s. m.* (ymzivad) A state void of solace; the being destitute; deprivation; an orphan state; childlessness.

Mwy ym cymhellir i wylaw noc i zywedyd aræth ac amadrozion uçel; fev açaws yw hyny truaned yw genyv i yr ymzivedi a'r gwander a zamweiniws ini.

I am more compelled to weep than to speak an oration and high expressions; the reason of which is the wretchedness and the weakness that have happened to us.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymziveiad, *s. m.* (diveiad) Self-exculpation.

Ymziveiaw, *v. a.* (diveiaw) To exculpate one's self.

Ymziveiçiad, *s. m.* (diveiçiad) A clearing one's self from bail.

Ymziveiçiaw, *v. a.* (diveiçiaw) To clear one's self from bail.

Ymziwlanniad, *s. m.* (divlanniad) A making one's self to vanish.

Ymziwlannu, *v. a.* (divlannu) To cause one's self to vanish.

Ymziwlinaw, *v. a.* (divlinaw) To divest one's self of fatigue; to refresh one's self.

Ymziwliniad, *s. m.* (divliniad) A divesting one's self of fatigue; a refreshing one's self.

Ymzivregawl, *a.* (divregawl) Tending to be serious.

Ymzivregiad, *s. m.* (divregiad) A rendering one's self serious.

Ymzivregu, *v. a.* (divregu) To render one's self void of frailty; to become serious. *Ymzivregu a Duw*, to address one's self seriously to God.

Ymriwreiniad, *s. m.* (divreiniad) A divesting one's self of privilege or right.

Ymriwreiniaw, *v. a.* (divreiniaw) To divest one's self of privilege or right.

Ymzivrodi, *v. a.* (divrodi) To devastate one's self.

Ymzivrodiad, *s. m.* (divrodiad) A self-devastation.

Ymzivwynaw, *v. a.* (divwynaw) To divest one's self of enjoyment.

Ymzivwyniad, *s. m.* (divwyniad) A divesting one's self of enjoyment.

Ymziwyzinaw, *v. a.* (divyzinaw) To become disbanded as an army.

Ymziwyziniad, *s. m.* (divyziniad) A becoming disbanded as an army.

Ymziwyrwl, *a.* (divyrwl) Self-diverting.

Ymziwyrriad, *s. m.* (divyrriad) A diverting one's self; a mutually diverting.

Ymziwyr, *v. a.* (divyr) To divert one's self; to divert one another.

Ymziwawz, *s. m.* (dizawz) A self-extinguishing.

v. a. To self-extinguish; to become self-extinguished.

Ymzifer, *s. m.* (difer) Self-protection; mutual defence.

Ymziferawl, *a.* (ymzifer) Self-protecting.

Ymziferiad, *s. m.* (ymzifer) A self-protecting; a self-defending; mutual protection.

Ymziferu, *v. a.* (ymzifer) To defend one's self; to protect mutually.

Aethant hyd yn Mon, ac wynt a Grufuz; ac yno yz ymziferasant.

They went as far as Mon, them and Grufuz; and there they defended themselves.

Br. Gr. ab Cynan.

Ymziferwr,

Ymziferwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymziferwyr (ymzifer—gwr) A self-defender; a mutual protector.

Ymzifoawl, a. (ymzifawz) Self-extinguishing.

Ymzifozi, v. a. (ymzifawz) To self-extinguish.

Ymzifoziad, s. m. (ymzifawz) A self-extinguishing.

Ymzifwys, s. m. (difwys) The state of being imminent or impending; eventful.

Y Galon—

Hon a bair cadair ceudawd,

Henw ymzifwys, gynnwys gwawd.

The heart: it will cause the seat of imagination, eventful the name, to harbour praise. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymzifwysaw, v. a. (ymzifwys) To render one's self impending.

Ymzifwysawl, a. (ymzifwys) Tending to be impending.

Ymzifwysiad, s. m. (ymzifwys) A rendering one's self impending.

Ymzifygiad, s. m. (difygiad) A making one's self to fail.

Ymzifygiaw, v. a. (difygiaw) To make one's self to fail.

Ymzifygiawl, a. (difygiawl) Tending to be failing.

Ymzifyn, s. m. (difyn) Self-defence; mutual defence. *v. a.* To defend one's self; to defend.

Ymzifynadwy, a. (ymzifyn) Defensible.

Ymzifynawl, a. (ymzifyn) Defending, protecting.

Ymzifynedig, a. (ymzifyn) Defended, protected.

Ymzifynedigaeth, s. m. (ymzifynedig) The act or state of defending.

Ymzifynva, s. f.—*pl.* ymzifynveyz (ymzifyn) A place of defence.

Ymzifyniad, s. m. (ymzifyn) A defending.

Ymzifyniaeth, s. m. (ymzifyn) A system of defence.

Ymzifynu, v. a. (ymzifyn) To defend, to protect.

Ymzifynus, a. (ymzifyn) Defending, guarding.

Ymzifynwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymzifynwyr (ymzifyn—gwr) A defender, a protector.

Ymzifynyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (ymzifyn) A defender.

Ymzigaloni, v. a. (digaloni) To dishearten one's self.

Ymzigaloniad, s. m. (digaloniad) A disheartening one's self.

Ymzigariad, s. m. (digariad) A divesting one's self of love.

Ymzigaru, v. a. (digaru) To divest one's self of love.

Ymzigafâad, s. m. (digafâad) A divesting one's self of hatred.

Ymzigafâu, v. a. (digafâu) To divest one's self of hatred.

Ymzigeliad, s. m. (digeliad) A self-revealing.

Ymzigelu, v. a. (digelu) To reveal one's self.

Ymzigeniad, s. m. (digeniad) A self-exfoliation.

Ymzigenu, v. a. (digenu) To self-exfoliate.

Ymzigiad, s. m. (digiad) A making one's self angry.

Ymzigiaw, v. a. (digiaw) To anger one's self.

Ymzigiawl, a. (digiawl) Tending to anger one's self.

Ymzigonad, s. m. (digonad) A self-sufficing.

Ymzigoni, v. a. (digoni) To self-suffice.

Ymzigrivâad, s. m. (digrivâad) A delighting one's self.

Ymzigrivâu, v. a. (digrivâu) To amuse one's self; to delight one's self.

Ymzigrivaw, v. a. (digrivaw) To amuse one's self, to delight one's self; to make one's self happy.

Ymzigrivais yn dy gyvraith.

I delighted in thy law.

Psalms 119. 70.

Ymzigrivawl, a. (digrivawl) Tending to self-delight.

Ymzigriviad, s. m. (digriviad) A self-delighting.

Ymzigrivwç, s. m. (digrivwç) Self-delight.

Ymziguziad, s. m. (diguziad) A rendering one's self unhidden.

Ymziguziaw, v. a. (diguziaw) To unhide one's self.

Ymzigyveilliad, s. m. (digyveilliad) A divesting one's self of friendship.

Ymzigyveilliaw, v. a. (digyveilliaw) To withdraw one's self from society; to deprive one's self of friendship.

Ymzigyvnerthiad, s. m. (digyvnerthiad) A divesting one's self of assistance.

Ymzigyvnerthu, v. a. (digyvnerthu) To divest one's self of assistance.

Ymzigyvoethi, v. a. (digyvoethi) To divest one's self of wealth.

Ymzigyvoethiad, s. m. (digyvoethiad) A divesting one's self of wealth.

Ymzigyvranriad, s. m. (digyvranriad) A divesting one's self of participation.

Ymzigyvranu, v. a. (digyvranu) To divest one's self of participation.

Ymzigyvrrwyzaw, v. a. (digyvrrwyzaw) To render one's self unpropitious.

Ymzigyvrrwyziad, s. m. (digyvrrwyziad) A rendering one's self unpropitious.

Ymzigyvryngiad, s. m. (digyvryngiad) A rendering one's self unstraitened.

Ymzigyvryngu, v. a. (digyvryngu) To render one's self unstraitened.

Ymzigyfrôad, s. m. (digyfrôad) A divesting one's self of agitation.

Ymzigyfröi, v. a. (digyfröi) To divest one's self of agitation.

Ymzigymhorthi, v. a. (digymhorthi) To deprive one's self of assistance.

Ymzigymhorthiad, s. m. (digymhorthiad) A depriving one's self of assistance.

Ymzigynheniad, s. m. (digynheniad) A divesting one's self of contention.

Ymzigynhenu, v. a. (digynhenu) To divest one's self of contention.

Ymzigyffylltiad, s. m. (digyffylltiad) A rendering one's self unconnected.

Ymzigyffylltu, v. a. (digyffylltu) To disconnect one's self.

Ymzigywilyziad, s. m. (digywilyziad) A divesting one's self of shame.

Ymzigywilyziaw, v. a. (digywilyziaw) To divest one's self of shame, to render one's self shameless.

Ymzihavarçiad, s. m. (dihavarçiad) A divesting one's self of timidity.

Ymzihavarçu, v. a. (dihavarçu) To divest one's self of timidity.

Ymzihalogi, v. a. (dihalogi) To divest one's self of pollution, to render one's self undefiled.

Ymzihalogiad, s. m. (dihalogiad) A divesting one's self of pollution.

Ymzihatriad, s. m. (dihatriad) A divesting one's self of covering or dress.

Ymzihatru, v. a. (dihatru) To undress one's self.

Ymziheiniad, s. m. (diheiniad) A divesting one's self of infection.

Ymziheiniaw,

Ymziheiniaw, *v. a.* (diheiniaw) To divest one's self of infection.

A'm bo gan Zuw—
Bod ar iawn, am zawn ymziheino
Byd—

Please God, may I be on the right, for grace *divesting my-
self of the infection of the world.* *Meilyr ab Gwalemai.*

Ymziheurad, *s. m.* (diheuraw) Self-vindication.

Ymziheuraw, *v. a.* (diheuraw) To apologize for one's self, to vindicate one's self.

Ymzihoeni, *v. a.* (dihoeni) To enfeeble one's self; to divest one's self of spirit; to pine one's self away.

Ymzihoeniad, *s. m.* (dihoeniad) A divesting one's self of vivacity or spirits.

Ymzihuzaw, *v. a.* (dihuzaw) To uncover one's self.

Ymzihuziad, *s. m.* (dihuziad) An uncovering of one's self; a rendering one's self unenveloped.

Ymzihunaw, *v. a.* (dihunaw) To wake one's self.

Ymzihuniad, *s. m.* (dihuniad) A self-waking.

Ymzihwylaw, *v. a.* (dihwylaw) To disarray one's self; to disorder one's self.

Ymzihwyliad, *s. m.* (dihwyliad) A disarraying of one's self; a self-disordering.

Ymzilefiad, *s. m.* (dilefiad) A depriving one's self of benefit.

Ymzilefu, *v. a.* (dilefu) To deprive one's self of benefit or advantage.

Ymzilidiad, *s. m.* (dilidiad) A divesting one's self of wrath.

Ymzilidiaw, *v. a.* (dilidiaw) To divest one's self of wrath.

Ymziloni, *v. a.* (diloni) To divest one's self of cheerfulness; to make one's self sad.

Ymziloniad, *s. m.* (diloniad) A divesting one's self of cheerfulness.

Ymziluzaw, *v. a.* (diluzaw) To render one's self unobstructed.

Ymziluzediad, *s. m.* (diluzediad) A divesting one's self of restraint; a divesting one's self of weariness.

Ymziluzedu, *v. a.* (diluzedu) To divest one's self of restraint; to divest one's self of weariness.

Ymziluziad, *s. m.* (diluziad) A divesting one's self of obstruction.

Ymzilwythaw, *v. a.* (dilwythaw) To unload one's self, to unburden one's self.

Ymzilwythiad, *s. m.* (dilwythiad) A disburdening of one's self.

Ymzilygriad, *s. m.* (dilygriad) A divesting one's self of corruption.

Ymzilygru, *v. a.* (dilygru) To divest one's self of corruption.

Ymzilyn, *s. m.* (dilyn) The being in pursuit; mutual pursuit. *v. a.* To be in pursuit; to pursue mutually.

Ymzilynawl, *a.* (ymzilyn) Apt to be pursuing.

Ymzilyngar, *a.* (ymzilyn) Apt to be pursuing.

Ymzilyniad, *s. m.* (ymzilyn) Being pursuing; a mutually pursuing.

Ymzilynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzilynwyr (ymzilyn—*gwr*) One who uses himself to pursue.

Ymzilyfiad, *s. m.* (dilyfiad) A self-securing.

Ymzilyfu, *v. a.* (dilyfu) To secure one's self.

Ymzilladiad, *s. m.* (dilladiad) A cloathing one's self.

Ymzilladu, *v. a.* (dilladu) To cloath one's self.

Ymzilliad, *s. m.* (dilliad) A self-crinkling.

Ymzilliaw, *v. a.* (dilliaw) To self-crinkle; to self-fold.

Ymzinerthiad, *s. m.* (dinerthiad) A self-ener-
vating, a rendering one's self debilitated.

Ymzinerthu, *v. a.* (dinerthu) To self-debilitate.

Ymzinidraw, *v. a.* (dinidraw) To disentangle one's self, to disembarass one's self.

Ymzinidriad, *s. m.* (dinidriad) A disentangling of one's self.

Ymziniweidiad, *s. m.* (diniweidiad) A rendering one's self harmless.

Ymziniweidiaw, *v. a.* (diniweidiaw) To render one's self harmless.

Ymzinwyvaw, *v. a.* (dinwyvaw) To divest one's self of vivacity.

Ymzinwyviad, *s. m.* (dinwyviad) A divesting one's self of vivacity, life or vigour.

Ymziobeithiad, *s. m.* (diobeithiad) A divesting one's self of hope; to render one's self desperate.

Ymziobeithiaw, *v. a.* (diobeithiaw) To render one's self hopeless; to render one's self desperate.

Ymziodi, *v. a.* (diodi) To supply one's self with drink.

Ymziodiad, *s. m.* (diodiad) A supplying of one's self with drink.

Ymziovaliad, *s. m.* (diovaliad) A divesting one's self of care; a becoming careless.

Ymziovalu, *v. a.* (diovalu) To divest one's self of care; to become careless.

Ymziovidiad, *s. m.* (diovidiad) A divesting one's self of affliction.

Ymziovidiaw, *v. a.* (diovidiaw) To divest one's self of affliction.

Ymziovni, *v. a.* (diovni) To divest one's self of fear; to become fearless.

Ymziovniad, *s. m.* (diovniad) A divesting one's self of fear; a becoming fearless.

Ymziovrydiad, *s. m.* (diovrydiad) A rendering one's self decided, determined, or devoted.

Ymziovrydu, *v. a.* (diovrydu) To render one's self decided, resolved, or devoted.

Ymzioganiad, *s. m.* (dioganiad) A divesting one's self of reproach.

Ymzioganu, *v. a.* (dioganu) To divest one's self of reproach.

Ymziogeliad, *s. m.* (diogeliad) A self-securing.

Ymziogelu, *v. a.* (diogelu) To secure one's self.

Ymziogi, *v. a.* (diogi) To make one's self lazy.

Ymziogiad, *s. m.* (diogiad) A making one's self lazy.

Ymzioli, *v. a.* (dioli) To divest one's self of a trace or footstep.

Ymzioliad, *s. m.* (dioliad) A divesting one's self of a trace or track.

Ymzireidiad, *s. m.* (direidiad) An employing one's self unnecessarily.

Ymzireidiaw, *v. a.* (direidiaw) To employ one's self unnecessarily.

Gwell peidiaw nog ymzireidiaw.

Better to desert than to employ one's self uselessly. *Adage.*

Ymzirgeliad, *s. m.* (dirgeliad) A making one's self private or secret.

Ymzirgelu, *v. a.* (dirgelu) To self-secrete.

Ymzirriad, *s. m.* (diriad) Self-instigation; mutual instigation; confidence.

Gwaethav twyll twyll ymzirriad.

The worst deceit is deceit through confidence. *Adage.*

Ymzirriaw, *v. a.* (diriaw) To self-instigate; to instigate mutually.

Mevlir a ymzir hamzen.

He that trusts to opportunity will be foiled. *Adage.*

Y M Z

Ymzirawl, *a.* (diriawl) Self-impelling; mutually impulsive.

Ymziried, *s. m.* (diriad) Mutual impulse; mutual dependence; confidence, trust. *v. a.* To give mutual impulse; to confide, to rely or depend upon.

Nid ymziried ond cydymaith.

There is no trust like a companion.

Adage.

Cas a ymzirieto i roz.

Hateful is he that trusts to a gift.

Adage.

Tri feth nid ellir ymziried izynt: iecyd i hen, hinza y gauav, a diwydrwy arglwyz.

Three things to which no trust can be given: health to the old, fair weather in winter, and the diligence of a lord. Adage.

Ymziriediad, *s. m.* (ymziried) A confiding.

Ymziriedu, *v. a.* (ymziried) To confide, to trust.

Ymziriedus, *a.* (ymziried) Confiding, trusting.

Ymzirmygiad, *s. m.* (dirmygiad) A self-contemning, a rendering one's self contemptuous.

Ymzirmygu, *v. a.* (dirmygu) To self-contemn.

Ymzirper, *s. m.* (dirper) The being deserving.

Ymzirperiad, *s. m.* (ymzirper) A rendering one's self deserving or meriting.

Ymzirperu, *v. a.* (ymzirper) To render one's self deserving.

Ymzirprwy, *s. m.* (dirprwy) A mutual supply.

Ymzirprwyad, *s. m.* (ymzirprwy) A self supplying; a getting one's place filled by proxy.

Ymzirprwyaw, *v. a.* (ymzirprwy) To supply one's self; to self-accommodate.

Ymzirwest, *s. m.* (dirwest) The refraining of one's self. *v. a.* To refrain one's self.

Goreu pob dirwest ymzirwest rhag tracwant.

The best refraining is to refrain one's self from cupidity.

Catwg Zoeth.

Ymzirwyad, *s. m.* (dirwyad) A self-fining.

Ymzirwyaw, *v. a.* (dirwyaw) To fine one's self.

Ymzirwydaw, *v. a.* (dirwydaw) To extricate one's self.

Ymzirwydiad, *s. m.* (dirwydiad) A disentangling one's self.

Ymzirwymaw, *v. a.* (dirwymaw) To unbind one's self, to liberate one's self.

Ymzirwymiad, *s. m.* (dirwymiad) A liberating one's self.

Ymzirwystraw, *v. a.* (dirwystraw) To render one's self void of impediment or interruption.

Ymzirwystriad, *s. m.* (dirwystriad) A divesting one's self of hinderance or impediment.

Ymzirymiad, *s. m.* (dirymiad) A divesting one's self of energy.

Ymzirymiaw, *v. a.* (dirymiaw) To divest one's self of energy; to become void of energy.

Ymzirrywiad, *s. m.* (dirrywiad) A self-degenerating.

Ymzirrywiau, *v. a.* (dirrywiau) To degenerate one's self; to become degenerate.

Ymziscyn, *s. m.* (discyn) The act of bringing one's self down. *v. a.* To bring one's self down.

Ymziscyniad, *s. m.* (ymziscyn) A bringing one's self down; a dismounting one's self.

Ymziserchiad, *s. m.* (diserchiad) A divesting one's self of affection.

Ymziserçu, *v. a.* (diserçu) To divest one's self of affection.

Ymzisomi, *v. a.* (disomi) To undeceive one's self; to divest one's self of disappointment.

Ymzisomiad, *s. m.* (disomiad) A divesting one's self of disappointment.

Ymziwalliad, *s. m.* (diwalliad) A self-satiating.

Ymziwalliad, *s. m.* (diwalliad) Self-depilation.

Y M Z

Ymziwalltu, *v. a.* (diwalltu) To divest one's self of the head hair.

Ymziwallu, *v. a.* (diwallu) To satisfy one's self.

Ymziweziad, *s. m.* (diweziad) A finishing one's self.

Ymziwezu, *v. a.* (diwezu) To finish one's self.

Ymziwreiziad, *s. m.* (diwreiziad) A self-eradicating; a being plucked up by the root.

Ymziwreiziaw, *v. a.* (diwreiziaw) To eradicate one's self; to be plucked up by the root.

Ymziwrefiad, *s. m.* (diwrefiad) A divesting one's self of heat.

Ymziwrefu, *v. a.* (diwrefu) To divest one's self of heat.

Ymziwydiad, *s. m.* (diwydiad) A rendering one's self diligent.

Ymziwydiaw, *v. a.* (diwydiaw) To render one's self diligent.

Ymziwygiad, *s. m.* (diwygiad) Self-reformation.

Ymziwygiaw, *v. a.* (diwygiaw) To reform one's self.

Ymziwynaw, *v. a.* (diwynaw) To self-pollute.

Ymziwynasant gan waed, val na ellid cyhwrz a'u dillad hwynt.

They have polluted themselves with blood, so that their garments could not be touched. Galarnad 4. 14.

Ymziwyniad, *s. m.* (diwyniad) A self-polluting.

Ymziysgogi, *v. a.* (diysgogi) To render one's self unshaken.

Ymziysgogiad, *s. m.* (diysgogiad) A rendering one's self unshaken.

Ymzodawl, *a.* (dodawl) Self-depositing.

Ymzodi, *v. a.* (dodi) To deposit one's self.

Ymzodiad, *s. m.* (dodiad) A self-depositing.

Ymzovi, *v. a.* (dovi) To tame one's self.

Ymzoviad, *s. m.* (doviad) A self-taming.

Ymzogni, *v. a.* (dogni) To allowance one's self.

Ymzogniad, *s. m.* (dogniad) A self-allowancing.

Ymzoleniad, *s. m.* (doleniad) A self-coiling.

Ymzolenu, *v. a.* (dolenu) To coil one's self.

Ymzoli, *v. a.* (doli) To self-curve; to become curved.

Ymzoliad, *s. m.* (doliad) A self-curving.

Ymzoniad, *s. m.* (doniad) A self-endowing.

Ymzoniaw, *v. a.* (doniaw) To endow one's self.

Ymzori, *v. a.* (dori) To concern one's self.

Ymzoriad, *s. m.* (doriad) A concerning one's self.

Ymzragiad, *s. m.* (dragiad) A self-mangling.

Ymzragiaw, *v. a.* (dragiaw) To mangle one's self.

Ymzreliad, *s. m.* (dreliad) A rendering one's self churlish; a using one's self to scold.

Ymzreliaw, *v. a.* (dreliaw) To render one's self churlish, froward or surly; to abuse mutually.

Ymzringaw, *v. a.* (dringaw) To use one's self to climb; to be climbing.

Ymzringiad, *s. m.* (dringiad) An employing one's self in climbing.

Ymzryciad, *s. m.* (dryciad) A self-appearing.

Ymzryciawl, *a.* (dryciawl) Self-apparent.

Ymzrycioli, *v. a.* (ymzryciawl) To make one's self apparent; to become apparent.

Ymzrycioliad, *s. m.* (ymzryciawl) A making one's self apparent; a becoming apparent.

Ymzryçu, *v. a.* (dryçu) To make one's self to appear.

Ymzrygiad, *s. m.* (drygiad) A making one's self bad.

Ymzrygu, *v. a.* (drygu) To make one's self bad.

Ymzrylliad, *s. m.* (drylliad) A pulling one's self to pieces.

Ymzrylliaw, *v. a.* (drylliaw) To pull one's self to pieces; to pull to pieces mutually.

Ymzuad, *s. m.* (duad) A blackening one's self.

Ymzuaw,

Y M Z

Ymzuaw, *v. a.* (duaw) To blacken one's self.
Ymzuçan, *s. f.* (duçan) A mutual lampoon.
Ymzuçanawl, *a.* (ymzuçan) Mutually jeering.
Ymzuçaniad, *s. m.* (ymzuçan) A mutually lampooning or jeering; a using one's self to scoff.
Ymzuçanu, *v. a.* (ymzuçan) To lampoon mutually.

Ei swyz—
Vu ymzuçanu a çant.

His employment was to lampoon mutually with a hundred.
Ieu. ab D. ab Owain.

Ymzuliad, *s. m.* (duliad) A self-beating; a mutually beating or thumping.
Ymzuliaw, *v. a.* (duliaw) To beat one's self; to beat mutually.
Ymzulliad, *s. m.* (dulliad) A self-shaping, a self-modification; a mutually modifying.
Ymzulliaw, *v. a.* (dulliaw) To shape one's self; to modify mutually, to shape mutually.
Ymzwlw, *s. m.* (dwlw) The act of imagining in one's self. *v. a.* To fancy in one's self.
Ymzwradiad, *s. m.* (dwradiad) A mutually chiding.
Ymzwradiaw, *v. a.* (dwradiaw) To chide mutually.
Ymzwyn, *s. m.* (dwyn) A self-comportment; gestation. *v. a.* To bear, comport, or demean one's self; to bear, or go with young.

Hwyrā' tāl tāl ymzwyn.

The latest recompence is the recompence of deportment.
Adage.

Ymzwyre, *s. m.* (dwyre) A self-elevation. *v. a.* To elevate one's self.
Ymzwyread, *s. m.* (ymzwyre) A self-elevating.
Ymzyben, *s. m.* (dyben) Mutual conclusion; self-conclusion.
Ymzybenawl, *a.* (ymzyben) Mutually conclusive; self-concluding.
Ymzybeniad, *s. m.* (ymzyben) A mutually concluding; a concluding with one's self.
Ymzybenu, *v. a.* (ymzyben) To conclude mutually; to conclude with one's self.
Ymzyberawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzyberodron (dyperawdyr) One who causes of himself.
Ymzyberi, *v. a.* (dyberi) To be causing of one's self.
Ymzybleidiad, *s. m.* (dybleidiad) A connecting one's self with a party.
Ymzybleidiaw, *v. a.* (dybleidiaw) To connect one's self with a party; to be mutually espousing a party.
Ymzybleidiawl, *a.* (dybleidiawl) Being mutually espousing a party.
Ymzyblygiad, *s. m.* (dyblygiad) A being bending one's self; a being mutually bending or folding.
Ymzyblygu, *v. a.* (dyblygu) To be bending or doubling one's self; to be mutually bending.
Ymzyborthi, *v. a.* (dyborthi) To support one's self.
Ymzyborthiad, *s. m.* (dyborthiad) Self-supportation.
Ymzyçryniad, *s. m.* (dyçryniad) A frightening one's self.
Ymzyçrynu, *v. a.* (dyçrynu) To frighten one's self.
Ymzyçwedliad, *s. m.* (dyçwedliad) A mutually conversing; a being in mutual discourse.
Ymzyçwedlu, *v. a.* (dyçwedlu) To converse mutually.
Ymzyçweliad, *s. m.* (dyçweliad) A self-turning; a self-conversion; a mutually turning or returning.
Ymzyçwelyd, *v. a.* (dyçwelyd) To self-turn; to self-convert; to turn back mutually; to revert mutually.

Y M Z

Ymzyzan, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (dyzan) A conversation. *v. a.* To converse or to discourse together.

Mae ymzyzanion drwg yn llygru moesau da.
Evil communications corrupt good manners. *Adage.*

Nid cerzgar ond ymzyzangar;
Nid ymzyzan ond am Zuw.

None so informed as the conversable person; no conversation like that concerning God. *Adage.*

Ymzyzanaiz, *a.* (ymzyzan) Communicative.
Ymzyzanawl, *a.* (ymzyzan) Discouraging.
Ymzyzangar, *a.* (ymzyzan) Fond of discourse.
Ymzyzaniad, *s. m.* (ymzyzan) A conversing.
Ymzyzanu, *v. a.* (ymzyzan) To converse.
Ymzyzanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzyzanwyr (ymzyzan—gwr) A converser.
Ymzyeithrad, *s. m.* (dyeithrad) A self-estranging; a mutually estranging.
Ymzyeithraw, *v. a.* (dyeithraw) To estrange one's self; to estrange mutually.
Ymzyvaliad, *s. m.* (dyvaliad) A being guessing or figuring to one's self.
Ymzyvalu, *v. a.* (dyvalu) To be guessing or describing to one's self.

Ymzyvalu a gwrandaw ar glerwriaeth orwag, ac overgerz i leiau fynwyr.

To be amusing one's self and listening to frivolous minstrelsy and vain song to weaken the understanding. *Damegion.*

Ymzyvalu mezw volaid;
Son yn fraeth am gwrw Sanfraid.

To imagine in one's self a drunken panegyric; eloquently to talk of the ale of Sanfraid. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymzyveifiad, *s. m.* (dyveifiad) An employing one's self in imagining; a mutually devising.
Ymzyveifiaw, *v. a.* (dyveifiaw) To be imagining in one's self; to devise mutually.
Ymzyvetha, *v. a.* (dyvetha) To destroy mutually; to destroy one's self.
Ymzyvethiad, *s. m.* (dyvethiad) A mutually destroying; a destroying one's self.
Ymzyvniad, *s. m.* (dyvniad) The using one's self.
Ymzyvnu, *v. a.* (dyvnu) To draw or to use one's self.
Ymzyvoliad, *s. m.* (dyvoliad) A being gorging one's self; a being mutually swelling.
Ymzyvoliaw, *v. a.* (dyvoliaw) To be gorging one's self; to be mutually gorging.
Ymzyvryfiad, *s. m.* (dyvryfiad) A being hurrying one's self; a being mutually hurrying.
Ymzyvryfiaw, *v. a.* (dyvryfiaw) To be hurrying one's self; to be mutually hurrying.
Ymzyvuſflaw, *v. a.* (dy—buſflaw) To be mutually throwing out gall; to deal in mutual sarcasm.

Am zau yſſlys dwvyr dovyn avon
Ymzyvuſſlynt gynt gynreion;
Ymzyvuſſlai lew ar lan Aeron berth,
Pan borthes eryron.

About the two sides of the stream of a deep river comrades formerly were dealing gall to one another; thus a lion would be throwing out bitterness on the banks of fair Aeron, when he fed the eagles. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Ymzyvuſſliad, *s. m.* (dy—buſſliad) A being mutually throwing out gall or sarcasm.
Ymzyvyniad, *s. m.* (dyvyniad) A self-approximating; a self-summoning; a mutually approximating.
Ymzyvynu, *v. a.* (dyvynu) To self-approximate; to self-summon; to summon mutually.

Ymzyvynwç vy amcanjon diniwed o ogonezu enw Duw.
Enquire within yourselves as to my innocent intentions of glorifying God. *S. Trevedyn.*

Ymzygeliad, s. m. (dygeliad) A being mutually concealing; a being concealing one's self.

Ymzygelu, v. a. (dygelu) To be mutually concealing; to be concealing one's self.

Rhys wyv vi, heb yntau, mab Tewdwr, arglwyz y cyvoeth hwn o vewn ycydig, yc yr awron yn wrthlazedig, ac yn foedig, ac yn zivlanedig haid; yz wyv yn ymzygelu yn y nozva hon.

I am Rhys, replied he, the son of Tewdwr, the sovereign of this country a little while ago, but now expelled out, and fleeing, being almost perishing I am concealing myself in this sanctuary.

Buq. Gr. ab Cynan.

Ymzygawl, a. (dygawl) Self-deporting; mutually deporting.

Ymzygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygiad) Self-deportment; behaviour, deportment, demeanour.

Ymzygiadus, a. (ymzygiad) Relating to self-deportment or demeanour.

Ymzygnawl, a. (dygnawl) Self-tormenting.

Ymzygniad, s. m. (dygniad) A self-tormenting; a mutually tormenting.

Ymzygnu, v. a. (dygnu) To torment or to harass one's self; to toil mutually.

Ymzygozi, v. a. (dygozi) To be mutually vexing; to be vexing one's self.

Ymzygoziad, s. m. (dygoziad) A mutually vexing; a vexing one's self.

Ymzygrymiad, s. m. (dygrymiad) A being bowing one's self; a being mutually bowing.

Ymzygrymu, v. a. (dygrymu) To be bowing one's self; to be mutually bowing.

Ymzygrynöad, s. m. (dygrynöad) A being collecting one's self; a being mutually collecting.

Ymzygrynöi, v. a. (dygrynöi) To be collecting one's self; to be mutually collecting.

Ymzygryfiad, s. m. (dygryfiad) A being hastening one's self; a being mutually hastening.

Ymzygryfiaw, v. a. (dygryfiaw) To be hastening one's self; to be mutually hastening.

Ymzyguziad, s. m. (dyguziad) A being hiding one's self; a being mutually hiding.

Ymzyguziaw, v. a. (dyguziaw) To be hiding one's self; to be mutually hiding.

Ymzyguraw, v. a. (dyguraw) To be beating mutually; to be beating one's self.

Ymzyguriad, s. m. (dyguriad) A being mutually beating; a being beating one's self.

Ymzygwd, s. m. (dygwd) A self-striving. *v. a.* To employ one's self in toil; to be toiling.

Ymzygwyz, s. m. (dygwyz) A mutual befalling.

Ymzygwyzaw, v. a. (ymzygwyz) To befall mutually; to be happening.

Ymzygwyzawl, a. (ymzygwyz) Mutually befalling.

Ymzygwyziad, s. m. (ymzygwyz) A mutually befalling.

Ymzygwypaw, v. a. (dygwypaw) To be mutually falling; to be falling one's self.

Ymzygyçwyn, v. a. (dygyçwyn) To be mutually starting or setting off; to be starting one's self.

Ymzygyçwyniad, s. m. (ymzygyçwyn) A being mutually starting; a being starting one's self.

Ymzygyd, s. m. (dygyd) Deportment. *v. a.* To demean one's self, to conduct one's self; to bear or go with young.

Mab Owain, gywyrain gazug,
Mad ganed, mad yam ai hymzug.

The son of Owain, of uprising tempest, fortunately was he born, fortunate the mother who bore him.

Ll. P. Moq.

Ymzygyveiriad, s. m. (dygyveiriad) A mutually coming in opposition.

Ymzygyveiriaw, v. a. (dygyveiriaw) To be coming mutually in opposition.

Ymzygyviad, s. m. (dygyviad) A being mutually combining or becoming equal.

Ymzygyviaw, v. a. (dygyviaw) To be combining mutually.

Ymzygyvranc, s. m. (dygyvranc) A mutual intercourse. *v. a.* To have mutual intercourse.

Ymzygyfröad, s. m. (dygyfröad) A being agitating one's self; a being mutually agitating.

Ymzygyfröi, v. a. (dygyfröi) To be agitating one's self; to be mutually agitating.

Ymzygylciad, s. m. (dygylciad) A being mutually surrounding; a being surrounding one's self.

Ymzygylçu, v. a. (dygylçu) To be mutually surrounding; to be surrounding one's self.

Ymzygymhell, v. a. (dygymhell) To be mutually instigating; to be instigating one's self.

Ymzygymhelliad, s. m. (ymzygymhell) A being mutually instigating; a being putting one's self forward.

Ymzygymmod, s. m. (dygymmod) Self-reconciliation; a mutual reconciliation.

Ymzygymmodi, v. a. (ymzygymmod) To be reconciling one's self; to be mutually reconciling.

Ymzygymmodiad, s. m. (ymzygymmod) A being reconciling one's self; a being mutually reconciling.

Ymzygymmysgiad, s. m. (dygymmysgiad) A being mutually mixing; a being mixing one's self.

Ymzygymmysgu, v. a. (dygymmysgu) To be mutually mixing; to be mixing one's self.

Ymzygynnal, v. a. (dygynnal) To be supporting one's self; to be mutually upholding.

Ymzygynnaliad, s. m. (ymzygynnal) A being supporting one's self; a being mutually upholding.

Ymzygynnull, s. m. (dygynnull) A collecting of one's self; a mutual collection. *v. a.* To collect one's self; to collect together.

Ymzygynnulliad, s. m. (ymzygynnull) A being collecting one's self; a being mutually collecting.

Ymzygynnwys, v. a. (dygynnwys) To be mutually receiving or containing; to be containing one's self.

Ymzygynnwysiad, s. m. (ymzygynnwys) A being mutually receiving or containing; a being containing one's self.

Ymzygyrçawl, a. (dygyrçawl) Mutually resorting.

Ymzygyrçiad, s. m. (dygyrçiad) A being mutually resorting; to be resorting.

Ymzygyrçu, v. a. (dygyrçu) To be mutually resorting; to employ one's self in resorting.

Ymzygyfodi, v. a. (dygyfodi) To be sheltering one's self; to be mutually sheltering.

Ymzygyfodiad, s. m. (dygyfodiad) A being sheltering one's self; a being mutually sheltering.

Ymzygyfuziad, s. m. (dygyfuziad) A being afflicting one's self; a being mutually afflicting.

Ymzygyfuziaw, v. a. (dygyfuziaw) To be afflicting one's self; to be mutually aggrrieving.

Ymzygythruzaw, v. a. (dygythruzaw) To be perturbing one's self; to be mutually perturbing.

Ymzygythruziad, s. m. (dygythruziad) A being perturbing one's self; a being mutually perturbing.

Ymzyhaeriad, s. m. (dyhaeriad) A being mutually asserting; a being asserting one's self.

Ymzyhaeru,

Ymzyhaeru, v. a. (dyhaeru) To be mutually asserting; to be asserting one's self.

Ymzyhebu, v. a. (dyhebu) To be divesting one's self.

Tri nod cywir yfyz ar zyn i ziawl, ac nis gall ymzyhebu ag hwynt: ei air, ei olwg, a'i ymmod.

There are three certain marks on a person who belongs to the devil, and he cannot *divest himself* of them: his word, his look, and his deportment. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Ymzyheuad, s. m. (dyheuad) A making one's self to pant; a mutually panting.

Ymzyheuaw, v. a. (dyheuaw) To make one's self to pant; to pant mutually.

Ymzyhewydiad, s. m. (dyhewydiad) A fixing a mutual affection or devotion; a devoting one's self.

Ymzyhewydiaw, v. a. (dyhewydiaw) To fix a mutual affection; to devote one's self.

Ymzyhiraw, v. a. (dyhiraw) To use one's self to linger; to linger or to loiter mutually.

Ymzyhiriad, s. m. (dyhiriad) A using one's self to linger; a mutually lingering.

Ymzyholi, v. a. (dyholi) To be mutually questioning; to be questioning one's self.

Ymzyholiad, s. m. (dyholiad) A being mutually questioning; a being questioning one's self.

Ymzyhuzaw, v. a. (dyhuzaw) To be covering one's self; to be covering mutually; to appease one's self; to be mutually quieted.

Ymzyhuziad, s. m. (dyhuziad) A being covering one's self; a being mutually covering; a quieting one's self; a mutually appeasing.

Ymzyhyfbyziad, s. m. (dyhyfbyziad) A being mutually exhausting; a being self-exhausting.

Ymzyhyfbyzu, v. a. (dyhyfbyzu) To be mutually exhausting; to be self-exhausting.

Ymzylamiad, s. m. (dylamiad) A being rebounding one's self; a being mutually rebounding.

Ymzylamu, v. a. (dylamu) To be rebounding one's self; to be mutually rebounding.

Ymzylathriad, s. m. (dylathriad) A being rendering one's self glittering.

Ymzylathru, v. a. (dylathru) To be making one's self to glitter.

Ymzylenwad, s. m. (dylenwad) A being filling one's self; a being mutually filling.

Ymzylenwi, v. a. (dylenwi) To be filling one's self; to be mutually filling or replenishing.

Ymzylivad, s. m. (dylivad) A being mutually flowing.

Ymzylivaw, v. a. (dylivaw) To be mutually flowing.

Ymzyloçi, v. a. (dyloçi) To protect mutually; to protect one's self.

Ymzyloçiad, s. m. (dyloçiad) A protecting mutually; a protecting one's self.

Ymzyludaw, v. a. (dyludaw) To employ one's self in following or pursuing; to adhere mutually.

Ymzyludiad, s. m. (dyludiad) A making one's self to adhere; a mutually adhering.

Ymzyluniad, s. m. (dyluniad) A self-delineation; a mutually delineating.

Ymzyluniaw, v. a. (dyluniaw) To delineate one's self; to delineate mutually.

Ymzylusgaw, v. a. (dylusgaw) To be dragging one's self; to be mutually dragging.

Ymzylusgiad, s. m. (dylusgiad) A being dragging one's self; a being mutually dragging.

Ymzylyad, s. m. (dyllyad) A being mutually obliged; a rendering one's self obligatory.

Ymzylyaw, v. a. (dyllyaw) To be mutually obligatory; to render one's self obligatory.

Ymzylyniad, s. m. (dyllyniad) A being mutually adhering; a causing one's self to adhere.

Ymzylynu, v. a. (dyllynu) To be mutually adhering; to cause one's self to adhere.

Ymzylliad, s. m. (dyllyliad) A mutually overshadowing; an overwhelming one's self; a looking frowningly.

Ymzyllu, v. a. (dyllylu) To overshadow mutually; to overshadow one's self; to look frowningly; to stare with a stern look.

Dygryfwys Flamzwyn yn bedwarllu,
Gozeu a Rheged i ymzyllu.

Flamzwyn hastened with four hosts, Gozeu and Rheged to overwhelm. *Taliesin.*

Ymzyllyngiad, s. m. (dyllyngiad) A being loosening one's self; a being mutually liberating.

Ymzyllyngiaw, v. a. (dyllyngiaw) To be loosening one's self; to be mutually letting loose.

Ymzynesâad, s. m. (dynesâad) A being approximating one's self; a being mutually approximating.

Ymzynesâu, v. a. (dynesân) To be approximating one's self; to be mutually approximating.

Ymzynefiad, s. m. (dynefiad) A being drawing one's self near; a being mutually approaching.

Ymzynefu, v. a. (dynefu) To be drawing one's self near; to be mutually approaching.

Ymzynoethi, v. a. (dynoethi) To be denuding one's self; to be mutually denuding.

Ymzynoethaist i arall heb vy llaw i.

Thou hast discovered thyself to another besides me.

Efay 57. 8.

Ymzynoethiad, s. m. (dynoethiad) A being denuding or exposing one's self; a being mutually making naked.

Ymzynward, s. m. (dynward) A being as a mimick. *v. a.* To be mimicking; to be mimicking one another.

Ymzynwardiad, s. m. (ymzynward) A being employing one's self in mimickry; a being mutually mimicking.

Ymzyöd, s. m. (dyöd) A divesting of one's self. *v. a.* To divest one's self of garments.

Ymzyödi, v. a. (ymzyöd) To divest one's self of garments.

Am Vadawg, manawg mynw haelioni,
Medel glyw glewdraws maws mynogi;
Am Owain Prydain, Pryderi haval,
Prenial ymzial ymzyödi.

For Madawg, the distinguished centre of liberality, the bravely-forward leader whose store was sweet benignity; for Owain of Britain, equal to Pryderi, the casket of self-revenge is mutually cast off. *Cynxelw.*

Ymzyödiad, s. m. (ymzyöd) A divesting one's self of garments.

Ymzyözev, v. a. (dyözev) To be suffering one's self; to be mutually suffering.

Ymzyözeviad, s. m. (ymzyözev) A being suffering one's self; a being mutually suffering.

Ymzyözeu, v. a. (dyözeu) To be bearing or suffering one's self; to be mutually bearing.

Byz gydymaith gloewiaith glan;
Ymzyöza'n well ymzyzan.

Be a true companion of lucid speech: accommodate thyself better to discourse. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r barcud.*

Ymzyösg, s. m. (dyösg) A disarranging of one's self.

Ymzyösgi, v. a. (ymzyösg) To undress one's self.

Ymzyösgiad, s. m. (ymzyösg) An undressing of one's self.

Ymzyrcavael,

Y M Z

Ymzyrcavael, s. m. (dyrcavael) A self-exalting.
v. a. To exalt one's self; to exalt mutually.

Y mab hwnw, wedi ymzyrcavael, ymrozi a orug yn ngodineb.

That youth, after exalting himself, give himself up to adultery was what he did. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymzyrcaviad, s. m. (dyrcaviad) A self-exalting; a mutually exalting.

Ymzyrcaviaeth, s. m. (dyrcaviaeth) Self-exaltation; self-advancement, mutual exaltation.

Ymzyrcavu, v. a. (dyrcavu) To exalt one's self; to exalt or to advance mutually.

Ymzyrcavwr, s. m. —pl. ymzyrcavwyr (dyrcavwr) One who exalteth himself.

Ymzyrcawl, a. (dyrcawl) Self-rising; mutually rising.

Ymzyrciad, s. m. (dyrciad) A self-rising; a mutually rising.

Ymzyrcu, v. a. (dyrcu) To uplift one's self; to rise mutually.

Ymzyrnodiad, s. m. (dyrnodiad) A mutually boxing; a beating one's self.

Ymzyrnodiaw, v. a. (dyrnodiaw) To box one another; to thump one's self.

Ymzyroad, s. m. (dyroad) A being yielding one's self.

Ymzyroi, v. a. (dyroi) To be yielding one's self up.

Yn wrol i'th vabolaeth
 Ymzyroi'n Gymro, nid gwaeth.

Manfully through the time of thy youth be passing thyself as a Welshman, and no worse will come. *I. Tew Brydyz Ieuan.*

Ymzyrwyzaw, v. a. (dyrwyzaw) To be facilitating one's self; to be mutually facilitating.

Ymzyrwyziad, s. m. (dyrwyziad) A being facilitating one's self; a being mutually facilitating.

Ymzyrwyn, s. m. (dyrwyn) A self-winding. *v. a.* To wind one's self; to wind up mutually.

Ymzyrwyniad, s. m. (ymzyrwyn) A winding of one's self; a mutually winding up.

Ymzyrysiad, s. m. (dyrysiad) A self-entangling; a mutually entangling.

Ymzyryfu, v. a. (dyryfu) To entangle one's self; to entangle mutually.

Diçell a ymzyryfa yn ei çrogath ei hunan.

Craft will entangle herself in her own snare. *Adage.*

Ymzysgleiriad, s. m. (dysgleiriad) A making one's self to shine; a mutually glittering.

Ymzysgleiriaw, v. a. (dysgleiriaw) To make one's self to shine or glitter; to glitter mutually.

Ymzysgiad, s. m. (dysgiad) A self-instructing; a mutually instructing.

Ymzysgori, v. a. (dysgori) To keep a mutual clamor; to employ one's self in clamoring.

Ymzysgoriad, s. m. (dysgoriad) A clamoring mutually; a keeping one's self in a clamor.

Ymzysgu, v. a. (dysgu) To instruct one's self; to instruct mutually.

Ymzysgwyl, s. m. (dysgwyl) A keeping one's self in expectation. *v. a.* To keep one's self expecting; to expect mutually.

Ymzysgwylgar, a. (ymzysgwyl) Apt to keep one's self expecting; mutually looking.

Ymzysgwyliad, s. m. (ymzysgwyl) A keeping one's self expecting; a mutually expecting.

Ymzysgyriad, s. m. (dysgyriad) A mutually screaming; a keeping one's self in screaming.

Ymzysgyriaw, v. a. (dysgyriaw) To scream mutually; to keep one's self in screaming.

Y M E

Ymzyfpyyll, s. m. (dyfpyyll) Self-consideration.
v. a. To examine one's self.

Goreu gwaith synwyr ymzyfpyyll difuant.

The best act of the sense is undisguised examination of one's self. *Catog Zetb.*

Ymzyfpyylliad, s. m. —pl. t. au (ymzyfpyyll) A considering one's self.

Ymzyfpyziad, s. m. (dyfpyziad) A self-depletion.

Ymzyfpyzu, v. a. (dyfpyzu) To empty one's self.

Ymzyflawiad, s. m. (dyflawiad) A mutually becoming silent; a making one's self silent.

Ymzyflew, v. a. (dyflew) To become mutually silent; to make one's self silent.

Ymzyunaw, v. a. (dyunaw) To unite one's self; to unite together, to confederate.

Ymzyuniad, s. m. (dyuniad) A connecting one's self; a mutually uniting.

Ymzywadiad, s. m. (dywadiad) A being mutually denying; a being denying one's self.

Ymzywadu, v. a. (dywadu) To be mutually denying; to be denying one's self.

Ymzywalâad, s. m. (dywalâad) A mutually enraging; a making one's self furious.

Ymzywalâu, v. a. (dywalâu) To enrage mutually; to render one's self furious.

Ymzywasgiad, s. m. (dywasgiad) Self-compression; a being mutually squeezing.

Ymzywasgu, v. a. (dywasgu) To self-compress; to be mutually squeezing.

Ymzywediad, s. m. (dywediad) A mutually speaking; a keeping one's self speaking.

Ymzywedyd, v. a. (dywedyd) To speak mutually; to employ one's self in speaking.

Gwedi darfo eistez yn gyvreithiawl, yna y mae iawn i'r yngnad zywedyd wrth y zwy blaidd, Ymzywedwç o gyvraith weithon.

When the court shall be lawfully sitting, then it is right for the judge to say to the two parties, now do you mutually speak of law. *Welsh Laws.*

Ymzyweziad, s. m. (dyweziad) A mutually espousing; a coupling or yoking one's self.

Ymzyweziaw, v. a. (dyweziaw) To espouse mutually; to yoke or join one's self.

Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau a ymwezias a Rhonwen verç Horsa.
 Vortigern with Repulsive Lips yoked himself with Rhonwen the daughter of Horsa. *Trioz.*

Ymzywisgaw, v. a. (dywisgaw) To be dressing one's self; to be mutually arraying.

Ymzywisgiad, s. m. (dywisgiad) A being dressing one's self; a being mutually arraying.

Ymzywyn, s. m. (dywyn) A mutual blessing; a self-blessing. *v. a.* To bless mutually; to render one's self blessed.

O treinc mab dyn heb ymzywyn a Duw. —

If a son of man shall depart without sanctifying himself of God. —

Ymzywyniad, s. m. (ymzywyn) A mutually blessing; a consecrating or blessing one's self.

Ymzywynygu, v. a. (dywynygu) To appear resplendent.

Ni thal dim lle nad ymzywynyco ynzo ryw grynodeb.

What there doth not appear conspicuous in it some connection is good for nothing. *Catog Zetb.*

Ymzywyflaw, v. a. (dywyflaw) To be mutually pledging; to be giving one's self a hostage.

Ymzywyfliad, s. m. (dywyfliad) A being mutually pledging; a being pledging one's self.

Ymëangiad, s. m. (ëangiad) A self-amplifying; a mutually giving space.

Ymëangu, v. a. (ëangu) To self-amplify; to enlarge mutually.

Ymebrwyzaw,

Y M E

- Ymebrwyzaw, v. a.** (ebrwyzaw) To accelerate one's self.
- Ymebrwyziad, s. m.** (ebrwyziad) A self-accelerating.
- Ymeçrydiad, s. m.** (eçrydiad) A causing one's self to tremble; a mutually quaking.
- Ymeçrydu, v. a.** (eçrydu) To cause one's self to tremble; to tremble mutually.
- Ymeçrysiad, s. m.** (eçrysiad) A causing a mutual shock or terror; a rendering one's self shocking.
- Ymeçrysu, v. a.** (eçrysu) To cause mutual horror; to render one's self shocking.
- Ymeçwynna, v. a.** (eçwynna) To borrow or to lend mutually; to lend one's self.
- Ymeçwyniad, s. m.** (eçwyniad) A mutually lending; a lending one's self.
- Ymedvryd, s. m.** (edvryd) Self-restoration. *v. a.* To restore one's self, to renew one's self.
- Ymedliw, s. m.** (edliw) Mutual reproach; self-reproach.
- Ymedliwiad, s. m.** (ymedliw) A mutually reproaching; a self-upbraiding.
- Ymedliwiaw, v. a.** (ymedliw) To reproach mutually; to upbraid one's self.
- Ymedliwied, v. a.** (ymedliw) To upbraid mutually; to upbraid one's self.
- Ymedryç, s. m.** (edryç) To look mutually; to look at one's self.
- Ymedryçgar, a.** (ymedryç) Being apt to look about, wary.
- Ymedryçiad, s. m.** (ymedryç) A mutually looking; a looking at one's self.
- Ymedryd, s. m.** (edryd) Self-restoration; mutual restoration. *v. a.* To restore one's self; to restore mutually.
- Ymedrydiad, s. m.** (ymedryd) Self-restoration; mutual restoration.
- Ymegluraad, s. m.** (egluraad) Self-manifestation; mutual illustration or manifestation.
- Ymeglurau, v. a.** (eglurau) To manifest one's self; to be mutually manifest.
- Ymegluraw, v. a.** (egluraw) To explain one's self; to explain mutually.
- Ymegluriad, s. m.** (egluriad) A self explaining; a mutually explaining.
- Ymegniad, s. m.** (egniad) A self-exertion; mutual exertion.
- Ymegniaw, v. a.** (egniaw) To exert one's self; to exert mutually.
- Ymegniawl, a.** (egniawl) Self-exerting; of mutual exertion.
- Ymegniwr, s. m.**—*pl.* ymegniwyr (egniwr) One who exerts himself.
- Ymegori, v. a.** (egori) To open one's self; to open mutually.
- Ymegoriad, s. m.** (egoriad) A disclosing one's self; a mutually opening.
- Ymegwyzori, v. a.** (egwyzori) To furnish one's self with principles or elements; mutually to instil principles.
- Ymegwyzoriad, s. m.** (egwyzoriad) A furnishing one's self with principles, a mutually instilling principles.
- Ymehedeg, v. a.** (ehedeg) To make one's self to fly; to fly mutually.
- Ymehediad, s. m.** (ehediad) A making one's self to fly; a mutually flying.
- Ymeizilaw, v. a.** (eizilaw) To diminish one's self; to enervate one's self.
- Ymeiziliad, s. m.** (eiziliad) Self-enervation.

Y M E

- Ymeizunaw, v. a.** (eizunaw) To employ one's self in wishing; to wish mutually.
- Ymeizuniad, s. m.** (eizuniad) An employing one's self in wishing; a mutually wishing.
- Ymeilliad, s. m.** (eilliad) A shaving one's self.
- Ymeilliaw, v. a.** (eilliaw) To shave one's self.
- Ymvoela ac ymeilla am dy blant moethus.
Make thee bald and poll thee for thy delicate children.
Micah 1. 16.*
- Ymeirgar, a.** (geirgar) Querulous; loquacious.
- Ymeirgarwç, s. m.** (ymeirgar) A cavilling disposition.
- Ymeiriaç, s. m.** (eiriaç) A mutual deprecation. *v. a.* To deprecate mutually; to be deprecating.
- Ymeiriad, s. m.** (geiriad) Altercation; mutual war of words.
- Ymeiriaw, v. a.** (geiriaw) To contend in words.
- Ymeiriawl, s. m.** (eiriawl) An employing of one's self in interceding; mutual persuasion. *v. a.* To employ one's self in interceding; mutually to intercede.
- Ufern—
Yny mae mawrwae heb ymeiriawl.
Hell: in it there is extreme of woe without intercession.
Blessyn Varg.*
- Ymeiriolad, s. m.** (ymeiriawl) A mutual intercession; a mutual persuasion.
- Ymeirioli, v. a.** (ymeiriawl) To intercede mutually; to be interceding or persuading.
- Ymeiriwr, s. m.**—*pl.* ymeiriwyr (ymeiriaw—gwr) A talkative man.
- Nid mynys gwr mawr ymeiriwr.
A talker is seldom a great man.
Adage.*
- Ymeisiwaw, v. a.** (eisiwaw) A making one's self destitute; mutually to make destitute.
- Ymeisiwiad, s. m.** (eisiwiad) A rendering one's self destitute; a mutually making destitute.
- Ymeistez, s. m.** (eistez) A mutual setting; a seating one's self. *v. a.* To sit mutually; to seat one's self.
- Ymeisteziad, s. m.** (ymeistez) A mutually sitting; a seating one's self.
- Ymeliad, s. m.** (eliad) An anointing one's self.
- Ymeliaw, v. a.** (eliaw) To anoint one's self.
- Ymelwa, v. a.** (elwa) To employ one's self in merchandising; mutually to seek gain.
- Ymelwad, s. m.** (elwad) The employing one's self in seeking gain.
- Ymelwain, v. a.** (gelwain) To keep calling.
- Ymen, s. m.** (en) That is contained, pent, or dammed up. *a.* Being collected together.
- Gwnai man y delai na myn doli gwin.
Mwy no dwyr melin ymen Deivi.
He would cause where he might come that he should not lack wine, more than the water of the mill of where there is a dam of Teivi.
Madarog Dwygraig.*
- Ymeniwaidd, s. m.** (eniwaidd) A self-hurting; a mutual hurting.
- Ymeniaw, v. a.** (eniaw) To hurt one's self; to cause mutual harm.
- Ymenllibiad, s. m.** (enllibiad) A mutually detracting; a self-scandalizing.
- Ymenllibiaw, v. a.** (enllibiaw) To detract mutually; to scandalize one's self.
- Ymennyliad, s. m.** (anneliad) A taking aim.
- Ymennylu, v. a.** (annelu) To employ one's self in aiming.
- Y seren—
Minnau oez yn ymennyli.
The star, I too was employing myself in viewing. Jolo Goc.
Ymennyn,*

- Ymennyn, *s. m.* (ennyn) A self-kindling. *v. a.*
To self-kindle; to kindle mutually.
Ymennyniad, *s. m.* (ennyniad) A self-kindling;
a mutually kindling.
Ymennynu, *v. a.* (ennynu) To self-kindle; to
kindle mutually.
Ymenwad, *s. m.* (enwad) Self-nomination; a
mutual naming.
Ymenwaediad, *s. m.* (enwaediad) A self-circum-
cising.
Ymenwaedu, *v. a.* (enwaedu) To self-circumcise.
Ymenwi, *v. a.* (enwi) To self-nominate, to no-
minate mutually.
Ymenwogi, *v. a.* (enwogi) To signalize one's self.
Ymenwogiad, *s. m.* (enwogiad) A self-signalizing.
Ymenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ym—enyz) The brain.
Ymenyzawl, *a.* (ymenyzy) Belonging to the brain.
Ymenyzdro, *s. m.* (ymenyzy—tro) A vertigo.
Ymenyziad, *s. m.* (ymenyzy) A braining.
Ymenyzu, *v. a.* (ymenyzy) To form brains; to
brain.
Ymenyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymen) Butter.

Tri enllyn iecyd: mel, ymenyn, a llaeth.

The three fauces of health: honey, butter, and milk.

Adage.

- Ymenynaiz, *a.* (ymenyn) Like butter.
Ymenynawl, *a.* (ymenyn) Of the nature of butter.
Ymenyneiziad, *s. m.* (ymenynaiz) A rendering
like butter; a becoming like butter.
Ymenyneiziaw, *v. a.* (ymenynaiz) To render
like butter; to become like butter.
Ymenyniad, *s. m.* (ymenyn) A buttering.
Ymenynllyd, *a.* (ymenyn) Full of butter.
Ymenynu, *v. a.* (ymenyn) To form butter.
Ymeovni, *v. a.* (eovni) To make one's self bold;
mutually to embolden.
Ymeovniad, *s. m.* (ymeovni) A making one's
self bold; a mutually emboldening.
Ymeoni, *v. a.* (eoni) To embolden one's self;
to embolden mutually.
Ymeoniad, *s. m.* (eoniad) A self-emboldening;
a mutually emboldening.
Ymeppiliad, *s. m.* (eppiliad) A self-producing.
Ymeppiliaw, *v. a.* (eppiliaw) To self-produce.
Ymerbyn, *s. m.* (erbyn) The being in opposition
or ready to receive; to be in opposition; to
receive mutually.

Yz oez ymerbyn heb ymarbed.

There was a mutual encounter without self-sparing.

Cynxolw.

Foes Oſta—hyd yn Nghaer Evrawc, at Oſta ei gevnderw;
a rhan arall i Gaer Alclwyd, ac yno ymerbyn ag Emrys.

Oſta fled as far as the city of York, to Oſta his cousin; and
another division to the city of Alclwyd, and there putting
himself in opposition with Emrys.

Gr. ab Arthur.

- Ymerbyniad, *s. m.* (ymerbyn) One who employs
himself in receiving; one who is in apposition;
one mutually in opposition.

Cad ymerbyniad enaid digwant.

The mutual opponents of battle regardless of life.

O. Cyveillatog.

- Ymerbyniaw, *v. a.* (ymerbyn) To put one's self
to receive or in apposition; to receive mutually.
Ymerbyniawl, *a.* (ymerbyn) Being in receiving.
Ymerbyniad, *v. a.* (ymerbyn) To put one's self
to receive or in apposition; to receive mutually.
Ymerbyniwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymerbyniwr) (ymerbyn—
gwr) One who employs himself in receiving;
one who places himself in apposition; a mutual
receiver.

- Ymervyniad, *s. m.* (ervyniad) A being requesting
or intreating; a mutually intreating.
Ymervyniaw, *v. a.* (ervyniaw) To be requesting;
to request mutually.
Ymergydiad, *s. m.* (ergydiad) A self-projecting;
a mutually projecting or casting.
Ymergydiaw, *v. a.* (ergydiaw) To project one's
self; to project mutually.
Ymerlid, *s. m.* (erlid) The employing one's self
in pursuing; mutual persecution.
Ymerlidiad, *s. m.* (ymerlid) An employing one's
self in pursuing or persecuting; a mutually
persecuting.
Ymerlyn, *v. a.* (erlyn) To employ one's self in
pursuing; to pursue mutually.
Ymerlyniad, *s. m.* (ymerlyn) An employing one's
self in pursuing; a mutually pursuing.
Ymerlynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymerlynwr) (ymerlyn—
gwr) One who employs himself in pursuing; a
mutual pursuer.
Ymerlynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ymerlyn) One who
employs himself in pursuing; one who pursues
mutually.
Ymerwinad, *s. m.* (gerwinad) A self-ruffling;
self-exasperation; a mutually ruffling.
Ymerwinaw, *v. a.* (gerwinaw) To ruffle one's
self; to exasperate mutually.
Ymerwinawl, *a.* (gerwinawl) Self-ruffling, mu-
tually exasperating.
Ymesgar, *s. m.* (esgar) A self-separation; mu-
tual separation. *v. a.* To separate one's self;
to separate mutually.
Ymesgariad, *s. m.* (ymesgar) A separating one's
self; a mutually separating.
Ymesgaru, *v. a.* (ymesgar) To separate one's
self; to separate mutually.
Ymesgeulufaw, *v. a.* (esgeulufaw) To make one's
self neglectful; to neglect mutually.
Ymesgeulufiad, *s. m.* (esgeulufiad) A causing
one's self to neglect; a self-neglecting; a mu-
tually neglecting.
Ymesgor, *s. m.* (esgor) The state of being de-
livered or brought to bed.
Ymesgori, *v. a.* (ymesgor) To be delivered.
Ymesgoriad, *s. m.* (ymesgor) A being delivered.
Ymesgufaw, *v. a.* (esgufaw) To excuse one's
self; to excuse mutually.
Ymesgufiad, *s. m.* (esgufiad) A self-excusing; a
mutually excusing.
Ymesgufodi, *v. a.* (esgufodi) To make excuse for
one's self; to make a mutual excuse.
Ymesgufodiad, *s. m.* (esgufodiad) A making an
excuse for one's self; a mutually excusing.
Ymesgyn, *v. a.* (esgyn) To cause one's self to
ascend; to ascend mutually.
Ymesgyniad, *s. m.* (ymesgyn) A causing one's
self to ascend; a mutually ascending.
Ymesmwythaw, *v. a.* (esmwythaw) To make
one's self easy; to relieve one's self.
Ymesmwythawl, *a.* (esmwythawl) Self-easing;
tending to mutual ease.
Ymesmwythiad, *s. m.* (esmwythiad) A making
one's self easy; a making mutually easy.
Ymeſtroni, *v. a.* (eſtroni) To estrange one's self;
mutually to estrange.
Ymeſtroniad, *s. m.* (eſtroniad) A self-estranging;
a mutually estranging.
Ymeſtyn, *s. m.* (eſtyn) A self-stretching. *v. a.*
To stretch one's self.
Ymeſtynawl, *a.* (ymeſtyn) Self-extending.

Ymeſtyniad,

Ymestyniad, *s. m.* (ymestyn) A self-extending.
 Ymethol, *s. m.* (ethol) Self-election; mutual election. *v. a.* To self-elect; to elect mutually.
 Ymetholi, *v. a.* (ymethol) To self-elect; mutually to elect.
 Ymetholiad, *s. m.* (ymethol) A self-electing; a mutually electing.
 Ymeuocâad, *s. m.* (euocâad) A making one's self guilty; a becoming mutually guilty.
 Ymeuocâu, *v. a.* (euocâu) To make one's self guilty; to become mutually guilty.
 Ymeuogi, *v. a.* (euogi) To make one's self guilty; to become mutually guilty.
 Ymeuogiad, *s. m.* (euogiad) A making one's self guilty; a rendering mutually guilty.
 Ymewinad, *s. m.* (ewinad) A using one's nails.
 Ymewinaw, *v. a.* (ewinaw) To fasten one's nails.
 Ymvaçiad, *s. m.* (baçiad) A hooking one's self.
 Ymvaçu, *v. a.* (baçu) To hook one's self.
 Ymvalçiad, *s. m.* (balçiad) A priding one's self.
 Ymvalçiaw, *v. a.* (balçiaw) To be proud in one's self.

Pa hyd—

Yr ymvalçiant yn eu drwg,
 Gan vygwth amlwg frostus?

How long will they pride themselves in their wickedness,
 with manifest and scornful threat? *Edm. Prys, Ps. 94.*

Ymvanfon, *s. m.* (manfon) A grumbling with one's self. *v. a.* To grumble with one's self.
 Ymvarweiziad, *s. m.* (marweiziad) A deadening or mortifying one's self.
 Ymvarweiziaw, *v. a.* (marweiziaw) To deaden one's self.
 Ymvawz, *s. m.* (bawz) A self-drowning.
 Ymvawraad, *s. m.* (mawraad) A magnifying one's self; a magnifying mutually.
 Ymvawrau, *v. a.* (mawrau) To self-magnify; to magnify mutually.
 Ymvawrygiad, *s. m.* (mawrygiad) A magnifying one's self; a mutually magnifying.
 Ymvawrygu, *v. a.* (mawrygu) To magnify one's self; to magnify mutually.
 Ymveiziad, *s. m.* (beiziad) A venturing one's self; a mutually daring.
 Ymveiziaw, *v. a.* (beiziaw) To venture one's self; to presume, adventure, or dare mutually.

Hawz i bawb a thi i'th wyneb, am vuz,
 Ymveiziaw am ateb.

It is easy for every body to look thee in thy face, for a gift,
 to presume for an answer. *Gw. Ryfel, i D. ab Owain.*

Ymvelltithiad, *s. m.* (melltithiad) A self-cursing; a mutually cursing.
 Ymvelltithiaw, *v. a.* (melltithiaw) To self-curse; to curse mutually.
 Ymvenwedigaw, *v. a.* (menwedigaw) To bless one's self; to bless mutually.
 Ymvenwedigiad, *s. m.* (menwedigiad) A blessing one's self; a mutually blessing.
 Ymvenwydaw, *v. a.* (menwydaw) To make one's self happy; to yield mutual happiness.
 Ymvenwydiad, *s. m.* (menwydiad) A making one's self happy; a mutually giving happiness.
 Ymviniaid, *s. m.* (miniaid) A mutually touching lips.
 Ymvinial, *v. a.* (minial) To be mutually putting lips together; to kiss one another.
 Ymviniaw, *v. a.* (miniaw) Mutually to touch lips.
 Ymvinlaw, *v. a.* (blinaw) To tire one's self.

Yn awr nac ymvlined neb
 O'th wyniau am zoethineb.

At present let no one trouble himself about thy hankerings
 after wisdom. *Ed. Evan o Aber Dar.*

Ymvliniad, *s. m.* (bliniad) A tiring one's self.
 Ymvozaad, *s. m.* (bozaad) A pleasing one's self.
 Ymvozaü, *v. a.* (bozaü) To please one's self.
 Ymvoziad, *s. m.* (boziad) A contenting one's self; a mutually contenting.
 Ymvoziaw, *v. a.* (boziaw) To content one's self; to yield mutual contentment.
 Ymvozlioni, *v. a.* (bozlioni) To make one's self contented; to rest contented; to acquiesce; to content mutually.
 Ymvozlioniad, *s. m.* (bozlioniad) A self-contenting; a mutually contenting.
 Ymvoeli, *v. a.* (moeli) To make one's self bald.
 Ymvoeliad, *s. m.* (moeliad) A making one's self bald.
 Ymvolaç, *s. m.* (molaç) Self-flattery; mutual flattery.
 Ymvolaçiad, *s. m.* (ymvolaç) A flattering one's self; a mutually flattering.
 Ymvolaçu, *v. a.* (ymvolaç) To boast one's self.
 Ymvolaçus, *a.* (ymvolaç) Self-flattering; apt to flatter mutually.
 Ymvolaçwr, *s. m.* (ymvolaç) One who flatters himself; a mutual flatterer.
 Ymvoldefiad, *s. m.* (boldefiad) A basking one's self in the sun.
 Ymvoldefu, *v. a.* (boldefu) To bask one's self in the sun.
 Ymvolheulaw, *v. a.* (bolheulaw) To bask one's belly in the sun.
 Ymvolheuliad, *s. m.* (bolheuliad) A basking one's self in the sun.
 Ymvoliad, *s. m.* (boliad) A filling one's belly.
 Ymvoliaw, *v. a.* (boliaw) To gorge one's self.
 Ymvolrythiad, *s. m.* (bolrythiad) A stretching out one's belly.
 Ymvolrythu, *v. a.* (bolrythu) To stretch out one's belly.
 Ymvonclustiad, *s. m.* (bonclustiad) A mutually boxing the ears.
 Ymvonclustiaw, *v. a.* (bonclustiaw) To box the ears mutually.
 Ymvorriad, *s. m.* (moriad) An employing one's self in seafaring.
 Ymvorriaw, *v. a.* (moriaw) To employ one's self in seafaring.
 Ymvrasaad, *s. m.* (brasâad) A fattening one's self.
 Ymvrasaü, *v. a.* (brasâü) To fatten one's self.
 Mae y goludawg yn ymvrasaü ar zagau y tylodion.
 The wealthy is fattening himself on the tears of the poor. *Adage.*

Ymvrawiad, *s. m.* (brawiad) A dismaying one's self.

Ymvrawu, *v. a.* (brawu) To dismay one's self.

Ymvrawyçiad, *s. m.* (brawyçiad) A filling one's self with dismay.

Ymvrawyçu, *v. a.* (brawyçu) To fill one's self with dismay.

Ymvreiçeidiaid, *s. m.* (breiçeidiaid) A mutually embracing.

Ymvreiçeidiaw, *v. a.* (breiçeidiaw) To embrace mutually.

Ymvrithaw, *v. a.* (brithaw) To variegate one's self.

Ymvrithiad, *s. m.* (brithiad) A self-variegating.

Ymvroçi, *v. a.* (broçi) To put one's self in a fume.

Ymvroçiad, *s. m.* (broçiad) A putting one's self in a fume or chafe; a self-ruffling.

Ymvrioni, *v. a.* (broni) To be swelling one's bosom.

Mae llawer yn hoewveilçion, yn ymvrioni, ac yn ymosawd
 allan oreu y gallont.

There are many in sprightly pride, swelling out their bosoms,
 and shewing themselves out as well as they are able.

Morgan Llwyd.

- Ymvrwydraw, v. a.** (brwydraw) To engage one's self in battle; to fight mutually.
Ymvrwydriad, s. m. (brwydriad) An engaging one's self in battle; a mutually battling.
Ymvryfiad, s. m. (bryfiad) A hastening one's self; a mutually hastening.
Ymvryfiaw, v. a. (bryfiaw) To hasten one's self; to hasten mutually.
Ymvuŷeziad, s. m. (buŷeziad) A conducting one's self in life.
Ymvuŷezu, v. a. (buŷezu) To conduct one's self in life.

A vyno zial yn drwm ar ei elyn ymvuŷezed yn lan.

He that would revenge heavily on his foe let him conduct himself uprightly. *Adage.*

- Ymvuŷflaw, v. a.** (buŷflaw) To employ one's self in bitter strife; mutually to deal in farcisms.
Ymvuŷfliad, s. m. (buŷfliad) An employing one's self in rancorous words; a mutually throwing rancour.
Ymvwriad, s. m. (bwriad) A purposing with one's self; a mutually designing or purposing.
Ymvwriadu, v. a. (ymvwriad) To employ one's self in purposing; to purpose mutually.
Ymvwynaad, s. m. (mwynaad) An enjoying one's self; a mutually enjoying.
Ymvwynau, v. a. (mwynau) To enjoy one's self; to enjoy mutually.
Ymvyŷaniad, s. m. (byŷaniad) A lessening one's self; a mutually lessening or disparaging.
Ymvyŷanu, v. a. (byŷanu) To lessen one's self; to be mutually lessening or depreciating.
Ymvydiaw, v. a. (bydiaw) To conduct one's self in the world.

Goreu diwydrwyz ymvydiaw yn zarbodawl.

The best assiduity is to conduct one's self in the world circum-spectly. *Catwg Zoeth.*

- Ymvyzinad, s. m.** (byzinad) A self-embattling; a mutually embattling.
Ymvyzinaw, v. a. (byzinaw) To embattle one's self; mutually to embattle.
Foes Hingestyr a'i wyr i Gaer Cynan—a'u hymlid a orug Emrys; ac yno ymvyzinaw a llaz llawer o bobtu.
 Hingestyr and his men fled to the fortress of Cynan; so Emrys pursued them; and thereupon they mutually array, and kill many on both sides. *Gr. ab Arthur.*
Ymvyvyriad, s. m. (myvyriad) A contemplating with one's self.
Ymvyvyriaw, v. a. (myvyriaw) To contemplate with one's self.
Ymvygydiad, s. m. (mygydiad) A masking one's self.
Ymvygydu, v. a. (mygydu) To mask one's self.
Ymvynteiad, s. m. (mynteiad) A joining one's self to a throng; a mutually flocking.
Ymvynteiaw, v. a. (mynteiaw) To unite one's self to a multitude; to flock mutually.
Ymvyraad, s. m. (byraad) A self-curtailling; a mutually shortening.
Ymvyrau, v. a. (byrau) To self-curtail; to shorten mutually.
Ymvyriad, s. m. (byriad) A self-shortening; a mutually shortening.
Ymvyriaw, v. a. (byriaw) To self-shorten; to shorten mutually.
Ymvyw Aad, s. m. (byw Aad) A self-animating; a mutually enlivening.
Ymvywau, v. a. (bywau) To enliven one's self; to animate mutually.
Ymvywioc Aad, s. m. (bywioc Aad) A self-enlivening; a mutually animating.

- Ymvywiocau, v. a.** (bywiocau) To enliven one's self; to animate mutually.
Ymvywiogi, v. a. (bywiogi) To self-enliven; to become mutually animated.
Ymvywiogiad, s. m. (bywiogiad) A self-enlivening; a mutually enlivening.
Ymŷeiziad, s. m. (ŷeiziad) A self-loathing; a mutually loathing.
Ymŷeiziaw, v. a. (ŷeiziaw) To loathe one's self; to loath mutually.
Ymfonodiad, s. m. (fonodiad) A mutually cud-gelling.
Ymfonodiaw, v. a. (fonodiaw) To cudgel mutually.
Ymfroŷt, s. m. (froŷt) A self-vaunting.
Ymfroŷtiad, s. m. (ymfroŷt) A vaunting one's self.
Ymfroŷtiaw, v. a. (ymfroŷt) To vaunt one's self.

Cas a ymfroŷtio o'i gywilyz ei hun.

Odious is he who prides himself of his own shame. *Adage.*

- Ymfrwynaw, v. a.** (frwynaw) To bridle one's self.
Ymfrwyniad, s. m. (frwyniad) A bridling one's self.
Ymfurviad, s. m. (furviad) A self-conforming; a mutually forming or shaping.
Ymfurviaw, v. a. (furviaw) To conform one's self; to conform mutually; mutually to form.
Ymfuŷt, s. m. (fuŷt) A self-threshing; a mutual beating.
Ymfuŷtiad, s. m. (ymfuŷt) A self-threshing; a mutually threshing.
Ymfuŷtiaw, v. a. (ymfuŷt) To self-thresh; to beat one another.
Ymfyziad, s. m. (fyziad) A plighting or pledging one's self; a plighting mutual faith.
Ymfyziaw, v. a. (fyziaw) To plight one's faith; to plight a mutual troth.

Rhaid yw dyvod tair llaw ynghyd wrth roŷi dyn yn vaŷ: llaw y maŷ, a llaw y neb ai rhozo yn vaŷ, a llaw y neb ai cymmero, ac ymfyziaw o law i law.

It is necessary for three hands to come together on producing a person for bail: the hand of the bail, and the hand of him who gives him as bail, and the hand of the one who shall have accepted him, and to plight mutually from hand to hand. *Welsh Laws.*

- Ymgabliad, s. m.** (cabliad) A self-calumniating; a mutually calumniating.
Ymgablu, v. a. (cablu) To calumniate one's self; to calumniate mutually.
Ymgadarn Aad, s. m. (cadarn Aad) A strengthening one's self; a mutually strengthening.
Ymgadarnau, v. a. (cadarnau) To self-strengthen; to strengthen mutually.

Cas a ymgadarnao mewn drwg.

Odious is he who shall defend himself in evil. *Adage.*

Rhyw i zyn becu, ond rhyw i zlawl yn unig ymgadarnau yn ei becu.

It is natural for man to sin, but it is natural for the devil alone to defend himself in his sin. *Adage.*

- Ymgadw, v. a.** (cadw) To keep one's self; to contain one's self; to refrain, to forbear; to keep or guard mutually.

Daeth Hors a Hingestyr at y brenin, i geisfaw caer neu gastell i ymgadw.

Hors and Hingestyr came to the king, to obtain a fortress or castle to secure themselves. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

- Ymgadwad, s. m.** (ymgadw) A keeping one's self, self-preservation; self-restraint; forbearance.
Ymgadwynaw, v. a. (cadwynaw) To chain one's self; to chain mutually.
Ymgadwyniad, s. m. (cadwyniad) A chaining one's self; a mutually chaining.

Ymgael,

Ymgael, v. a. (cael) To obtain to one's self; to conceive; to obtain mutually; to meet together.

Pa vam ai hymgaoez?

What mother conceived him?

Mabinogi.

Pa gyfarwyz a vyz imi o ymgael a'r gwr a zywedi di?

What certainty will there be for me of finding the person thou art speaking of?

H. Pryll—Mabinogion.

Ymgaeithiaw, v. a. (caethiaw) To confine one's self; mutually to confine.

Ymgafael, s. m. (cafael) Self-acquirement; mutual attainment. *v. a.* To be acquiring; to attain mutually.

Ymgafaeliad, s. m. (ymgafael) A self-acquiring; a mutually obtaining.

Ymgafiad, s. m. (cafiad) A reaching out one's arms; a mutually catching or grasping at.

Ymgafiaw, v. a. (cafiaw) To reach out one's arms to catch; to catch at mutually.

Ymgagliad, s. m. (cagliad) A bedagging one's self.

Ymgaglu, v. a. (caglu) To bedaggle one's self.

Ymgaint, s. f.—*pl.* ymgeinniau (caint) The act of mutual bickering or scolding.

Ymgais, s. f.—*pl.* ymgeisiau (cais) An effort, an attempt; self-exertion. *v. a.* To make an effort, to attempt; to seek for; to visit; to seek mutually.

Galledig pethau mawrion gan ymgais.

Great things are possible with self-exertion. *Adage.*

Trifeth syz yn ymgadarnau beuny, gan vod mwyav yr ymgais attynt: cariad, gwybodaeth, a gyviannder.

Three things are daily acquiring strength, since the attraction towards them is greater: love, knowledge, and equity. *Barzas.*

Nid ymgais diriad a da.

The mischievous will not exert himself towards good.

Adage.

Ymgalediad, s. m. (calediad) A self-hardening; a mutually hardening.

Ymgaledu, v. a. (caledu) To harden one's self; to harden mutually.

Ymgaloni, v. a. (caloni) To hearten one's self; to encourage mutually.

Ymgaloniad, s. m. (caloniad) A heartening one's self; a mutually encouraging.

Ymgallâad, s. m. (callâad) A making one's self cunning; a becoming mutually cunning.

Ymgallâu, v. a. (callâu) To make one's self cunning or discreet; to be mutually cunning.

Wrth fo Iwl Caisar rhag y Prydeiniaid—glewag oez y Freinc yn ceisaw ei wrthlaz o'u tervynau. A gwedi gweld o Iwl Caisar hyn ymgallau a orug, ac nid ymrozes i bedrusder ymlaz a'r pobyl greulawn hono, namyn agori ei tryfor.

By Julius Cæsar's retreat from the Britons, more courageous were the French, in endeavouring to drive him from their boundaries. So when Julius Cæsar had seen that, what he did was to employ himself craftily, and he did not give himself up to the uncertainty of war with that ferocious people, but he opened his treasure. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymganlyn, v. a. (canlyn) To employ one's self in following; to follow mutually.

Ymganlyniad, s. m. (canlyniad) An employing one's self in following; a mutually following.

Ymganmawl, s. m. (canmawl) Self-praise; mutual praise. *v. a.* To praise one's self; to praise mutually.

Ymganmoli, v. a. (ymganmawl) To praise one's self; to praise mutually.

Ymganmoliad, s. m. (ymganmawl) A praising one's self; a mutually praising.

Ymganred, s. f. (canred) A mutual pursuit. *v. a.* To pursue or follow mutually.

*Nid ymganred,
Nid ymziried
Neb i'w gilyz.*

There will be no mutual fellowship, there will be no confidence with any towards others. *Taliesin.*

Ymgangheniad, s. m. (cangheniad) A branching out one's self; a mutual ramification.

Ymganghenu, v. a. (canghenu) To branch out one's self; to branch mutually.

Ymgardodi, v. a. (cardodi) To employ one's self in charity; to practise mutual charity.

Goreu crevyd cydymgardodi.

The best religion is to practise mutual charity together.

Adage.

Ymgardodiad, s. m. (cardodiad) An employing one's self in charity; a practising mutual charity.

Ymgaredigaw, v. a. (caredigaw) To care for mutually.

Ymgaredigiad, s. m. (caredigiad) A mutually caring.

Ymgariad, s. m. (cariad) The using one's self to love; a mutually loving.

Ymgarthiad, s. m. (carthiad) A cleansing one's self.

Ymgarthu, v. a. (carthu) To purge one's self.

Ymgaru, v. a. (caru) To habituate one's self in love; to love mutually.

Nid ymgar y llateion.

Confidants will not love one another.

Adage.

Ymgasâad, s. m. (casâad) The using one's self in hating; a mutually hating.

Ymgasâu, v. a. (casâu) To fill one's self with hate; to become disgusted; to hate mutually.

*Mae oes hezyw, am swyzau,
Megys hyn yn ymgasâu.*

The life of to-day, with respect to offices, is thus becoming disgusted. *T. Aled.*

Ymgasgliad, s. m. (casgliad) A self-collecting; a mutually aggregating or collecting.

Ymgasglu, v. a. (casglu) To self-collect; to collect mutually; to assemble mutually.

Ymgastelliad, s. m. (castelliad) A spreading one's self round; a mutually spreading round.

Ymgastellu, v. a. (castellu) To spread one's self round, to spread round mutually.

Ymgatâad, s. m. (ymgatâu) An employing one's self in battle; a mutually battling.

Ymgatâu, v. a. (catâu) To employ one's self in battle; to battle mutually.

Ymgathewrac, s. m. (cathewrac) A bickering together. *v. a.* To bicker together.

Ymgau, v. a. (cau) To shut one's self; to become closed; to shut mutually.

Y brasder a ymgeuoaz am yllavyn.

The fat closed itself about the blade.

Barntwyr 3. 22.

Ymgecraeth, s. m. (cecraeth) A mutual brawling.

Ymgecriad, s. m. (cecriad) A mutually brawling.

Ymgecru, v. a. (cecru) To brawl mutually.

Ymgevnogi, v. a. (cevnogi) To back one's self; to back mutually; to encourage one another.

Ymgevnogiad, s. m. (cevnogiad) A backing one's self; a mutually backing.

Ymgegiad, s. m. (cegiad) A mutually mouthing.

Ymgegu, v. a. (cegu) To mouth mutually.

Ymgegwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymgegwyr (cegwr) A moulder, a wrangler.

Ymgeingar, a. (ymgaint) Quarrelsome.

Diriad bid ymgeingar.

The mischievous let him be quarrelsome. *Llywarch Hen.*

Ymgeinniad, s. m. (ymgaint) A scuffling mutually.

Ymgeinniaith, s. m. (ymgaint—iaith) Quarrelsome language.

Rhys Meigen—

Gwaith ymgeinniaith a ganai i bawb.

Rhys Meigen, the work of abusive language he would sing to every body. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymgeinniaw, v. a. (ymgaint) To scuffle; to scold.

Daith draws, ni wnei dithau draw
Amgenag nog ymgeinniaw.

Untoward the journey, thou wilt yonder do nothing else but quarrel. *D. ab Gwilym, i Gr. Gryg.*

Yr oez trwft gwreigez yn ymgeinniaw yn eu mysg, a rhyverthwy vawr o eiriau, val lliv mewn avon.

There was the din of women quarrelling together amongst them, and a great torrent of words, like a flood in a river. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Ymgeintag, s. m. (ceintag) Mutual scuffle. *v. a.*
To bicker, to scuffle, or to scold mutually.

Ymgeintagiad, s. m. (ymgeintag) A mutually scuffling or quarrelling.

Ymgeifiad, s. m. (ymgais) A making an effort or attempt; self-exertion; mutual exertion; a mutual seeking.

Ymgeifiaw, v. a. (ymgais) To make an effort or attempt, to seek; to exert one's self; to make a mutual effort or attempt; to exert mutually.

Yr oez Eidol—yn ymgeifiaw a Hingestyr; ac o'r diwez yr ymgawfant, ac ymlaz oni bu y tan o'u harvau, val mellit llugedenawl yn mlaen taran.

Eidol was exerting himself to meet with Hingestyr; and at length they mutually met, and fought so that the fire was struck from their arms, like gleaming lightening before thunder. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymgeifiwr, s. m.—pl. ymgeifiwyr (ymgais—gwr)
One who makes an effort or attempt; one who exerts himself.

Ymgel, s. m. (cél) Self-concealment; mutual concealment.

Yn mhob rhwy, yn mhob rhyvel,
A welir nawz ei ocel,
Nid drwg ond drwg yn ymgel.

In every extremity, in every war, what is seen is easily avoided, there is no mischief like mischief in concealment. *Geraint.*

Ymgelciad, s. m. (celciad) A self-sculking; a mutual sculking.

Ymgelciaw, v. a. (celciaw) To hide one's self slyly; to sculk mutually.

Ymgeledig, a. (ymgel) Self-concealed; mutually concealed.

Ymgelez, s. m. (cél) A protection, or succour; a taking care; solicitude. *Priodi er mwyn ymgelez*, to martyr for the sake of being nursed. *Duw a gadwo izo ei ymgelez!* God preserve to him his succour!

Ni gefir hoedyl hir er ymgelez.

Long life will not be obtained with being careful. *Adage.*

Ymgelezawl, a. (ymgelez) Employing one's self in cherishing; mutually cherishing.

Ymgeleziad, s. m. (ymgelez) An employing one's self in screening; a cherishing.

Ymgelezu, v. a. (ymgelez) To take care of, to look after; to succour, to cherish, to nourish. *Ymgelezu yr iaith*, to cultivate the language.

Ymgelezus, a. (ymgelez) Of a cherishing nature.

Ymgelezwr, s. m. (ymgelez) A cherisher.

Ymgeliad, s. m. (ymgel) A hiding one's self; a mutually hiding.

Ymgelu, v. a. (ymgel) To hide one's self; to hide mutually.

Y gwr gwrz ucel,
A'r gwaew gwaez awel,
Pan el yn rhyvel
Nid ymgela.

The man ardently towering, with the spear making the gale to howl, when he goes into war he will not hide himself. *D. Benfras, i Llywelyn III.*

Ymgellwair, s. m. (cellwair) The being in jest; a mutual jesting.

Ymgellweiriad, s. m. (ymgellwair) An employing one's self in jesting; a jesting of one another.

Ymgellweiriaw, v. a. (ymgellwair) To employ one's self in jesting; to jest mutually.

Ymgenvigeniad, s. m. (cenvigeniad) A making one's self envious; a mutually envying.

Ymgenvigenu, v. a. (cenvigenu) To make one's self envious; to envy mutually.

Ymgernial, s. m. (cernial) A wrangling. *v. a.*
To wrangle; to quarrel cheek by jowl.

Ymgernodiad, s. m. (cernodiad) A knocking one another about the head.

Ymgernodiaw, v. a. (cernodiaw) To knock one another about the head.

Ymgeryz, s. m. (ceryz) Self-reprehension; mutual reproof or reprimand.

Ymgeryziad, s. m. (ymgeryz) A self-reprehending; a mutually reprehending.

Ymgeryzu, v. a. (ymgeryz) To self-rebuke; to reprehend mutually.

Ymgestiad, s. m. (cestiad) A self-guzzling; a mutually guzzling.

Ymgestu, v. a. (cestu) To guzzle one's self; to guzzle mutually.

Ymgethriad, s. m. (cethriad) A driving or urging one's self; a mutually driving or egging on.

Ymgethru, v. a. (cethru) To drive one's self; to drive, to urge, or to importune mutually.

Ymgigaw, v. a. (cigaw) To go after the flesh.

Ymgigiad, s. m. (cigiad) A seeking carnal gratification.

Ymgigweiniad, s. m. (cigweiniad) An employing one's self in clutching of flesh; a mutually clutching.

Ymgigweiniaw, v. a. (cigweiniaw) To employ one's self in clutching of flesh; to mangle flesh mutually.

Ymgil, s. m. (cil) A self-retreating; a mutual recession.

Ymgiliad, s. m. (ymgil) A being retreating; a mutually retreating or receding.

Ymgiliaw, v. a. (ymgil) To be retreating; to retreat or to recede mutually.

Trystan barabyl divai,
Yn nyz trin nid ymgiluai,
Cydymaith yt oez Gwalchmai.

Trystan of blameless conversation, in the day of conflict that would not be retreating, a comrade of thine was Gwalchmai. *Eng. Gwalchmai a Trystan.*

Ymgiprys, s. m. (ciprys) A mutual brawl.

Ymgiprysiad, s. m. (ymgiprys) A mutually brawling, scrambling, or wrangling.

Ymgipryfu, v. a. (ymgiprys) To wrangle mutually.

Ymglaziad, s. m. (claziad) A self-burying.

Ymglazu, v. a. (clazu) To bury one's self.

Ymglezyvawd, s. m. (clezyvawd) A mutual cutting with sword.

Ymglezyviad, s. m. (clezyviad) A mutually cutting with sword; a fencing with sword.

Ymglezyvu, v. a. (clezyvu) To use the sword mutually.

Ymgload,

Y M G

Ymglöad, s. m. (clöad) A locking one's self; a mutually locking.

Ymglodvori, v. a. (clodvori) To exalt one's self in fame; to celebrate mutually.

Y cenedloz—ynzo ev yr ymglodvorant.

The nations, in him they shall bless themselves. Jeremi 4. 2.

Ymglodvoriad, s. m. (clodvoriad) An exalting one's self in fame; a mutually celebrating.

Ymglöi, v. a. (clöi) To lock one's self; to lock mutually.

Ymgloliad, s. m. (cloliad) A mutually babbling.

Ymglolian, v. a. (clolian) To babble mutually.

Ymgludaw, v. a. (cludaw) To carry one's self; to carry mutually; to heap mutually.

Ymgludiad, s. m. (cludiad) A carrying one's self; a mutually carrying or heaping.

Ymglwyz, s. m. (clwyz) The act of bringing one's self forward.

Ymglwyzaw, v. a. (ymglwyz) To bring one's self forward; mutually to bring to pass.

Ymglymiad, s. m. (clymiad) A self-binding; a mutually binding.

Ymglymu, v. a. (clymu) To self-bind; to bind or tie mutually.

Ymglymoez yr hefg am vy mhen.

The sedges were wrapped about my head. Ionab 2. 8.

Ymglywad, s. m. (clywad) A feeling one's self; a mutually feeling.

Ymglywed, v. a. (clywed) To feel one's self; to feel mutually.

Neum goren angy anghynerthi:

Nid ymglyw dyn byw o'r byd val vi!

Shall I not be overcome by death of pining grief: not a living person in the world feels himself like me!

Ein. ab Gwalchmai, m. Nest.

Ymgnöad, s. m. (cnöad) A being gnawing.

Ymgnöi, v. a. (cnöi) To be gnawing.

Ymgodi, v. a. (codi) To raise one's self; to rise mutually.

Ymgodiad, s. m. (codiad) A raising one's self; a mutually rising.

Ymgodymiad, s. m. (codymiad) A tumbling one's self; a mutually tumbling.

Ymgodymu, v. a. (codymu) To tumble one's self; to tumble mutually.

Ymgozi, v. a. (cozi) To vex one's self; to vex or tease mutually.

*Yn llys y Wyzgrug,
A Lloegyryn nghazug,
Llawer a'n gozug
Yn ymgozi.*

In the court of Gwyzgrug, whilst England is under a cloud, many will attract our notice afflicting themselves. Ll. P. Moq.

Ymgoziad, s. m. (coziad) A vexing one's self; a mutually vexing or afflicting.

Ymgoeliad, s. m. (coeliad) A being believing; a mutually believing.

Ymgoeliaw, v. a. (coeliaw) To be believing; to believe mutually.

Ymgoviad, s. m. (coviad) A being remembering; a self-recollecting; a mutually remembering.

Ymgoviaw, v. a. (coviaw) To self-recollect; to remember mutually.

Ymgovleidiad, s. m. (covleidiad) A being embracing; a mutually embracing.

Ymgovleidiaw, v. a. (covleidiaw) To employ one's self in embracing; to embrace mutually.

*Mae—
Adeg i ymgovleidiaw.*

There is a time to embrace one another.

L. Heptyn.

Y M G

Ymgofaad, s. m. (cofaad) A using one's self in remembering; a mutually remembering.

Ymgofau, v. a. (cofau) To use one's self in remembering; to remember mutually.

Ymgolez, s. m. (colez) An employing one's self in cultivating; a mutual cultivation.

Ymgoleziad, s. m. (ymgolez) An employing one's self in cultivating; a mutually cultivating.

Ymgolezu, v. a. (ymgolez) To employ one's self in cultivating; to cultivate mutually.

Ymgolezwr, s. m. (ymgolez—gwr) One who cultivates; a cherisher.

Ymgoll, s. m. (coll) A self-losing; a mutual losing.

Ymgolli, v. a. (ymgoll) To lose one's self; mutually to lose.

Ymgolliad, s. m. (ymgoll) A losing one's self; a losing one another.

Ymgomiad, s. m. (comiad) A discoursing together.

Ymgomiaw, v. a. (comiaw) To converse.

Ymgomiwr, s. m.—pl. ymgomiwyr (comiwr) A converser.

Ymgorfiad, s. m. (corfiad) A self-embodying; a mutually embodying.

Ymgorfiaw, v. a. (corfiaw) To self-embody; mutually to embody.

Ymgorfolaeithiad, s. m. (corfolaeithiad) A self-incorporating; a mutually incorporating.

Ymgorfolaeithu, v. a. (corfolaeithu) To incorporate one's self; to incorporate mutually.

Ymgorniad, s. m. (corniad) A mutually butting with horns.

Ymgorniaw, v. a. (corniaw) To but one another with horns.

Ymgosi, v. a. (cosi) To scratch one's self; to scratch one another.

Ymgosiad, s. m. (cosiad) A scratching of one's self; a mutually scratching.

Ymgospi, v. a. (cospi) To punish one's self; to punish mutually.

Ymgospiad, s. m. (cospiad) A punishing one's self; a mutually punishing.

Ymgravangiad, s. m. (cravangiad) A self-clawing; a mutually clawing.

Ymgravangu, v. a. (cravangu) To claw one's self; to claw one another.

Ymgraviad, s. m. (craviad) A scratching of one's self; a mutually scratching.

Ymgravu, v. a. (cravu) To scratch one's self; to scratch mutually.

Nid oes ganzo yr ewinez i ymgravu.

He has not got the nails to scratch himself.

Adage.

Ymgravwr, s. m.—pl. ymgravwyr (cravwr) One who scratches himself.

Ymgrebaçiad, s. m. (crebyçiad) A becoming crinkled; a mutually crinkling.

Ymgrebaçu, v. a. (crebyçu) To become crinkled; to crinkle mutually.

Ymgred, s. m. (créd) A mutual pledge or plight; espousal; a self-pledging.

Ymgrediad, s. m. (ymgred) A mutually pledging; a pledging one's faith.

Ymgredu, v. a. (ymgred) To enter into mutual belief; to give mutual pledge.

Ymgreviad, s. m. (creviad) An employing one's self in craving; a mutually craving.

Ymgrevu, v. a. (crevu) To employ one's self in craving; to crave mutually.

Ymgreiniad, s. m. (creiniad) A rolling one's self along the ground.

Ymgreiniaw,

Ymgreiniaw, v. a. (creiniaw) To roll one's self along the ground.

Lle yr ymgreinio y marc y gedy beth o'i vlew.

Where the horse *shall have rolled himself* he will leave some of his hair. *Adage.*

Ymgreiriad, s. m. (creiriad) A swearing one's self on relicks; a mutually covenanting.

Ymgreiriaw, v. a. (creiriaw) To swear one's self; to covenant mutually.

Ymgreuloni, v. a. (creuloni) To become cruel or ferocious; to become mutually cruel.

Ymgreuloniad, s. m. (creuloniad) A becoming cruel; a becoming mutually cruel.

Ymgripiad, s. m. (cripiad) To claw one's self; to claw or scratch one another.

Ymgripiaw, v. a. (cripiaw) To claw one's self; to claw one another.

Ymgroesi, v. a. (croesi) To cross one's self; to secure one's self; to be cautious, to be mindful, to beware. *Gwell iti ymgroesi*, better for thee to beware.

Ymgroesiad, s. m. (croesiad) A securing one's self, a bawaring.

Ymgrogi, v. a. (crogi) To hang one's self.

Ymgrogiad, s. m. (crogi) A hanging one's self.

Ymgrothi, v. a. (crothi) To swell out one's paunch.

Ymgrothiad, s. m. (crothiad) A swelling out one's paunch.

Ymgrwydrad, s. m. (crwydrad) A using one's self to stray; a mutually straying.

Ymgrwydraw, v. a. (crwydraw) To use one's self to stray; to wander mutually.

Ymgryvâad, s. m. (cryvâad) A strengthening of one's self; a mutually strengthening.

Ymgryvâu, v. a. (cryvâu) To strengthen one's self; to strengthen mutually.

Ymgryvâa ac ymwrola; nac arfwyda ac nac ovna; canys yr Arglwyd dy Zuw fy gyda thi.

Fortify thyself and be of good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed; for the Lord thy God is with thee.

Joshua 1. 9.

Ymgrymawl, a. (crymawl) Self-prostrating; mutually prostrating.

Ymgrymiad, s. m. (crymiad) Self-prostration; a mutual prostration; a mutually bowing.

Ymgrymu, v. a. (crymu) To prostrate one's self; to prostrate mutually.

Ymgrymwr, s. m.—pl. ymgrymwyr (crymwr) One who prostrates himself.

Ymgrynâad, s. m. (crynâad) A rounding of one's self; a becoming rounded; a mutually rounding.

Ymgrynâu, v. a. (crynâu) To round one's self; to become rounded; to round mutually.

Ymgryniad, s. m. (cryniad) A causing one's self to tremble; a mutually trembling.

Ymgrynôad, s. m. (crynôad) A gathering one's self together, a making one's self tidy; a mutually collecting together.

Ymgrynöi, v. a. (crynöi) To gather one's self together, to make one's self tidy; mutually to collect together.

Ymgrynu, v. a. (crynu) To cause one's self to tremble; to tremble mutually.

Ymguz, s. m. (cuz) A self-hiding; a mutual hiding.

Ymguziad, s. m. (ymguz) A hiding of one's self; a mutually hiding.

Ymguziaw, v. a. (ymguz) To hide one's self; to hide mutually.

Ymguziaw ar gevyn y gift.

To hide one's self on the top of the chest.

Adage.

Ymguziwr, s. m.—pl. ymguziwr (ymguz—gwr) One who hides himself.

Ymgulâad, s. m. (culâad) A making one's self lean, slender, or narrow; a mutually narrowing.

Ymgulâu, v. a. (culâu) To make one's self lean, slender, or narrow; mutually to narrow.

Ymguraw, v. a. (curaw) To beat one's self; to beat mutually.

Ymguriad, s. m. (curiad) A self-beating; a mutually beating.

Ymgurwr, s. m.—pl. ymgurwr (curwr) One who beats himself; one who employs himself in beating; a fighter.

Ymgufaniad, s. m. (cufaniad) A mutually kissing.

Ymgufanu, v. a. (cufanu) To kiss mutually.

Gwyr za lyn, gyrai zau lu

Am gas hen i'ngufanu.

The fresh good liquor, it would send two hosts concerning an old grudge to kiss one another.

Ieu. ab Grufuz Lelaw, i Gwrio Centwy.

Ymguwg, s. m. (cuwg) A putting on a frown; a mutual frown. *v. a.* To put one's self in a frown.

Mi yn ymguwg, a'm plant yn ymgernial.

I putting on a frown, and my children altogether by the ears. *Aracth Gwgan.*

Ymgwyz, s. m. (cwyz) A self-falling; a mutual fall.

Ymgwyzaw, v. a. (ymgwyz) To cause one's self to fall; to be falling; to fall mutually.

Ymgwyziad, s. m. (ymgwyz) A falling of one's self; a mutually falling.

Ymgwynaw, v. a. (cwynaw) To use one's self to complaining; to complain mutually.

Ymgwynvan, v. a. (cwynvan) To keep one's self in continual wailing; to wail or to complain mutually.

Ymgwyniad, s. m. (cwyniad) An employing one's self in complaining; a complaining mutually.

Ymgwynovain, v. a. (cwynovain) To employ one's self in complaining; to be mutually wailing.

Ymgyd, s. m. (cyd) A self-connection; a mutual union or junction; communion.

Tri feth a gaisf dyn o greu yn Nuw: a vo raid yn y byd, hezwc cydwybod, ac ymgyd a'r nevawl.

Three things will man obtain by believing in God: what may be necessary in the world, peace of conscience, and communion with the heavenly. *Barzaz.*

Ymgyddyniad, s. m. (cyddyniad) A mutually according; a self-according.

Ymgyddynu, v. a. (cyddynu) To accord mutually; to accord one's self.

Ymgydgam, s. m. (cydgam) A mutual dalliance. *v. a.* To dally mutually.

Cael—

A wnaetham ymgydgam gynt.

We obtained a mutual dalliance formerly. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymgydgori, v. a. (cydgor) To join one's self to a congregation; mutually to unite in a congregation.

Gwelygorz Emyr Llydaw a zaeth i'r ynys hon gyda Garmon ab Rhidigys, i adnewyru cred a bedyz, ac ymgydgori yn Ynys Enlli a wnaethant.

The family of Emyr Llydaw came into this island with Garmon son of Rhidigys, to renew the christian faith, and unite themselves in congregation in the isle of Enlli was what they did. *Benez y Saint.*

Ymgydgyvarç, s. m. (cydgyvarç) A self-congratulation; a mutual congratulation. *v. a.* To congratulate one's self; to congratulate mutually.

Ymgydgyvarçiad, s. m. (ymgydgyvarç) A self-congratulating; a mutually congratulating.

Ymgydiad,

- Ymgydiad**, *s. m.* (ymgyd) A laying hold or joining mutually; a coupling one's self.
- Ymgydiaw**, *v. a.* (ymgyd) To lay hold or to join mutually, to couple one's self; to grapple together.
- Ymgydoefi**, *v. a.* (cydoefi) To make one's self cotemporary, mutually to be cotemporary.
- Ymgydoefiad**, *s. m.* (cydoefiad) A making one's self cotemporary; a mutually becoming cotemporary.
- Ymgydredeg**, *v. a.* (cydredeg) To render one's self concurrent; to concur mutually.
- Ymgydrediad**, *s. m.* (cydrediad) A rendering one's self concurrent; a mutually concurring.
- Ymgydsyniad**, *s. m.* (cydsyniad) A rendering one's self consenting; a mutually consenting.
- Ymgydsyniaw**, *v. a.* (cydsyniaw) To render one's self consenting; to consent mutually.
- Ymgydsynied**, *v. a.* (cydsynied) To render one's self consenting; mutually to consent.
- Ymgyvâad**, *s. m.* (cyvâad) A making one's self whole; a becoming mutually whole.
- Ymgyvadnabod**, *s. m.* (cyvadnabod) A mutual acknowledgement; a self-acknowledgement. *v. a.* To acknowledge mutually; to acknowledge one's self.
- Ymgyvazafiad**, *s. m.* (cyvazafiad) A mutually conforming; a rendering one's self mutually suitable.
- Ymgyvazafu**, *v. a.* (cyvazafu) To conform mutually; to render one's self mutually suitable.
- Ymgyvazaw**, *v. a.* (cyvazaw) To bind one's self in a mutual promise.
- Ymgyvazawiad**, *s. m.* (ymgyvazaw) A binding one's self in a mutual promise.
- Ymgyvagweziad**, *s. m.* (cyvagweziad) A conforming one's self; mutual conformation.
- Ymgyvagwezu**, *v. a.* (cyvagwezu) To conform one's self; to conform mutually.
- Ymgyvammodi**, *v. a.* (cyvammodi) To covenant mutually; to covenant for one's self.
- Ymgyvammodiad**, *s. m.* (cyvammodiad) A mutually covenanting; a covenanting for one's self.
- Ymgyvaniad**, *s. m.* (cyvaniad) A making one's self whole; a becoming mutually entire.
- Ymgyvanu**, *v. a.* (cyvanu) To make one's self whole; to become mutually entire.
- Ymgyvarvod**, *s. m.* (cyvarvod) A mutually meeting; a mutual contact; a mutual encounter. *v. a.* To meet mutually; to make a mutual onset.
- Ar yr ymgyvarvod cyntaf, ev a las pedwar cant o wyr Bradmunt.
- On the first encounter there were slain four hundred of the men of Bradmunt. *H. Bown—Mabinogion.*
- Eb Hywel—ni a zygn rhagzynt hwyntau yr eizynt, o rhyz Duw cenlad i ymgyvarvod a hwynt.
- Hywel said: we will take from them too what they possess, if God will give permission for to come in mutual contact with them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*
- Ymgyvarvodiad**, *s. m.* (ymgyvarvod) An employing one's self in meeting; a mutually meeting.
- Ymgyvartaliad**, *s. m.* (cyvartaliad) A making one's self equal, a comparing one's self; a mutually vicing.
- Ymgyvartalu**, *v. a.* (cyvartalu) To make one's self equal; to vie mutually.
- Pa dywysawg a eill ymgyvartalu i vrenia Prydain, o gadernid a dewrez marçogion?
- What prince can put himself in competition with the king of Britain, as to the fortitude and gallantry of his knights? *Gr. ab Arthur.*

- Ymgyvarwyaw**, *v. a.* (cyvarwyaw) To direct or inform one's self; mutually to direct or inform.
- Ymgyvarwyziad**, *s. m.* (cyvarwyziad) A directing or informing one's self; a mutually directing.
- Ymgyvatteb**, *s. m.* (cyvatteb) Mutual correspondence. *v. a.* To correspond mutually.
- Ymgyvattebawl**, *a.* (ymgyvatteb) Mutually corresponding.
- Ymgyvattebiad**, *s. m.* (ymgyvatteb) A mutually corresponding.
- Ymgyvattebwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgyvattebwyr (ymgyvatteb—gwr) A mutual correspondent.
- Ymgyvathraç**, *s. m.* (cyvathraç) A mutual connection. *v. a.* To form a mutual connection.
- Ymgyvathraçiad**, *s. m.* (ymgyvathraç) A forming a mutual connection.
- Ymgyvâu**, *v. a.* (cyvâu) To render one's self whole; to become mutually whole.
- Ymgyveilliaç**, *s. m.* (cyveilliaç) Mutual friendship.
- Ymgyveilliaçu**, *v. a.* (ymgyveilliaç) To join one's self in friendship; to contract a mutual friendship.
- Ymgyverbynawl**, *a.* (cyverbynawl) Being set in opposition; mutually opposing.
- Ymgyverbyniad**, *s. m.* (cyverbyniad) A setting one's self in opposition; a mutually opposing.
- Ymgyverbynied**, *v. a.* (cyverbynied) To set one's self against; to counteract mutually.

Nid oez yr ail a vai can zewred ag ev yn y deyrnas, ac a allai ymgyverbynied ag ev.

There was not another who were as brave as he in the kingdom, and who could mutually contend with him.

Gr. ab Arthur.

- Ymgyvethliad**, *s. m.* (ymgyvethyl) An engaging one's self in strife; a mutually struggling.
- Ymgyvethlu**, *v. a.* (ymgyvethyl) To be struggling; to struggle mutually.
- Ymgyvethyl**, *s. m.* (cyvethyl) A mutual struggle. *v. a.* To be striving; to struggle mutually.

Damweiniws dau was ieuanc arzerçawg, y naill onazynt yn nai i'r brenin, a'r llall yn nai i Avarwy vab Lluz cynhenu yn gware paled, ac o'r diwez lliidiaw am y vuzygoliaeth: ac ysev oez enw nai y brenin Hirlas, ac enw y llall Cuhelyn: a gwedi ymlidiaw ac ymgyvethyl ysgylvu clezyv a wnaeth Cuhelyn a llaz pen Hirlas.

Two noble young men, the one of them a nephew to the king, and the other a nephew to Avarwy son of Lluz, happened to dispute, in playing at ball, and at last to grow angry about the winning: and to be particular, the name of the king's nephew was Hirlas, and the name of the other Cuhelyn: then after growing mutually angry and striving together, Cuhelyn drew his sword and cut off the head of Hirlas.

Gr. ab Arthur.

- Ymgyvhogi**, *v. a.* (cyvhogi) To edge at one another mutually.

Dyspeiliaw clezyv a wnaethant ac ymgyvhogi.

Draw sword was what they did and mutually cut at one another.

H. Owain ab Urien—Mabinogion.

- Ymgyvhogiad**, *s. m.* (cyvhogiad) A mutually edging at one another.
- Ymgyviad**, *s. m.* (cyviad) A making one's self equal; a mutually equalling.
- Ymgyviaw**, *v. a.* (cyviaw) To make one's self even or equal; to become mutually equal.
- Ymgyviawnâad**, *s. m.* (cyviawnâad) A self-justification; a mutually justifying.
- Ymgyviawnâu**, *v. a.* (cyviawnâu) To self-justify; to justify mutually.

Pa voz yr ymgyviawnâwn?

What way shall we justify ourselves?

Genesis 44. 16.

- Ymgyviawniad**, *s. m.* (cyviawniad) A self-justifying; a mutually justifying.
- Ymgyviawnu**, *v. a.* (cyviawnu) To justify one's self; to justify mutually.

Ymgyvlawni,

- Ymgyvlawni, v. a. (cyvlawni)** To complete one's self; to become mutually complete.
Ymgyvlawniad, s. m. (cyvlawniad) A completing one's self; a mutually becoming complete.
Ymgyvlëad, s. m. (cyvlëad) A self-collocation; a self placing; a mutual collocation.
Ymgyvlefiad, s. m. (cyvlefiad) A making one's self mutually beneficial.
Ymgyvlesu, v. a. (cyvlesu) To make one's self mutually beneficial.
Ymgyvleu, v. a. (cyvleu) To situate one's self; mutually to collocate.
Ymgyvlogi, v. a. (cyvlogi) To hire one's self; to hire mutually.

Nid esmwyth ymgyvlogi.

It is not easy to hire one's self.

Adage.

- Ymgyvlogiad, s. m. (cyvlogiad)** A hiring one's self; a mutually hiring.
Ymgyvlogwr, s. m.—pl. ymgyvlogwyr (cyvlogwr) One who hires himself.
Ymgyvlwynaw, v. a. (cyvlwynaw) To confociate one's self; mutually to confociate.
Ymgyvlwyniad, s. m. (cyvlwyniad) An associating one's self; a mutually associating.
Ymgyvlyciad, s. m. (cyvlyciad) A mutually connecting one's self.
Ymgyvlycu, v. a. (cyvlycu) To connect one's self mutually.

Ymgyvlwyn a doeth, ac nag ymgyvlycu ag annoeth.

Confociate thyself with the wife, and do not connect thyself with the unwife.

Adage.

- Ymgyvnawfi, v. a. (cyvnawfi)** To render one's self of the same temper; to become mutually of one temper.
Ymgyvnawfiad, s. m. (cyvnawfiad) A rendering one's self congenial; a becoming congenial.
Ymgyvnerthiad, s. m. (cyvnerthiad) A collecting one's strength together; a mutually assisting.
Ymgyvnerthu, v. a. (cyvnerthu) To collect together one's strength; to assist one another mutually.
Ymgyvnefiad, s. m. (cyvnefiad) Self-approximation; mutual approximation.
Ymgyvnefu, v. a. (cyvnefu) To approximate one's self; mutually to approximate.
Ymgyvnewid, s. m. (cyvnewid) Self-transformation; a mutual change of one's self; a mutual interchange.
Ymgyvnewidiad, s. m. (ymgyvnewid) A self-transforming; a mutually interchanging.
Ymgyvnewidiaw, v. a. (ymgyvnewid) To transform one's self; to interchange mutually.
Ymgyvnnyz, s. m. ((cyvnnyz) A self-intertwining; a mutual intertwining.

Yn ymgyvnnyz zyz neu zau.

Intwining together a day or two.

W. Cynwal.

- Ymgyvnnyzawl, a. (ymgyvnnyz)** Self-intertwining; mutually intertwining.
Ymgyvnnyziad, s. m. (ymgyvnnyz) A self-intertwining; a mutually intertwining.
Ymgyvnnyzu, v. a. (ymgyvnnyz) To intertwine one's self; mutually to intertwine.
Ymgyvodi, v. a. (cyvodi) A raising one's self; a mutually rising.

Y rhai a ymgyvodent i ym herbyn a zaroſtyngaſt danav.

Them who raised themselves against me hast thou subdued under me.

II Samuel 22. 40.

- Ymgyvodiad, s. m. (cyvodiad)** A raising one's self; a mutually rising.
Ymgyvoethi, v. a. (cyvoethi) To enrich one's self; a mutually becoming rich.
Ymgyvoethiad, s. m. (cyvoethiad) A self-enriching; a mutually becoming enriched.
Ymgyvoethogi, v. a. (cyvoethogi) To enrich one's self; to be mutually enriched.
Ymgyvoethogiad, s. m. (cyvoethogiad) A self-enriching; a becoming mutually enriched.
Ymgyvranc, s. m. (cyvranc) A bringing one's self into mutual contact; a mutually meeting.
v. a. To bring one's self into mutual contact; to meet mutually.
Ymgyvraniad, s. m. (cyvraniad) A bringing one's self to participate; a mutually participating.
Ymgyvranogi, v. a. (cyvranogi) To render one's self participating; to become mutually participating.
Ymgyvranogiad, s. m. (cyvranogiad) A rendering one's self participating; a becoming mutually participating.
Ymgyvranu, v. a. (cyvranu) To bring one's self to divide mutually; a mutually partaking, dividing, or communicating.
Ymgyvred, s. m. (cyvred) Mutual concurrence.
Ymgyvredawl, a. (ymgyvred) Mutually concurrent.
Ymgyvreddeg, v. a. (ymgyvred) To run together mutually; to form a concourse.
Ymgyvrediad, s. m. (ymgyvred) A mutually running together; a mutually concurring.
Ymgyvreithgar, a. (cyvreithgar) Apt to be litigious; mutually litigious.
Ymgyvreithgarwç, s. m. (ymgyvreithgar) Aptness to be litigious; mutual litigiousness.
Ymgyvreithiad, s. m. (cyvreithiad) A committing one's self to law; a mutually litigating.
Ymgyvreithiaw, v. a. (cyvreithiaw) To commit one's self to law; to bind one's self by law; to litigate mutually.

Gwell cydunaw yn zrwg nog ymgyvreithiaw yn za.

Better to agree badly than mutually to litigate well.

Adage.

- Ymgyvreithiwr, s. m. (cyvreithiwr)** One who litigates.
Ymgyvriv, s. m. (cyvriv) A self-reckoning; a mutual reckoning.
Ymgyvrivaw, v. a. (ymgyvriv) To reckon one's self, to esteem one's self; mutually to reckon.
Ymgyvriviad, s. m. (ymgyvriv) A reckoning one's self; self-estimation; a mutually reckoning.
Ymgyvrin, s. m. (cyvrin) A confederacy. **v. a. To join in mutual secrecy.**

Goreu cyveilliaç ymgyvrin a dedwyz.

The best company is a communion with the happy.

Catwg Zerb.

- Ymgyvrinaçiad, s. m. (cyvrinaçiad)** A being communicating mutual secrets.
Ymgyvrinaçu, v. a. (cyvrinaçu) To employ one's self in mutual secrets; to talk mutual secrets.

Ymgyvrinaçafant yn zicellgar yn erbyn dy bobyl.

They have taken counsel craftily against thy people.

Pſalm 83. 3.

Ymgyvrinaw,

- Ymgyvriaw, v. a.** (cyvriaw) To render one's self mysterious; to become mutually mysterious.
- Ymgyvriadiad, s. m.** (cyvriadiad) A rendering one's self mysterious; a becoming mutually mysterious; a joining together.
- Ymgyvrithiad, s. m.** (cyvrithiad) A making one's self to seem or to appear; a mutually appearing.
- Ymgyvrithiaw, v. a.** (cyvrithiaw) To make one's self to appear; mutually to seem or to appear.
- Ymgyvrozi, v. a.** (cyvrozi) To render one's self contributory; mutually to contribute.
- Ymgyvroziad, s. m.** (cyvroziad) A making one's self to contribute; a mutually contributing.
- Ymgyvrwç, s. m.** (cyvrwç) A bringing one's self in contact; a mutual meeting. *v. a.* To bring one's self in contact; to meet mutually.
- Ymgyvrwyzaw, v. a.** (cyvrwyzaw) To self-expedite; to become mutually expeditious.
- Ymgyvrwyziad, s. m.** (cyvrwyziad) A self-expediting; a mutually expediting.
- Ymgyvunaw, v. a.** (cyvunaw) To combine one's self; to combine mutually.
- Ymgyvunaw a orug Gwrgi Garwlwyd a'i wyr ag Edelsted brenin y Saeson.*
What Gwrgi Garwlwyd did was to unite himself with Edelsted king of the Saxons. *Trioz.*
- Ymgyvuniad, s. m.** (cyvuniad) A self-uniting; a mutually uniting or combining.
- Ymgyvwrz, s. m.** (cyvwrz) A meeting together; a rencounter. *v. a.* To come into mutual contact.
- Ymgyvyngiad, s. m.** (cyvyngiad) A self-straitening; a mutually straitening.
- Ymgyvyngu, v. a.** (cyvyngu) To self-straiten; to straiten mutually; to embarrass mutually.
- Ymgyfelybiad, s. m.** (cyfelybiad) A self-comparison; a becoming mutually similar.
- Ymgyfelybu, v. a.** (cyfelybu) To compare one's self; to become mutually similar.
- Ymgyfred, s. m.** (cyfred) Self-comprehension; a mutual comprehension.
- Ymgyfredawl, a.** (ymgyfred) Self-comprehending; mutually comprehending.
- Ymgyfrediad, s. m.** (ymgyfred) A self-comprehending; a mutually comprehending.
- Ymgyfredu, v. a.** (ymgyfred) To self-comprehend; to comprehend mutually.
- Ymgyfröad, s. m.** (cyfröad) A moving or agitating one's self; a mutually agitating.
- Ymgyfröawl, a.** (cyfröawl) Self-agitating; mutually agitating or moving.
- Ymgyfröi, v. a.** (cyfröi) To agitate one's self; to become mutually agitated.
- Ymgyhoezi, v. a.** (cyhoezi) To announce one's self; to become mutually public.
- Ymgyhoeziad, s. m.** (cyhoeziad) A proclaiming or announcing one's self; a mutually proclaiming.
- Ymgyhuzaw, v. a.** (cyhuzaw) To accuse one's self; to accuse mutually.
- Pan el lladron i ymgyhuzaw y ceif cywiriad eu da.*
When thieves go to accuse one another honest people get their property. *Adage.*
- Ymgyhuziad, s. m.** (cyhuziad) A self-accusing; a mutually accusing.
- Ymgyhwrz, s. m.** (cyhwrz) A mutual contact. *v. a.* To bring one's self in contact; to meet mutually.

- Ymgyhydiad, s. m.** (cyhydiad) A rendering one's self coextending.
- Ymgyhydriad, s. m.** (cyhydriad) A mutually vicing or emulating; a putting one's self in competition.
- Ymgyhydru, v. a.** (cyhydru) To put one's self in competition; mutually to emulate.
- Ymgyhydu, v. a.** (cyhydu) To make one's self coequal in length; mutually to coextend.

Mae iawn i yr amzifynwr zangaws ei vaint, ac ymgyhydu ei vaint ag yr hawlwr.

It is proper for the defendant to shew his right, and to compare mutually his right with the plaintiff. Welsh Laws.

- Ymgyhyrziad, s. m.** (ymgyhwrz) A bringing one's self in contact; a mutually encountering.
- Ymgyhyrzu, v. a.** (ymgyhwrz) To bring one's self in contact; mutually to come in contact.
- Ymgyllaeth, s. m.** (cyllaeth) The giving up one's self to grief; a mutual sorrow.
- Ymgylleliad, s. m.** (cylleliad) A cutting one's self with knife; a mutually cutting with knives.
- Ymgyllellu, v. a.** (cyllellu) To cut one's self with knife; to cut one another with knives.
- Ymgymdeithiad, s. m.** (cymdeithiad) A mutually confociating; a mutual incorporation; a connecting one's self with society.
- Ymgymdeithafu, v. a.** (cymdeithafu) To associate mutually; to associate one's self.
- Ymgymhariad, s. m.** (cymhariad) A joining one's self in fellowship; a mutually becoming connected.
- Ymgymharu, v. a.** (cymharu) To pair one's self; to associate mutually.

*Gwyllt a gwar a' mgymharant
Er ennill hil.*

The wild and the tame will couple together to beget offspring. S. Phylip.

- Ymgymhell, s. m.** (cymhell) The offering one's self forward; a self-urging; a mutual urging. *v. a.* To urge one's self; to urge mutually.
- Ymgymhelliad, s. m.** (ymgyhell) An urging one's self; a mutually urging.
- Ymgymhwyllaw, v. a.** (cymhwyllaw) To reason or to persuade one's self; to persuade mutually.
- Ymgymhwylliad, s. m.** (cymhwylliad) A reasoning one's self; a mutually persuading.
- Ymgymhwysaw, v. a.** (cymhwysaw) To render one's self proper; to adjust mutually.
- Ymgymhwysiad, s. m.** (cymhwysiad) A rendering one's self proper; a mutually proportioning.
- Ymgymmedriad, s. m.** (cymmedriad) A proportioning or regulating one's self; a mutually proportioning.
- Ymgymmedroli, v. a.** (cymmedroli) To moderate one's self; mutually to moderate.
- Ymgymmedroliad, s. m.** (cymmedroliad) A moderating one's self; a mutually besitting.
- Ymgymmedru, v. a.** (cymmedru) To regulate mutually.
- Ymgymmeriad, s. m.** (cymmeriad) A taking one's self; a being taking; a mutually taking.
- Ymgymmeryd, v. a.** (cymmeryd) To take one's self; to be taking; to take mutually.

Pe baec yma caec weled y tan tu draw i yg caeru ar ymgymmeryd i yg llosgi hyd annwn.

If you were here you should see the fire on the farther side of the walls just becoming kindled to burn you to nothing. Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Ymgymmer ymaith a bwrw dy hun i'r mor.

Take thyself away and cast thyself into the sea. W. Salisbury.

- Ymgymmesuraw, *v. a.* (cymmesuraw) To proportion one's self; mutually to adapt.
- Ymgymmesuriad, *s. m.* (cymmesuriad) A self-adaptation; a mutually proportioning.
- Ymgymmodi, *v. a.* (cymmodi) To make one's self agreeable, to reconcile one's self; to become mutually reconciled.
- Ymgymmodiad, *s. m.* (cymmodiad) Self-reconciliation; mutual reconciliation.
- Ymgymmoni, *v. a.* (cymmoni) To make one's self compact; to become mutually compact.
- Ymgymmoniad, *s. m.* (cymmoniad) A rendering one's self compact; a mutually disposing.
- Ymgymmwynafiad, *s. m.* (cymmwynafiad) A rendering one's self complacent; a becoming mutually courteous.
- Ymgymmwynafu, *v. a.* (cymmwynafu) To render one's self complacent; to become mutually courteous.

Goreu ar bob gwynvyd ymgymmwynafu.

The best of every happiness is to be mutually complacent.
Adage.

- Ymgymmyreziad, *s. m.* (cymmyreziad) An arrogating to one's self; a mutually assuming.
- Ymgymmyreza, *v. a.* (cymmyreza) To arrogate to one's self; to assume mutually.
- Ymgymmysgiad, *s. m.* (cymmysgiad) A mixing one's self; a mutually mixing.
- Ymgymmysgu, *v. a.* (cymmysgu) To mix one's self; to mix mutually.
- Ymgymyniad, *s. m.* (cymyniad) A self-cutting; a mutual excision.
- Ymgymynu, *v. a.* (cymynu) To cut one's self; to cut down mutually.

Mal yz oez y byzinoz yn ymfust ac yn ymgymynu blith dra cymmysg, yd ymgavas Eidol a Hengyft ynghyd, ac ymgynhogi a'r clezyvau.

As the hosts were mutually dealing blows and cutting down one another mixed helter-skelter together, Eidol found an opportunity to come in contact with Hengist, and they mutually edged with the swords.
Brut y Breninoz.

- Ymgyndyniad, *s. m.* (cyndyniad) A making one's self stubborn; an acting with mutual obstinacy.
- Ymgyndynu, *v. a.* (cyndynu) To use one's self to stubbornness; to act with mutual obstinacy.
- Ymgynzeiriogi, *v. a.* (cynzeiriogi) To madden one's self; to become mutually enraged.
- Ymgynzeiriogiad, *s. m.* (cynzeiriogiad) A maddening one's self; a becoming mutually enraged.
- Ymgynheniad, *s. m.* (cynheniad) An employing one's self in contention; a mutually wrangling.
- Ymgynhenu, *v. a.* (cynhenu) To employ one's self in contention; to wrangle mutually.

Goreu fwyz—
Gan hwn oez ymgynhenu.

The choicest office with this one was to employ himself in wrangling.
Ieuan Tew.

- Ymgynhesiad, *s. m.* (cynhesiad) A warming one's self; a becoming mutually warmed.
- Ymgynhesu, *v. a.* (cynhesu) To warm one's self; a becoming mutually warmed.
- Ymgynhyrviad, *s. m.* (cynhyrviad) A disturbing or agitating one's self; a mutually disturbing.
- Ymgynhyrvu, *v. a.* (cynhyrvu) To disturb one's self; to disturb mutually.
- Ymgynnadliad, *s. m.* (ymgynnadyl) An employing one's self in conversation; a mutually conversing.
- Ymgynnadlu, *v. a.* (ymgynnadyl) To employ one's self in conversation; to converse mutually.

- Ymgynnadyl, *s. f.* (cynnadyl) Mutual conversation.
- Ymgynnal, *s. m.* (cynnal) A self-support; mutual support. *v. a.* To support one's self; to contain one's self; to support one another.
- Ymgynnaliad, *s. m.* (ymgynnal) Self-supportation; a mutually supporting.
- Ymgynnevinaw, *v. a.* (cynnevinaw) To accustom one's self; to become mutually familiar.
- Ymgynneviniad, *s. m.* (cynneviniad) A familiarizing one's self; a mutually habituating.
- Ymgynnull, *s. m.* (cynnull) A self-collecting; a mutual gathering.
- Ymgynnullaw, *v. a.* (ymgynnull) To collect one's self together; mutually to collect.

Gwedi ysbaid ycydig o zyziau enaſav Bran gwedi ymgynnullaw ei longau ac yn disgynu ar dir yr Alban.

After the space of a few days behold Bran after having his ships collected together and making a descent on the land of Alban.
Gr. ab Artbur.

Ymgynnullled y dyvrez y dan y nev yn un lle.

Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place.
Genesis 1. 9.

- Ymgynnulliad, *s. m.* (ymgynnull) A collecting one's self; a mutually assembling.
- Ymgynnwys, *s. m.* (cynnwys) Self-compression; a self containing; a mutual compactness; mutual admission.
- Ymgynnwysaw, *v. a.* (ymgynnwys) To make one's self compact, to compress one's self; to contain one's self; mutually to compress; mutually to admit.
- Ymgynnwysiad, *s. m.* (ymgynnwys) A containing one's self; a shrinking one's self; a mutually receiving or admitting.
- Ymgynnyg, *s. m.* (cynnyg) A presenting one's self; a mutual offer. *v. a.* To offer one's self; to offer mutually.

Lle y mae Ysbryd Duw yn Athraw, yno yr ydys wedi ein doddi ni i zevnyziaw yn ovalus pob rhyw oedya a vyzo yn ymgynnyg.

Where the Spirit of God is a teacher, there we are placed carefully to make use of every kind of opportunity, which may be offering itself.
Ier. Owain.

- Ymgynnygiad, *s. m.* (ymgynnyg) A making an offer of one's self; a mutually offering.
- Ymgynnyrc, *s. m.* (cynnyrc) Self-produce; a mutual produce or increase.
- Ymgynnyrciad, *s. m.* (ymgynnyrc) An increasing one's self; a mutually increasing.
- Ymgynnyrcu, *v. a.* (ymgynnyrc) To increase one's self; to increase mutually.
- Ymgynghan, *s. m.* (cynghan) Self-harmony; mutual harmony.
- Ymgynghaniad, *s. m.* (ymgynghan) A self-harmonizing; a mutually harmonizing.
- Ymgynghori, *v. a.* (cynghori) To consult mutually; to consult one's self.

Ymgynghorasant yn erbyn dy rai dirgel di.

They have consulted together against thy hidden ones.
Psalms 83. 2.

- Ymgynghoriad, *s. m.* (cynghoriad) A mutually consulting, a consultation together; a self-counselling.
- Ymgynghreiriad, *s. m.* (cynghreiriad) A giving a mutual pledge; a pledging one's self.
- Ymgynghreiriaw, *v. a.* (cynghreiriaw) To give a mutual pledge; to combine together; to pledge one's self.

Dyg Medrawd y goron ozlar Arthur o draſs a llathlud; ac val y cadwai eve hi ymgynghreiriaw a'r Saeson a orug.

Medrawd took the crown from Arthur through usurpation and adultery; and so that he might keep it what he did was to enter into a mutual pledge with the Saxons.
Yrisc.

Ymgynghlyn,

Ymgynghlyn, *s. m.* (cynglyn) Mutual adhesion; a mutual coupling; a self-coupling.

Ymgynghlyniad, *s. m.* (ymgynghlyn) A mutually connecting or coupling; a coupling one's self.

Ymgynghlynu, *v. a.* (cynglynu) To adhere mutually; to couple mutually; to couple one's self.

Ymgynghwyflaw, *v. a.* (cyngwyflaw) To lay a mutual pledge or wager.

Ymgynghwyfliad, *s. m.* (cyngwyfliad) A laying a mutual pledge or wager.

Ymgyrç, *s. f.* (cyrc) A mutual approach; an encounter.

Ymgyrçawl, *a.* (ymgyrc) Congressing; encountering.

Ymgyrçiad, *s. m.* (ymgyrc) A mutually approaching, a mutually resorting; an encountering.

Ymgyrçiant, *s. m.* (ymgyrc) A mutual approach; a mutual onset.

Ymgyrçu, *v. a.* (ymgyrc) To approach or to resort mutually; to make a mutual onset; to use one's self to resort.

Ymgyrçu a gwneynt y byzinoz, ac ellwng eu gwaed i redeg.

Mutually to attack was what the armies did, and let their blood to flow.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymgyrhaez, *s. m.* (cyrhaez) A reaching one's self; a mutual reach or attainment. *v. a.* To reach one's self; to attain mutually.

Ymgyrhaeziad, *s. m.* (ymgyrhaez) A reaching one's self; a mutually reaching or attaining.

Ymgyrhaezyd, *v. a.* (ymgyrhaez) To reach one's self; to reach or to attain mutually.

Ymgysdadliad, *s. m.* (cysdadliad) A matching or comparing one's self; a mutually comparing or vieing.

Ymgysdadlu, *v. a.* (cysdadlu) To make one's self equal or equivalent; to vie with one another.

Ymgysgiad, *s. m.* (cysgiad) A sleeping one's self; a mutually sleeping.

Ymgysgodi, *v. a.* (cysgodi) To shelter one's self; to shelter or to shadow mutually.

Ymgysgodiad, *s. m.* (cysgodiad) A shadowing one's self; a mutually sheltering.

Ymgysgu, *v. a.* (cysgu) To sleep one's self; to sleep mutually.

Pan yzoezynt gwedi gosfawd y byzinoz o bob parth, ac yn ymgysgu halaç, enaçav eu mam eil dau, oez vyw etwa, yn bryhaw, ac yn cerzed trwy y gosfodedigion yzinoz.

When they had made an end of arraying the hosts on every side, and just keeping themselves in suspense, behold the mother of both of them, who was yet alive, hastening and walking through the embattled hosts.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymgysfegrawl, *a.* (cysfegrawl) Self-consecrating; mutually consecrated.

Ymgysfegriad, *s. m.* (cysfegriad) A consecrating one's self; a mutual consecration.

Ymgysfegru, *v. a.* (cysfegru) To consecrate one's self; to consecrate mutually.

Ymgysfoni, *v. a.* (cysfoni) To make one's self consonant; to become mutually consonant.

Ymgysfoniad, *s. m.* (cysfoniad) An according one's self; a mutually according or harmonizing.

Ymgysfylltiad, *s. m.* (cysfylltiad) A self-conjoining; a mutually conjoining.

Ymgysfylltu, *v. a.* (cysfylltu) To conjoin one's self; to conjoin or to connect mutually.

O anghraifft eu brenin ymgynnullaw, ac o'r unryw fynnawn wedyz hono ymlanau ac ymgysfylltu a theyrnas nev a orugant.

From the example of their king they gather themselves together, and out of that same baptismal font, purify themselves and ally themselves with the kingdom of heaven was what they did.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymgysflwn, *s. m.* (cysflwn) Mutual commerce or alliance.

Ymgysflynawl, *a.* (ymgyflwn) Mutually allied.

Ymgysflyniad, *s. m.* (ymgyflwn) A mutually joining in alliance; a connecting one's self.

Ymgysflynu, *v. a.* (ymgyflwn) To form a mutual alliance; to ally one's self.

Tair gormes gadarn Ynys Prydain a gyflwynasant yn un:—Sev cyntav y Coraniaid, ac ymgysflynu a wnaethant a'r Cefariad, onid aethant yn un; ac ail o'r tair y bu y Cefariaid; trydyz oezynt y Saeson, ac ymgysflynu a'r zwy ereill a wnaethant, yn erbyn y Cymry.

The three powerful molestations of the isle of Britain that combined into one: to be particular, the first was the Corani, and what they did was to combine themselves with the Cefarians, so that they became one; and the second of the three were the Cefarians; the third were the Saxons, and what they did was to combine themselves with the other two, against Cymry.
Trioz.

Ymgysflynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgysflynwyr (ymgyflwn—*gwr*) One who joins himself in alliance.

Ymgysflynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ymgyflwn) One who joins himself in alliance.

Ymgystuziad, *s. m.* (cystuziad) A distressing or afflicting one's self; a mutually afflicting.

Ymgystuziaw, *v. a.* (cystuziaw) To afflict one's self; to distress one another mutually.

Cyhoezais ymryd i ymgystuziaw ger bron ein Duw.

I proclaimed a fast to afflict ourselves in the presence of God.
Exra 8. 21.

Ymgystuziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgystuziwr (cystuziwr) One who afflicts himself.

Ymgystwyad, *s. m.* (cystwyad) A chastising one's self; a mutually castigating.

Ymgystwyaw, *v. a.* (cystwyaw) To chastise one's self; to castigate mutually.

Ymgysfuraw, *v. a.* (cysfuraw) To comfort one's self; to afford mutual comfort.

Ai yn y rhai hyn yr ymgysfurwn?

Is it in these that I should receive comfort?
Ezay 67. 6.

Ymgysfuriad, *s. m.* (cysfuriad) A self-comforting; a mutually comforting.

Ymgysweiriad, *s. m.* (cyweiriad) A putting one's self in order; a preparing one's self; a mutually preparing.

Ymgysweiriaw, *v. a.* (cyweiriaw) To put one's self in order; mutually to prepare.

Arglwyz, eb Cuhelyn, ymgysweiria yn ziannod, a dyred i gymmeryd coron Ynys Prydain.

My Lord, said Cuhelyn, prepare thyself immediately, and come to receive the crown of the isle of Britain.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymgyswilyziad, *s. m.* (cywilyziad) A shaming one's self; a mutually shaming.

Ymgyswilyziaw, *v. a.* (cywilyziaw) To shame one's self; to shame mutually.

Ymgyswiraw, *v. a.* (cywiraw) To perfect one's self; to fulfil one's promise; mutually to perfect.

Ymgyswiriad, *s. m.* (cywiriad) A perfecting one's self, a making one's self true; a mutually becoming true.

Ymgyswreiniad, *s. m.* (cywreiniad) A making one's self accurate; a mutually becoming accurate.

Ymgyswreiniaw, *v. a.* (cywreiniaw) To make one's self exact, to adjust one's self; mutually to adjust.

Sev a wnaeth Bown ymgyswreiniaw yn ei gyrrwy.

What Bown did was to adjust himself in his saddle.

H. Bown—Mabinogion.

Ymhaeriad, *s. m.* (haeriad) An affirming or asserting one's self; a mutually asserting.

Ymhaerllugaw, *v. a.* (haerllugaw) To make one's self furly or snarling; to become mutually furly.

- Ymhaerllugiad**, *s. m.* (haerllugiad) A making one's self furly; a becoming mutually furly.
Ymhaeru, *v. a.* (haeru) To assert one's self; to maintain, assert, or affirm mutually.
Ymhagrâad, *s. m.* (hagrâad) A making one's self ugly; a rendering mutually ugly.
Ymhagrâu, *v. a.* (hagrâu) To make one's self ugly; to render mutually ugly or harsh.
Ymhagriad, *s. m.* (hagriad) A making one's self ugly or harsh; a rendering mutually ugly.
Ymhagru, *v. a.* (hagru) To make one's self ugly or harsh; to become mutually harsh.
Ymhalogi, *v. a.* (halogi) To defile one's self; mutually to pollute.

Nac ymhaloged neb am y marw.

Let none defile themselves for the dead. *Leviticus 21. 1.*

- Ymhalogiad**, *s. m.* (halogiad) A polluting one's self; a mutually polluting.
Ymhalogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymhalogwyr (halogwr) One who defiles himself.
Ymhaniad, *s. m.* (haniad) A causing one's self to separate or proceed; a mutually proceeding.
Ymhanu, *v. a.* (hanu) To separate one's self; to separate or to proceed mutually.
Ymharziad, *s. m.* (harziad) A decking or adorning one's self; a mutually adorning.
Ymharzu, *v. a.* (harzu) To make one's self lightly; to deck one's self; to adorn mutually.

Er mwyn gwyr o bell—ymherzaist â harzwç.

For the sake of men from afar, thou didst deck thyself with ornaments. *Ezekiel 23. 40.*

- Ymhezyciad**, *s. m.* (hezyciad) A self-pacifying; a mutually pacifying.
Ymhezyçu, *v. a.* (hezyçu) To pacify one's self; to pacify mutually.
Ymhel, *v. a.* (hel) To employ one's self; to meddle; to meddle mutually. *Paid ag ymhel â hwn*, cease meddling with this.
Ymhela, *v. a.* (ymhel) To employ one's self; to meddle; to meddle mutually.
Ymhelaethawl, *a.* (helaethawl) Self-amplifying; mutually amplifying.
Ymhelaethiad, *s. m.* (helaethiad) An enlarging or dilating of one's self; self-elongation; a mutually amplifying.
Ymhelaethu, *v. a.* (helaethu) To amplify one's self; to amplify mutually.
Ymhell, *adv.* (pell) At a distance, far.
Ymhellaç, *adv.* (ymhell) At a greater distance.
Ymheneiziad, *s. m.* (heneiziad) A making one's self seem old.
Ymheneiziaw, *v. a.* (heneiziaw) To make one's self seem old.
Ymherawd, *s. m.* (perawd) A causing of one's self.
Ymherawdwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymherawdwyr (ymherawd—gwr) One who causeth of himself; an emperor.
Ymherawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymherodron (ymherawd) That is self-causing; a tyrant; an emperor. It is the same with *amherawdyr* and *ymzyberawdyr*. *Ymherawdyr o zyn*, a tyrant of a person. *Sil.*
Ymhercyd, *v. a.* (hercyd) To apprehend.
Ymherodraeth, *s. m.* (ymherawdyr) The sway of government of an emperor; an empire.
Ymherodraiz, *a.* (ymherawdyr) Like an emperor.

Ymherodrawl, *a.* (ymherawdyr) Imperial.

Gwedi eu hyngymmysgu yghyd, yr ymherodrawl vyzin haliç a wafgarws rhag y Prydeiniaid.

After the mutually mixing of them together, the imperial army presently dispersed before the Britons. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymherodres, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ymherawdyr) An empress.

Em loewnev, am oleuni
Ymherodres tes wyt ti.

Gem of the refulgent heaven, for light the empress of radiancy art thou. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Ewyl.*

Ymheriad, *s. m.* (heriad) A shewing one's self out; a putting one's self in a posture of defiance; a mutually defying.

Ymheriaw, *v. a.* (heriaw) To shew one's self out; to put one's self in a threatening posture; to threaten mutually.

Ymheulaw, *v. a.* (heulaw) To bask one's self in the sun.

Ymheuliad, *s. m.* (heuliad) A sunning one's self.

Ymhewydiad, *s. m.* (hewyd) A self-devoting; a mutually devoting.

Ymhewydu, *v. a.* (hewydu) To devote one's self; to devote mutually.

O ymhewydu, ymhewyda zwyvoleb.

In self-devoting, devote thyself to godliness. *Adage.*

Ymhiliad, *s. m.* (hiliad) A self-generating; a mutually producing or generating.

Ymhiliaw, *v. a.* (hiliaw) To self-produce; to produce or generate mutually.

Ymhiraad, *s. m.* (hiraad) A self-lengthening; a mutually lengthening.

Ymhiraû, *v. a.* (hiraû) To self-lengthen; to lengthen mutually.

Ymhlegyd, *adv.* (plegyd) In respect of.

Ymblith, *adv.* (plith) Amongst, in the midst.

Ymhoewi, *v. a.* (hoewi) To enliven one's self; to be mutually sprightly.

Ymhosi, *v. a.* (hosi) To fill one's self with affection; to take delight; to love mutually.

Yr hwn syz yn toi y nevoz â cymylau—nid ymhofa eue ym esgeiriau gwr.

He who covereth the heavens with clouds: he taketh not pleasure in the legs of a man. *Psalms 147. 10.*

Ymhosiad, *s. m.* (hosiad) A filling one's self with love; a taking delight; a mutually loving.

Ymhofwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymhofwyr (hofwr) One who takes delight.

Ymholi, *v. a.* (holi) To employ one's self in questioning; to be enquiring; mutually to question. *Paid ag ymholi*, adone with questioning.

Ymholiad, *s. m.* (holiad) An employing one's self in questioning; a mutually questioning.

Ymholwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymholwyr (holwr) One who employs himself in questioning.

Ymholyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (holyz) One who employs himself in questioning; a disputant.

Pa le mae ymholyz y byd hwn?

Where is the disputer of this world? *1 Corinthians 1. 20.*

Ymholiti, *v. a.* (holiti) To split one's self; to split mutually.

Ymholtiad, *s. m.* (holtiad) A splitting one's self; a mutually splitting.

Ymhoni, *v. a.* (honi) To assert one's self; to avouch, to claim, to challenge, for one's self; to assert mutually.

Ymhoniad, *s. m.* (honiad) An assuming to one's self; a mutually assuming.

Ymhonwr,

- Ymhonwr, s. m.—pl.** ymhonwyr (honwr) One who assumes or asserts himself.
- Ymhuzaw, v. a.** (huzaw) To cover one's self; to cover mutually.
- Ymhuziad, s. m.** (huziad) A covering one's self; a mutually covering.
- Ymhuliad, s. m.** (huliad) A decking one's self over; a mutually enveloping.
- Ymhuliaw, v. a.** (huliaw) To deck or envelop one's self; to envelop mutually.
- Ymhunaw, v. a.** (hunaw) To sleep one's self; to sleep mutually.
- Ymhuniad, s. m.** (huniad) A sleeping one's self; a mutually sleeping.
- Ymhunyz, s. m.** (hunyz) Self-repose.

Ac os Duw o nev neu ym cynyz,
Ceinyod gan lywy imi llawr ymhunyz.

And if God of heaven but prosper me, fairly placed with
the splendid one there will be for me the spot of self-repose.
Gwakmai.

- Ymhwez, s. m.** (hwez) A beseeching earnestly.
v. a. To be beseeching; to implore mutually.
- Ymhwrz, s. m.** (hwrz) A mutual push; a mutual assault. **v. a.** To make a mutual assault.
- Ymhwyl, s. m.** (hwyl) A self setting off; a mutual setting off.
- Ymhwylad, s. m.** (ymhwyl) A putting one's self in order or on a course; a mutually setting off.
- Ymhwylaw, v. a.** (ymhwyl) To put one's self in order or on a course; mutually to set in order.
- Ymhyderiad, s. m.** (hyderiad) A filling one's self with confidence; a mutually depending.
- Ymhyderu, v. a.** (hyderu) To fill one's self with confidence; a mutually confiding.
- Ymhyvâad, s. m.** (hyvâad) A self-emboldening; a mutually emboldening.
- Ymhyvâu, v. a.** (hyvâu) To embolden one's self; to embolden mutually.
- Ymhyviad, s. m.** (hyviad) A self-emboldening; a mutually emboldening.
- Ymhyvrydiad, s. m.** (hyvrydiad) A self-delighting; a becoming mutually delighted.
- Ymhyvrydu, v. a.** (hyvrydu) To fill one's self with pleasure; to be mutually delighted.
- Ymhyvu, v. a.** (hyvu) To embolden one's self; to be mutually assuming confidence.

Ymhyvav er argyhoezi dyn—ei vod ev mcwn cyvlwr oelyn-
iaeth yn erbyn Duw.

I will embolden myself to admonish man, of his being in a
state of enmity against God. *S. Treuredyn.*

- Ymhylliad, s. m.** (hylliad) A scaring one's self; a mutually scaring.
- Ymhyllu, v. a.** (hyllu) To scare one's self; to scare mutually.
- Ymhynodi, v. a.** (hynodi) To signalize one's self; to distinguish one's self; to signalize mutually.
- Ymhynodiad, s. m.** (hynodiad) A self-distinguishing; a mutually signalizing.
- Ymhyrziad, s. m.** (ymhwrz) A thrusting one's self; a mutually impelling or thrusting.
- Ymhyrzu, v. a.** (ymhwrz) To impel or thrust one's self; to thrust mutually.
- Ymhyrzw, s. m.—pl.** ymhyrzwyr (ymhwrz—gwr) One who thrusteth himself.
- Ymhyshyfiad, s. m.** (hyshyfiad) An informing one's self; a making one's self known; a mutually informing.

- Ymhyshysu, v. a.** (hyshysu) To inform one's self; to make one's self known; to inform mutually.

Ha vab dyn, llevara wrth henuriaid Israel—pa rai yr ym-
hysbyfais izynt hwy, wrth eu dwyn allan o dir yr Aifft.

Son of man, speak unto the elders of Israel: those to whom
I made myself known, in bringing them forth out of the land of
Egypt. *Exod. 20. 9.*

- Ymiaçaad, s. m.** (iaçaad) A healing one's self; a mutually healing; a bidding mutual adieu.
- Ymiaçau, v. a.** (iaçau) To heal one's self; to heal mutually; to bid farewell to one another.

A çwi ban ymiaçawyv,
Perva dir y pryvaidd wyv.

With you when I mutually bid farewell, I am the food of
worms. *Ll. ab Hywel ab Ieu. ab Gronu.*

- Ymiasaad, s. m.** (iasaad) A pervading one's self with a sudden emotion or shock; a mutually giving a shock.

- Ymiasau, v. a.** (iasau) To pervade one's self with a shock; to shock mutually.

- Ymiasiad, s. m.** (iasiad) A shocking one's self; a mutually filling with quick emotion.

- Ymiasu, v. a.** (iasu) To shock one's self; mutually to shock.

- Ymiawl, s. m.** (iawl) The employing one's self in worship; mutual worship.

- Ymiolad, s. m.** (ymiawl) An employing one's self in worship; a mutually worshipping.

- Ymioli, v. a.** (ymiawl) To employ one's self in adoration; to worship mutually.

Ni nawd i ziriad ymioli a Duw,
Yn erbyn dyz cyni:
Ni thebyg drud y trengi.

It is not common for the mischievous to be employing himself
in converse with God, against the day of affliction: the bold
thinks not that he shall die. *Elaeth.*

- Ymiraw, v. a.** (iraw) To anoint one's self.

Pwy bynag a ymiro a'i iawn enaint, ve wel ei vriwiau.

Whoever anoints himself with the true unction, he will see
his wounds. *Elis Wyn, B. Gwsg.*

- Ymiriad, s. m.** (iriad) A self-anointing.

- Ymifeliad, s. m.** (ifeliad) A self-lowering; a mutually lowering or humbling.

- Ymifelu, v. a.** (ifelu) To humble one's self; mutually to lower or humble.

- Ymlacâad, s. m.** (llacâad) A slackening one's self; a mutually slackening.

- Ymlacâu, v. a.** (llacâu) To slacken one's self; to slacken mutually.

- Ymladiad, s. m.** (lladiad) A blessing one's self; a mutually blessing.

- Ymladrata, v. a.** (lladrata) To employ one's self in stealing; to steal mutually.

- Ymladu, v. a.** (lladu) To bless one's self; to bless mutually.

- Ymlaz, s. m.—pl.** t. au (llaz) A mutual cutting off; a battle, a fight. **v. a.** To cut off mutually; to fight.

Sev yw ymlaz, dyrçav, a gofawd, a gwaed, a gwell.

What constitutes fighting is lifting up the hand, and strike-
ing, and blood, and wound. *Welsh Laws.*

A wyrda, eb Dyvrig, ymlezwç tros eiç gwlad.

Ah good people, said Dyvrig, fight for your country.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Er bod yn hawz ei çaru,
Hi a ymlaz drwy orwenu.

Though she is easy to be courted, she will fight through
smiling. *Arath y gwreigerc.*

Nid gwaeth yr ymlaz dig no glew.

Not worse will the wrathful fight than the brave. *Adage.*

- Ymlazawl, a.** (ymlaz) Pugnacious, fighting.

- Ymlazva, s. f.** (ymlaz) A place of battle.

Ymlazgar,

Y M L

Ymlazgar, *a.* (ymlaz) Pugnacious, quarrelsome.
Ymlazgarwç, *s. m.* (ymlazgar) Pugnacity.
Ymlaziad, *s. m.* (ymlaz) A fighting.
Ymlazwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymlazwyr (ymlaz—gwr) A fighter.
Ymlaen, *adv.* (blaen) Before, forward.
Gwell un gair ymlaen no dau yn ol.
Better one word before than two after. *Adage.*
Ymlaenllaw, *adv.* (ymlaen—llaw) Before-hand.
Ymlaesiad, *s. m.* (llaesiad) A self-declining; a decaying gradually.
Ymlaefu, *v. a.* (llaefu) To slacken one's self; to decline mutually; to flag; to decline; to become indifferent.
Ymlavniad, *s. m.* (llavniad) A mutually blading; a romping.
Ymlavniaw, *v. a.* (llavniaw) To be mutually blading; to romp.
Ymlamiad, *s. m.* (llamiad) An employing one's self in striding; a mutually striding or skipping.
Ymlamfaç, *s. m.* (llamfaç) An employing one's self in skipping; a mutually skipping. *v. a.* To be skipping; to skip mutually.
Ymlamu, *v. a.* (llamu) To employ one's self in striding or skipping; to stride mutually.
Ymlanâad, *s. m.* (glanâad) A cleaning one's self; a mutually purifying.
Ymlanâu, *v. a.* (glanâu) To clean one's self; to exculpate one's self; mutually to purify.
Taenella arnynt zwyr puredigaeth—a golcent eu gwifgoz, ac velly ymlanaant.
Sprinkle over them the water of purification; and let them wash their clothes, and so they shall make themselves clean. *Numeri 8. 7.*
Ymlanâwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymlanâwyr (glanâwr) One who cleanseth himself.
Ymlanw, *v. a.* (llanw) To fill one's self; to fill mutually.
Ymlanwad, *s. m.* (ymlanw) A self-filling; a mutually filling.
Ymlarieiziad, *s. m.* (llarieiziad) A making one's self of a mild nature; a mutually assuaging.
Ymlarieiziaw, *v. a.* (llarieiziaw) To make one's self of a mild nature; mutually to soften.
Ymlasiad, *s. m.* (glasiad) A making one's self blue or pale; a mutually turning blue.
Ymlasfu, *v. a.* (glasfu) To make one's self blue; to turn blue or pale mutually.
Ymlawenâad, *s. m.* (llawenâad) A gladdening one's self; a mutually gladdening.
Ymlawenâu, *v. a.* (llawenâu) To gladden one's self; to gladden mutually.
Ymlaweniad, *s. m.* (llaweniad) A gladdening one's self; a mutually gladdening.
Ymlawenu, *v. a.* (llawenu) To gladden one's self; to become mutually glad.
Ymlawenyçiad, *s. m.* (llawenyçiad) A filling one's self with exultation; a mutually rejoicing.
Ymlawenyçu, *v. a.* (llawenyçu) To fill one's self with rejoicing; to rejoice mutually.
Ymlawenyçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymlawenyçwyr (llawenyçwr) One who rejoiceth in himself.
Ymleâad, *s. m.* (lleâad) A self-placing; a mutually placing.
Ymleâu, *v. a.* (lleâu) To place one's self; to place mutually.
Ymleçiad, *s. m.* (lleçiad) A hiding one's self; a mutually sculking.
Ymleçu, *v. a.* (lleçu) To secrete one's self.
Ymleçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymleçwyr (lleçwr) One who hides himself.

Y M L

Ymlediad, *s. m.* (llediad) Self-expansion; a mutually expanding.
Ymledrithiad, *s. m.* (lledrithiad) A making one's self visible and invisible at pleasure; a mutually using delusion.
Ymledrithiaw, *v. a.* (lledrithiaw) To make one's self illusive; to use illusion mutually.
Ymledu, *v. a.* (lledu) To self-expand, to spread one's self; to become diffused; to expand mutually.
Ymlevariad, *s. m.* (llevariad) An employing one's self in speaking; a mutually speaking.
Ymlevaru, *v. a.* (llevaru) To employ one's self in talking; to talk mutually.
Nid â ar vor nid ymlevar.
He will not go to sea who doth not use himself in talking. *Adage.*
Ymleveryz, *s. m.* (lleveryz) Dotage, drivelling; deliriousness. *v. a.* To utter nonsense, to drivel; to be delirious.
Nid yw Camden, er dysgediced, diwyted, a manyled gwr ydoez, ond ymleveryz am lawer o bethau.
Camden, though he was so learned, so industrious, so accurate a man, doth only driel with respect to many things. *E. Evans.*
Ymlevlev, *s. m.* (llelev) A quarrelling in words. *v. a.* To utter out words mutually.
Ymleiaad, *s. m.* (lleiaad) A lessening or diminishing one's self; a mutually diminishing.
Ymleiau, *v. a.* (lleiau) To lessen one's self; to lessen mutually.
Ymleiziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymleiziaid (ymlaz) A combatant.
Ymlenwad, *s. m.* (ymlanw) A self-filling; a mutually filling.
Ymlenwi, *v. a.* (ymlanw) To fill one's self; to fill mutually.
Gwycyr zyfg, val tervysg taevor gweilgi gan, Genym ni, van am lan yn ymlenwi.
Heroic the example possessed by us, like the tumult of the raging sea in a white torrent loudly round the shore filling itself. *Gr. ab M. ab Davydd.*
Ymletgynt, *s. m.* (lletgynt) A mutual contact.
Dygawn ymletgynt; Cenadau a'm dozynt, Mor ynt anvonawg.
We shall have to be mutually coming together; messengers to me are come, so numerously are they sent. *Taliesin.*
Ymletya, *v. a.* (lletya) To lodge one's self; to lodge mutually.
Ymletyad, *s. m.* (lletyad) A lodging of one's self; a mutually lodging.
Ymletywr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymletywyr (lletywr) One who lodges himself.
Ymlewâad, *s. m.* (glewâad) A cleverly exerting one's self; a being mutually clever.
Ymlewau, *v. a.* (glewau) To exert one's self cleverly; to become mutually clever.
Ymlewyçiad, *s. m.* (llewyçiad) A causing one's self to shine; a mutually shining.
Ymlewyçu, *v. a.* (llewyçu) To make one's self to shine; to be mutually shining.
Ymlewyz, *s. m.* (llewyz) Persuasion. *v. a.* To use persuasion, to persuade.
Yr henuriaid ymlewyz a wnaethant a'r bobyl er mwyn goyn Barabbas, a colli yr Iesu.
The elders, what they did was to use persuasion with the people for the sake of asking for Barabbas, and destroy Jesus. *W. Salisbury.*
Ymlewyziad, *s. m.* (ymlewyz) A persuading.
Ymlewyrciad, *s. m.* (llewyrciad) A making one's self to shine; a mutually shining.
Ymlewyrcu,

Y M L

Ymlewyrçu, v. a. (llewyrçu) To make one's self to shine; to shine mutually,

Ymlewyrçoez o vynyz Paran.

He shined forth from mount Paran.

Deut. 32. 2.

Ymliasiad, s. m. (lliasiad) A mutually wrangling; an employing one's self in wrangling.

Ymliasu, v. a. (lliasu) To wrangle mutually; to employ one's self in wrangling.

Ymlid, s. m.—pl. t. iau (llid) A pursuit; a following. *v. a.* To pursue.

Euawg a fy lle nas ymlidier.

The guilty will flee where he is not pursued.

Adage.

Ymlidva, s. f. (ymlid) A pursuit, a chase.

Ymlidiad, s. m. (ymlid) A pursuing, a chasing.

Ymlidiawl, a. (ymlid) Pursuing, chasing.

Ymlidiwr, s. m.—pl. ymlidiwyr (ymlid—gwr) A pursuer, a chaser.

Ymliosogi, v. a. (lliosogi) To self-multiply; to multiply mutually.

Ymliosogiad, s. m. (lliosogiad) A self-multiplying; a mutually multiplying.

Ymlithrad, s. m. (ymlithyr) A slipping one's self; a mutually slipping or sliding.

Ymlithraw, v. a. (ymlithyr) To slip one's self; to slip or slide mutually.

Ieremi a aeth allan o Ierusalem, i vnyed i wlad Benjamin, i ymlithraw ozyyno yn nghanol y bobyl.

Jeremiah went forth out of Jerusalem to go into the land of Benjamin, to separate himself thence in the midst of the people.

Ieremi 37. 12.

Ymlithrawl, a. (ymlithyr) Obreptitious.

Ymlithyr, s. m. (llithyr) A sliding one's self away; a defection.

Ymliw, s. m. (lliw) A reproach, a finding fault. *v. a.* To reproach; to find fault; to expostulate.

Rhaid imi—

Ymliw a'th aden emlaes.

I must find fault with thy fuddled trailing wing.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r bardud.

Annedwyz ym, nad yw wiw,

A'c amled, a cwi ymliw.

Unfortunate we are, that it is of no use, and you being so numerous, with you to expostulate.

T. Alled.

Ymliwiad, s. m. (ymliw) Expostulation.

Ymliwlaw, v. a. (ymliw) To reproach; to expostulate.

Ymliwiawl, a. (ymliw) Expostulatory.

Ymliwied, v. a. (ymliw) To reproach; to expostulate.

Ymloçlaç, s. m. (llawç—llaç) Pederasty. *v. a.* To commit pederasty.

Ymlodraw, v. a. (llodraw) To breech one's self; to breech mutually.

Ymlodriad, s. m. (llodriad) A breeching one's self; a mutually breeching.

Ymloewi, v. a. (gloewi) To brighten one's self.

Ymlogawl, a. (llogawl) Self-hiring; mutually hiring.

Ymlogi, v. a. (llogi) To hire one's self; to prostitute one's self; to hire mutually.

Ymlogiad, s. m. (llogiad) A hiring of one's self; self-prostitution; a mutual hiring.

Ymloni, v. a. (lloni) To make one's self cheerful, to recreate one's self; to grow cheerful; to become mutually cheerful.

Ymloniad, s. m. (lloniad) A making one's self cheerful; a mutually rendering cheerful.

Ymlonyçiad, s. m. (llonyçiad) A filling one's self with cheerfulness; a mutually giving pleasure.

Ymlonyçu, v. a. (llonyçu) To fill one's self with cheerfulness; to become mutually cheerful.

Y M L

Ymlonyziad, s. m. (llonyziad) A quieting one's self; a mutually quieting.

Ymlonyzu, v. a. (llonyzu) To compose one's self, to quiet one's self; mutually to quiet.

Ymloſgaç, s. m. (lloſgaç) The giving one's self up to incest. *v. a.* To give one's self up to incest.

Ymloſgi, v. a. (lloſgi) To burn one's self; to burn mutually.

Nid eisteizir ar dan heb ymloſgi.

There can be no sitting on a fire without burning one's self.

Adage.

Gwedi peçu onazynt wy, yz ymloſgafant pob un o çwant ei gilyz.

After sinning of them they mutually burned every one with a desire for the other.

Elucidarius.

Ymloſgiad, s. m. (lloſgiad) A burning one's self; a mutually burning.

Ymluçiad, s. m. (lluçiad) A flinging one's self; an employing one's self in casting; a mutually flinging.

Ymluçiaw, v. a. (lluçiaw) To fling one's self; to employ one's self in throwing; to cast mutually.

Ymluzediad, s. m. (lluzediad) A self-fatiguing; a mutually fatiguing.

Ymluzedigaw, v. a. (lluzedigaw) To render one's self fatigued; to become mutually fatigued.

Ymluzedigiad, s. m. (lluzedigiad) A rendering one's self fatigued; a becoming mutually fatigued.

Ymluzedu, v. a. (lluzedu) To fatigue one's self; mutually to fatigue.

Ymluniad, s. m. (lluniad) A self-forming; a mutually forming or figuring.

Ymluniaw, v. a. (lluniaw) To form one's self; to form mutually.

Ymluſgad, s. m. (lluſgad) A dragging one's self.

Ymluſgaw, v. a. (lluſgaw) To drag one's self along; to creep, to crawl; to slide along; to drag mutually.

Anfawd a zaw dan redeg, ac a â ymaith dan ymluſgaw.

Misfortune will come on a run, and will go away with dragging herself along.

Adage.

Ymluſgawl, a. (lluſgawl) Self-dragging.

Ymluſgiad, s. m.—pl. ymluſgiaid (lluſgiad) A creeping thing.

Ymluſgwr, s. m.—pl. ymluſgwyr (lluſgwr) One who drags himself or creeps along.

Ymlutrodi, v. a. (llutrodi) To besmear one's self; mutually to besmear.

Ymlutrodiad, s. m. (llutrodiad) A besmearing one's self; a mutually besmearing.

Ymluyzu, v. a. (lluyzu) To prepare one's self for hostility; mutually to become hostile.

Ymlwybran, v. a. (llwybran) To be moving one's self sluggishly along.

Ymlwybraw, v. a. (llwybraw) To move one's self sluggishly along.

Ymlwybriad, s. m. (llwybriad) A moving one's self sluggishly along.

Ymlwyth, s. m. (llwyth) A self-burdening; a mutual burden.

Ymlwythaw, v. a. (ymlwyth) To burden one's self; mutually to burden.

Gwnav Ierusalem yn vaen trwm i yr holl bobloz: pawb a ymlwytho ag ev yn ziau a rwygir.

I will make Jerusalem a burdensome stone to all the people: all that burden themselves with it shall be cut in pieces.

Zechariah 12. 3.

Ymlwythiad, s. m. (ymlwyth) A burdening one's self; a mutually burdening.

Ymlydaniad, s. m. (llydaniad) A making one's self wide or broad; a mutually widening.

Ymlydanu,

- Ymlydanu**, *v. a.* (llydanu) To make one's self broad; to expand mutually.
Ymlyviad, *s. m.* (llyviad) A licking one's self; a mutually licking.
Ymlyvu, *v. a.* (llyvu) To lick one's self; to lick mutually.
Ymlygrawl, *a.* (llygrawl) Self-corrupting; mutually corrupting.
Ymlygriad, *s. m.* (llygriad) A self-corrupting; a mutually corrupting.
Ymlygru, *v. a.* (llygru) To corrupt one's self; to corrupt mutually.

Pan vyzai yarw y barnwyr, dygwelent ac ymlygrent yn vwy go eu tadau.

When the judges should die, they would return and they would corrupt themselves more than their fathers.
Barnwyr 2. 19.

- Ymlygrwr**, *s. m.—pl.* ymlygrwyr (llygrwr) One who corrupts himself.
Ymlymâad, *s. m.* (llymâad) A sharpening one's self; a mutually sharpening.
Ymlymâu, *v. a.* (llymâu) To sharpen one's self; to sharpen mutually.
Ymlyn, *s. m.* (glyn) Cohesion, adherence.

O dri feth y fyrrh angen abred ar zyn: anymgais a gwybod-aeth, anymlyn a'r da, ac ymlyn a'r drwg: fev y fyrrh gan hyn o bethau hyd ei gydryw yn abred, a threiglau yn ol val y bu gyntav.

From three causes will the destiny of the inchoatic transmigration fall on man: a disregard of knowledge, non-adherence with the good, and adherence to the evil: that is he will fall for these things to his correspondent state in the inchoatic circle, and transmigrate back, as at first.
Barzas.

- Ymlynawl**, *a.* (ymlyn) Self-adherent; adherent; mutually adhering.
Ymlyngi, *s. m.—pl.* t. on (ymlyn—ci) A following dog, a dog that follows by scent.
Ymlyniad, *s. m.—pl.* ymlyniaid (ymlyn) An adherent; a follower.

Gnawd ferçawg ymlyniad.

The amorous is accustomed to be a follower. *Adage.*

Gwell un ceidwad na dau ymlyniad.

One keeper is better than two pursuers. *Adage.*

- Ymlynu**, *v. a.* (ymlyn) To adhere; to follow; to adhere mutually.

Tri cydgyfran dyn: abred a gwynvyd, angen a rhyzyd, a drwg a da; ac oll yn gydbwys, a gallu gan zyn ymlynu wrth yr un a vyno.

The three co-participations of man: transmigration and intellectual perfection, necessity and liberty, and good and evil; and all equisponderate, and man having the power to adhere to whichever he will.
Barzas.

- Ymlynwr**, *s. m.—pl.* ymlynwyr (ymlyn—gwr) An adherer, a follower.
Ymlysiad, *s. m.* (llysiad) A self-discarding; a mutually discarding.
Ymlysiad, *v. a.* (ymlysiad) To divest one's self; to run wildly, as cattle do in hot weather; also called *Moelysda*.
Ymlysu, *v. a.* (llysu) To discard one's self; to discard mutually.
Ymlythiad, *s. m.* (glythiad) A self-gorging.
Ymlythu, *v. a.* (glythu) To gorge one's self.
Ymlythwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymlythwyr (glythwr) One who gorges himself.
Ymlywiad, *s. m.* (llywiad) A conducting one's self; a shifting for one's self; a mutually managing.
Ymlywiaw, *v. a.* (llywiaw) To conduct one's self; to shift for one's self. *Ymlywiaw a'r byd, to shift for one's self with the world.*

- Ymmod**, *s. m.* (mod) Motion. *v. a.* To move.

Ymmod pren ni zeil i'w ymmodi.

To shake a tree that will not bear to be shaken. *Adage.*

- Ymmodadwy**, *a.* (ymmod) Moveable.
Ymmodawl, *a.* (ymmod) Moving. *Ymmodolien*, moving things.
Ymmodbren, *s. m.—pl.* t. i (ymmod—pren) A stirring stick.
Ymmodedig, *a.* (ymmod) Being moved.
Ymmodi, *v. a.* (ymmod) To move, to stir.
Ymmodiad, *s. m.* (ymmod) A moving, a stirring.
Ymmodoldeb, *s. m.* (ymmodawl) Moveableness.
Ymmodrwyz, *s. m.* (ymmod) Mobility.
Ymmodwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymmodwyr (ymmod—gwr) A mover, a stirrer, an agitator.
Ymnabod, *s. m.* (nabod) Mutual acquaintance. *v. a.* To be acquainted.

Goreu adnabod ymnabod dy hunan.

The best acquaintance is to be acquainted of thyself.
Catwg Zorib.

- Ymnacâad**, *s. m.* (nacâad) A refusing one's self; a mutually refusing.
Ymnacâu, *v. a.* (nacâu) To refuse one's self; to refuse mutually.
Ymnez, *s. m.* (nez) Earnest intreaty. *v. a.* To beseech earnestly; to use mutual persuasion.
Ymnezawl, *a.* (ymnez) Intreating; persuasive.
Ymneziad, *s. m.* (ymnez) An intreating, a using persuasion; a mutually persuading.
Ymnezu, *v. a.* (ymnez) To employ one's self in intreaty; to intreat earnestly; to persuade; to intreat mutually.

Y tylawd—pa vaint mwy yr ymbellâ ei gyveillion oziwrtho i er maint a ymnezo, ni throant atto.

The poor: how much more do his friends go far from him! howsoever he may pursue them with words, they will not turn to him.
Diarbasion 19. 7.

- Ymnezwr**, *s. m.—pl.* ymnezwyr (ymnez—gwr) One who intreats.
Ymneilltuad, *s. m.* (neilltuad) A putting one's self aside; a mutually going aside.
Ymneilltuaeth, *s. m.* (neilltuaeth) Self-recession; a mutual recession.
Ymneilltuaw, *v. a.* (neilltuaw) To put one's self aside; mutually to go aside.

Ymneilltua, attolwg, oziwrthyv.

Separate thyself, I pray thee, from me. *Genesis 13. 9.*

- Ymneilltuawl**, *a.* (neilltuawl) Self-separating; mutually separating.
Ymneilltuwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymneilltuwyr (neilltuwr) One who separates himself, a separatist.
Ymnerthawl, *a.* (nerthawl) Self-strengthening; mutually strengthening.
Ymnerthiad, *s. m.* (nerthiad) A self-strengthening; a mutually fortifying.
Ymnerthu, *v. a.* (nerthu) To strengthen one's self; to strengthen mutually.

Ymnerthed eis dwylaw, a byzwç veibion grymus.

Let your hands be strengthened, and be ye valiant men.
2 Samuel 2. 7.

- Ymnerthwr**, *s. m.—pl.* ymnerthwyr (nerthwr) One who strengthens himself.
Ymnesâad, *s. m.* (nesâad) A drawing one's self near; a mutually drawing near.
Ymnesâawl, *a.* (nesâawl) Tending to draw one's self near; mutually approaching.
Ymnesâu, *v. a.* (nesâu) To draw one's self near; to draw near mutually.
Ymnesiad, *s. m.* (nesiad) A putting one's self near; a mutually moving nearer.

Ymnesu,

Ymnefu, v. a. (nefu) To move one's self near; to move near mutually.

Ymnewid, s. m. (newid) A change of one's self; a mutual change. *v. a.* To change one's self; to change mutually.

Ymnewidiad, s. m. (ymnewid) A changing of one's self; a mutually changing.

Ymnewidiaw, v. a. (ymnewid) To change one's self; to change mutually.

Ymnidraw, v. a. (nidraw) To entangle one's self; to entangle mutually.

Ymnidriad, s. m. (nidriad) A self-entangling; a mutually entangling.

Ymniveiriad, s. m. (niveiriad) A self-increasing in number; a mutually making numerous.

Ymniveiriaw, v. a. (niveiriaw) To self-increase in number; to become numerous mutually.

Sev a orug Grufuz ab Rhys—decreu ymluyzu, a gwyr ei genedyl ac ai carai yn ymniveiriaw tuag atto.

What Grufuz son of Rhys did was to begin to form an army, and the men of his nation gathering themselves in numbers towards him.
Caradarog o Lan Carvan.

Ymnozi, v. a. (nozi) To put one's self under protection; to seek refuge; to protect mutually.

Ymnoziad, s. m. (noziad) A putting one's self under protection; a mutually protecting.

Ymnoethi, v. a. (noethi) To make one's self naked, to expose one's self; mutually to expose.

Noah—a yvoez o'r gwin, ac a vezwpez, ac a ymnoethoex yn nghanol ei baeill.

Noah drank of the wine, and was drunken, and he uncovered himself within his tent.
Genesis 9. 21.

Ymnoethiad, s. m. (noethiad) A making one's self naked; a mutually exposing.

Ymnoviad, s. m. (noviad) A swimming one's self; a mutually swimming.

Ymnoviaw, v. a. (noviaw) To swim one's self; to swim mutually.

Ni waeth ganzo pwy a vozo, os gall eve ymnoviaw.

He cares not who shall be drowned, if he can swim himself.
Adage.

Ymnwyvaw, v. a. (nwyvaw) To make one's self full of spirits; mutually to wanton.

Ymnwyviad, s. m. (nwyviad) A making one's self lively or wanton; a mutually wantoning.

Ymnyziad, s. m. (nyziad) An entwining one's self; a mutually entwining.

Ymnyzu, v. a. (nyzu) To entwine one's self; to entwine mutually.

Ymnythiad, s. m. (nythiad) A nestling one's self; a mutually nestling.

Ymnythu, v. a. (nythu) To nestle one's self; a mutually nestling.

Ymo, adv. (wm—o) Aptly forthcoming.

Breifglym orwydwr rozion ymo.

Speeds amply swift the gifts aptly coming forth.
Llygad Gwr.

Ymobeithiad, s. m. (gobeithiad) A filling one's self with hope; a mutually hoping.

Ymobeithiaw, v. a. (gobeithiaw) To fill one's self with hope; mutually to hope.

Ymobryn, s. m. (gobryn) A mutual bargain. *v. a.* To bargain mutually.

Ymobryn a wnaeth a'r wraig veithrin y mab.

He entered into a bargain with the woman to nurse the boy.
Mabinogi.

Ymobryniad, s. m. (ymobryn) A mutually bargaining.

Ymoçel, s. m. (goçel) An avoidance or eschewing; a mutual avoidance.

Ymoçelgar, a. (ymoçel) Apt to take care of one's self; apt mutually to avoid.

Ymoçeliad, s. m. (ymoçel) A taking heed of one's self; a mutually avoiding.

Ymoçelwr, s. m.—pl. ymoçelwyr (ymoçel—gwr) One who takes care of himself.

Ymoçelyd, v. a. (ymoçel) To take heed of one's self; mutually to avoid.

Rhag yr hyn oll a zywedais wrth y wraig, ymoçeled hi.

Of all that I said unto the woman, let her beware.

Barnwyr 13. 13.

Ymodwrz, s. m. (godwrz) The engaging one's self in a tumult; a mutual tumult. *v. a.* To engage one's self in a tumult; to raise a mutual tumult.

Ymozev, s. m. (gozev) A self-sufferance, mutual forbearance. *v. a.* To suffer one's self; to forbear mutually.

Ymozevawl, a. (ymozev) Self-suffering; of mutual forbearance.

Ymozeviad, s. m. (ymozev) A suffering one's self; a mutually bearing.

Ymozevu, v. a. (ymozev) To suffer one's self; to forbear mutually.

Ymozevwr, s. m.—pl. ymozevwyr (ymozev—gwr) One who suffers himself.

Ymoedi, v. a. (oedi) To delay one's self; to delay mutually.

Ymoediad, s. m. (oediad) A delaying one's self; a mutually delaying.

Ymoervela, v. a. (ymoeri) To seek cool retreats.

Ymoeri, v. a. (oeri) To cool one's self; mutually to cool.

Ymoeriad, s. m. (oeriad) A cooling one's self; a mutually cooling.

Ymovaliad, s. m. (govaliad) A making one's self careful; a mutually caring.

Ymovalu, v. a. (govalu) To make one's self careful; to be careful; to care mutually.

*Ymovalwn am voli,
Ywneuthur arç Un a Thri.*

Let us be careful in adoring, to fulfil the command of the One and Three.
D. ab Edmund.

Ymovalwr, s. m.—pl. ymovalwyr (govalwr) One who is careful.

Ymoveg, s. f. (goveg) The having an impulse of the mind; an idea.

*I myvi daeth ymoveg
Ymovyn pwy yw'r dyn deg.*

An idea occurred to me of inquiring who the fair person can be.
D. ab Gwilym.

Ymovegiad, s. m. (ymoveg) A forming an idea.

Ymovidiad, s. m. (govidiad) A paining one's self; a mutually afflicting.

Ymovidiaw, v. a. (govidiaw) To pain one's self; mutually to afflict.

Ymovidia a grizvana, merch Sion!

Be thou in pain and do thou groan, daughter of Zion!

Michab 4. 10.

Ymovidiwr, s. m.—pl. ymovidiwyr (govidiwr) One who puts himself in pain.

Ymovni, v. a. (ovni) To fill one's self with fear; mutually to become fearful.

Ymovniad, s. m. (ovniad) A filling one's self with fear; a mutually fearing.

Ymovwyad, s. m. (govwyad) A visiting one's self; an employing one's self in visiting; a mutually visiting.

Ymovwyaw, v. a. (govwyaw) To visit one's self; to employ one's self in visiting; to visit mutually.

Ymovyn, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (govyn) The employing one's self in asking; a mutual asking; an inquiry. **v. a.** To inquire.

Ni wyr ond a weles;
Nid hysbys ond a ymovyno.

No one knows but who has seen; no one is informed but who shall have inquired. *Adage.*

Ymovynawl, a. (ymovyn) Inquiring.

Ymovynblaid, s. f. (ymovyn—plaid) The seeking party; a plaintiff.

Ymovyngar, a. (ymovyn) Inquisitive.

Ymovyngarwç, s. m. (ymovyngar) Inquisitiveness.

Ymovyniad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (ymovyn) An inquiring.

Ymovyniedyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (ymovyniad) An inquirer.

Ymovynwr, s. m.—*pl. ymovynwyr* (ymovyn—gwr) An inquirer.

Ymovynydd, v. a. (ymovyn) To inquire.

Ymovynydd, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (ymovyn) An inquirer.

Ymogon, s. f. (gogan) Self-ridicule; mutual banter.

Ymoganiad, s. m. (ymogan) A ridiculing one's self; a mutually ridiculing.

Ymoganu, v. a. (ymogan) To ridicule one's self; to banter mutually.

Ymogawr, s. m. (gogawr) A shelter; a dwelling.

Gwae yr hen a gollo ei ymogawr.

Woe to the aged who shall have lost his dwelling. *Talesin.*

Ymogel, s. m. (gogel) Self-care; mutual wariness.

Ymogelawg, a. (ymogel) Apt to avoid; wary.

Ymogelgar, a. (ymogel) Apt to avoid; wary.

Ymogeliad, s. m. (ymogel) A taking care of one's self; an avoiding; a mutually avoiding.

Ymogelus, a. (ymogel) Apt to take care; mutually apt to avoid.

Ymogelwr, s. m.—*pl. ymogelwyr* (ymogel—gwr)

One who takes care of himself; one who avoids.

Ymogelydd, v. a. (ymogel) To take care of one's self; to avoid; to avoid mutually.

Gwaith ysgavyn ymogelydd.

It is light work to avoid. *Adage.*

A wnel drwg ymogeled.

Who doth evil let him take care of himself. *Adage.*

A ymogelo rhag dyn ni ymogel rhag Duw.

He that shall protect himself against man will not protect himself against God. *Adage.*

Ymogoneziad, s. m. (gogoneziad) A glorifying one's self; a mutually glorifying.

Ymogonezu, v. a. (gogonezu) To glorify one's self; to glorify mutually.

Ti vyngwas, Israel, yr hwn yr ymogonezav ynnod.

Thou my servant, O Israel, in whom I will be glorified. *Ezay 49. 3.*

Ymogoniannu, v. a. (gogoniannu) To exalt one's self in triumph.

Ymogoriad, s. m. (ymogawr) A sheltering.

Ymogoriaw, v. a. (ymogawr) To shelter one's self.

Pob gogawr yz ymogorio dyn ag ev, cadwed pawb ei ogawr.

As to a shelter that a person shall shelter himself with, let every body keep his shelter. *Welsh Laws.*

Ymoguziad, s. m. (goguziad) A partly hiding one's self; a mutually hiding partly.

Ymoguziaw, v. a. (goguziaw) To hide one's self partly; mutually to hide partly.

Ymogwyzaw, v. a. (gogwyzaw) To incline one's self; a mutually inclining.

Ymogwyziad, s. m. (gogwyziad) An inclining one's self; a mutually inclining.

Ymogyvarç, s. m. (gogyvarç) A partly confronting one's self; mutually to meet partly.

Ymogyvarçiad, s. m. (ymogyvarç) A partly confronting one's self; a mutually meeting partly.

Ymogyvartaliad, s. m. (gogyvartaliad) A rendering one's self equal; a mutually becoming equal.

Ymogyvartalu, v. a. (gogyvartalu) To make one's self equal; mutually to become equal.

Ymogyvuciad, s. m. (gogyvuciad) A rendering one's self equally exalted; a mutually becoming equally exalted.

Ymogyvuciaw, v. a. (gogyvuciaw) To render one's self equally exalted; mutually to become equally exalted.

Pan weles ev ei vod yn rhagori ar holl razau yr enghyllion o ogoniant a thegwç, gan dremygu pawb, ev a arvaethoez ymogyvuciaw a Duw.

When he perceived that he was surpassing all the orders of angels in glory and beauty, by contemning every one, he formed the design to exalt himself equally with God. *Euclidarius.*

Ymogylçiad, s. m. (gogylçiad) A partly surrounding one's self; a mutually surrounding partly.

Ymogylçu, v. a. (gogylçu) To surround one's self partly; mutually to surround partly.

Ymogynianniad, s. m. (gogynianniad) A rendering one's self elated; a mutually elating.

Ymogyniannu, v. a. (gogyniannu) To make one's self elated; mutually to elate.

Ymogyniannu a orug Constan, ac azaw i Wrtheyrn gadu izo ev lywiau y deyrnas.

What Constan did was to elate himself, and promise Gery theyn to leave to him the government of the kingdom. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymogyniannu a orug Uthyr, ac ymdroi ehun ar yr elawr— a dywedyd—galwafant vi yn hanner marw: ys gwel yr hanner marw a orfo nor byw cwbyl y gorfer arno.

What Uthyr did was to elate himself, and turn himself on the litter, with saying, then better is the half dead that conquers than the completely living who is conquered. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymolöad, s. m. (golöad) A wallowing.

Ymolçva, s. f.—*pl. t. oz* (golçva) A lavatory.

Ymolçi, v. a. (golçi) To wash one's self; to wash mutually.

Ymolçiad, s. m. (golçiad) A washing one's self; a mutually washing.

Ymoloi, v. a. (gloi) To lie down, to wallow.

A vagwyd ar y domen a gar ymoloi yn y dom.

That is bred upon the dunghill loves to wallow in the dung. *Adage.*

Ymolli, v. a. (olli) To grasp, to lay hold.

Perfidia—ynzi y mae pyramus, maen a lyf y llaw a'i hymollo.

Perfidia, in there is the pyramus, a stone that burns the hand that shall lay hold of it. *Deho y Byd.*

Ymolliad, s. m. (olliad) A grasping, a holding.

Ymolllwng, s. m. (gollwng) To let or loosen one's self; mutually to let go.

Troesom oziwrth y byd bac, a thros y cyvwng ymolllwngafom i yr wlad dragwyzawl, rhwng y zau lys, i y gwagle hyll.

We turned away from the little world, and over the intermediate region, we dropped ourselves to the eternal country, between the two courts, into the terrific void. *Elis Wyn, B. Cragg.*

Ymolllwngawl, a. (ymollwng) Self-loosening; mutually loosening.

Ymolllwngiad,

Ymollyngiad, s. m. (ymollwng) A letting one's self off; a mutually letting go.

Ymommez, s. m. (gommez) A self-refusal; a mutual refusal. *v. a.* To refuse one's self; to refuse mutually.

*Rhén nev a'n rhozo ni ran trugarez,
Teyrn-vron tanc erom heb ymommez.*

The Sovereign of heaven give us a portion of the mercy of the royal bosom of peace, for our sake without inclining himself to refuse.
Gr. ab Yr Ynad Ceg.

Ymoralw, s. m. (goralw) An inquiry. *v. a.* To inquire.

Ymoralwad, s. m. (ymoralw) An inquiring.

Ymorbwyll, s. m. (gorbwyll) The employment of one's self in persuading; a mutual persuasion.

Dylid ymorbwyll a dynion drwg, a ceislaw eu darwez at zaioni a doethineb.

It is necessary to use persuasion with bad men, and endeavour to allure them to goodness and wisdom.
Barzas.

Ymorbwyllaw, v. a. (ymorbwyll) To employ one's self in persuading; to persuade mutually; to persuade.

Ymorbwylliad, s. m. (ymorbwyll) An employing one's self in persuading; a mutually persuading.

Ymorçest, s. f. (gorçest) Self-exertion; mutual exertion.

Ymorçestawl, a. (ymorçest) Self-exerting; mutually striving, mutually emulous.

Ymorçestva, s. f.—*pl.* ymorçestvëyz (ymorçest) A place for feats or games.

Ymorçestgar, a. (ymorçest) Apt to exert one's self; mutually emulous.

Ymorçestiad, s. m. (ymorçest) A striving to excel; a mutual emulation.

Ymorçestu, v. a. (ymorçest) To employ one's self in excelling; to strive mutually for excellence; to struggle together; to emulate.

Yr ydym yn ymorçestu—ein bod yn gymmeradwy ganzo ev.
We are labouring that we be acceptable with him.
2 Corinthiaid 5. 9.

Ymorçestwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymorçestwyr (ymorçest—*gwr*) One who strives to excel; an emulator.

Ymorçuziad, s. m. (gorçuziad) A covering over of one's self; a mutually covering over.

Ymorçuziaw, v. a. (gorçuziaw) To cover over one's self; to cover over mutually.

Merç wezw heb ymorçuziaw.

A single woman without entering into coverture. T. Aled.

Ymorçwyz, s. m. (gorçwyz) The swelling one's self out; a filling one's self with rage; mutual rage. *v. a.* To swell with rage; to swell with mutual rage.

*Cynwan toryr tervyfg ymorçwyz,
Cynwaew gwyth gweithvuzig arglwyz.*

The foremost rank of a host of the tumult of mutual outrage, there the foremost spear of wrath a conquering chieftain bears.
Cynxelw, m. O. Gwynedd.

Llyw glyw glew yn ymorçwyz.

The leader of a brave prince swelling himself with rage.
Prydyz Bygan.

Ymorçwyzaw, v. a. (ymorçwyz) To swell one's self with rage; to grow mutually enraged.

Ymorçwyziad, s. m. (ymorçwyz) A swelling one's self with rage; a mutually swelling with rage.

Ymorçwyliad, s. m. (gorçwyliad) An employing one's self in an occupation; a mutually working.

Ymorçwyliaw, v. a. (gorçwyliaw) To employ one's self in a work; to operate mutually.

Ymorçymmyniad, s. m. (gorçymmyniad) A commending one's self; a mutually desiring.

Ymorçymmynu, v. a. (gorçymmynu) To commend or desire one's self; to desire mutually.

I Zuw a Dewi yz ymorçymmynyt.

To God and Dewi they were commending themselves.

Golyddan, Armes Prydain.

Ymorziweziad, s. m. (gorziweziad) An advancing one's self to an end; a making one's self to surpass; a mutually advancing to an equality.

Ymorziwezu, v. a. (gorziwezu) To make one's self to come up, to advance one's self to an equality; mutually to advance to an end.

Megys nad ymorziweza un creadur a Duw, ag ev yn ymorziwes a fob peth; velly nid oes un creadur or a weler a allo ymorziwez a'r enaid, canys ev a ymorziwes a fob creadur gweledig.

As no creature advanceth itself to be equal with God; and he self advancing to be present with every thing; so there is not one creature, which is seen, that can advance itself equal with the soul, for it advanceth itself to be present with every visible creature.
Elucidarius.

Ymorziwes, s. m. (gorziwes) A mutual overtaking; the making one's self to overtake.

Ymorziwesiad, s. m. (ymorziwes) A mutually overtaking; a making one's self to overtake.

Ymorziwesu, v. a. (ymorziwes) To overtake mutually; to make one's self to overtake.

Ymorvoleziad, s. m. (gorvoleziad) A mutually exulting; an exulting in one's self.

Ymorvolezu, v. a. (gorvolezu) To exult mutually; to exult in one's self.

Ymorvolezwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymorvolezwyr (gorvolezwr) One who exults mutually; one who exults in himself.

Ymorvod, s. m. (gorvod) A self-conquest; a mutual conquest. *v. a.* To conquer one's self; to conquer mutually.

Ymorvodiad, s. m. (ymorvod) A self-conquering; a mutually conquering.

Ymorvoli, v. a. (gorvoli) To vaunt mutually; to vaunt one's self.

Ymorvawl am a orvu,

Ymwana llain yn min llu.

He vaunts himself as to what he accomplished, thrusting with a blade in front of a host.
Iolo Goc.

Ymorfwys, s. m. (gorfwys) A resting one's self; a mutual rest. *v. a.* To rest one's self; to rest mutually.

Ymorfwysaw, v. a. (ymorfwys) To rest one's self; to rest mutually.

Ymorheula, v. a. (gor—haul) To bask one's self in the sun. *s. m.* The seeking of sunshine.

Dewisbeth—Ymorheula pen mynyz.

A choice enjoyment—the seeking of the sunshine of a mountain top.
Adage.

Ymorheuliad, s. m. (gor—heuliad) A basking one's self in the sun.

Ymorhosi, v. a. (gorhosi) To delight one's self extremely; mutually to take extreme delight.

Ymorhosiad, s. m. (gorhosiad) A delighting one's self extremely; a mutually loving extremely.

Ymorllaesiad, s. m. (gorllaesiad) A trailing one's self.

Ymorllaesu, v. a. (gorllaesu) To trail one's self.

Ymorllwyn, s. m. (gorllwyn) A mutual escort; a self-protection.

Ymorllwyniad, s. m. (ymorllwyn) A mutually escorting; a self-escorting.

Ymorneft, s. f. (gorneft) A mutual combat.

Ymorneftiad, s. m. (ymorneft) A mutually combating; an employing one's self in combat.

Ymorneftu, v. a. (ymorneft) To combat mutually; to employ one's self in combat.

Y M O

- Ymorneſtŵr, s. m.**—*pl.* ymorneſtŵyr (ymorneſt—*gwr*) One who employs himself in combating.
Ymorol, s. m. (gor—*ol*) The act of seeking.
Ymorolgar, a. (ymorol) Inquisitive seeking.
Ymoroli, v. a. (ymorol) To inquire, to seek.
Ymorſav, s. f. (gorſav) A station where one fixes himself.

Gwiw dy weled—
 A'th volclawn a'th valç ymorſav.

Glorious to behold thee, with thy notched blade and thy exalted station. *Cynxelw, i H. ab Owain.*

- Ymorſaviad, s. m.** (ymorſav) A stationing one's self; a mutually stationing.
Ymorſavu, v. a. (ymorſav) To station one's self; to station mutually.
Ymortho, s. m. (gortho) A self-envelopment.
Ymorthoad, s. m. (ymortho) A self-enveloping.
Ymorthoi, v. a. (ymortho) To envelop one's self.
Ymorthous, a. (ymortho) Self-enveloping.
Ymoruçaviad, s. m. (goruçaviad) A self-exaltation; a mutually exalting.
Ymoruçaviaethiad, s. m. (goruçaviaethiad) An assuming to one's self pre-eminence; a mutually assuming pre-eminence.
Ymoruçaviaethu, v. a. (goruçaviaethu) To assume to one's self pre-eminence; to assume pre-eminence mutually.
Ymoruçavu, v. a. (goruçavu) To exalt one's self; to exalt mutually.
Ymorwyliad, s. m. (gorwyliad) The using one's self to watch.
Ymorwyliaw, v. a. (gorwyliaw) To use one's self to watching.
Ymorwyth, s. m. (gorwyth) A putting one's self in a rage. *v. a.* To put one's self in a rage.
Ymorwythaw, v. a. (gorwythaw) To put one's self in a rage; to enrage mutually.
Ymorwythiad, s. m. (gorwythiad) A putting one's self in a rage; a mutually enraging.
Ymoſawd, s. m. (goſawd) A setting or placing one's self; a mutual onset. *v. a.* To place one's self; to set on mutually; to assault.

A'th waew raz yn rhyn ymoſawd.

With thy ruddy spear dreadfully assaulting. *Ll. P. Moç.*

- Ymoſgöad, s. m.** (oſgöad) A mutually going aside or avoiding; a withdrawing one's self aside.
Ymoſgöi, v. a. (oſgöi) To shun mutually; to withdraw one's self aside.
Ymoſgorzi, v. a. (goſgorzi) To surround one's self with a retinue; mutually to form a retinue.
Ymoſgorziad, s. m. (goſgorziad) A surrounding one's self with a retinue; a mutually forming a retinue.
Ymoſgrain, s. m. (goſgrain) A crawling along.
Ymoſgreiniad, s. m. (ymoſgrain) A dragging one's self along, a crawling along.
Ymoſgreiniaw, v. a. (ymoſgrain) To drag one's self along, to crawl along.

Pe gwelai ziawg y drwg a'i ery, eve a ymgreiniai o'i leſgez rhag olyn a çywilyz.

If the lazy were to see the evil that awaits him, he would drag himself out of his sloth for fear and shame. *Catwg Zeeth.*

- Ymoſgryd, s. m.** (goſgryd) A mutual trepidation; self-trepidation.
Ymoſgrydiad, s. m. (ymoſgryd) A mutually trembling; a making one's self to quake.
Ymoſgrydiaw, v. a. (ymoſgryd) To tremble mutually; to cause one's self to tremble.

Y M R

- Ymoſgryn, s. m.** (goſgryn) A mutual shock; a self-agitation.

Gnawd goſgo goſgorz yn diſlan
 Val ymoſgryn mawr gawr Gamlan;
 Gnawd canavi voliant, val Avan Verzig,
 Neu varzwawd Aronan.

The character of a host running away is like the great mutual perturbation of the shout of Camlan; it is characteristic for me to sing an eulogy, like Avan Verzig, or like the bardic lore of Aronan. *Cynxelw, i H. ab Owain.*

- Ymoſgryniad, s. m.** (ymoſgryn) A mutually concussing; a causing a self-perturbation.
Ymoſgrynu, v. a. (ymoſgryn) To concuss mutually; to agitate one's self; to give one's self a shock.
Ymoſmeithiad, s. m. (goſmeithiad) A provisioning of one's self; a mutually provisioning.
Ymoſmeithiaw, v. a. (goſmeithiaw) To furnish one's self with provision; to provide mutually.
Ymoſodawl, a. (ymoſawd) Relating to self-placing; relating to mutual onset.
Ymoſodi, v. a. (ymoſawd) To place one's self; mutually to station; to attack mutually.
Ymoſodiad, s. m. (ymoſawd) A placing one's self; a mutually placing; a setting on mutually.
Ymoſodwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymoſodwyr (ymoſawd—*gwr*) One who places himself.
Ymoſtegiad, s. m. (goſtegiad) A silencing one's self; a mutually silencing.
Ymoſtegu, v. a. (goſtegu) To silence one's self; to silence mutually.
Ymoſtwng, s. m. (goſtwng) Self-debasement, self-humiliation, self-submission; a mutual lowering. *v. a.* To bring one's self down; to make a bow.
Ymoſtyngawl, a. (ymoſtwng) Self-debasing.
Ymoſtyngar, a. (ymoſtwng) Self-submissive.
Ymoſtyngiad, s. m. (ymoſtwng) A lowering of one's self; self-humiliation; self-condescension; a bowing one's self; a mutually lowering.
Ympryd, s. m.—*pl. t. iau* (pryd) A fast.
Ymprydiad, s. m. (ympryd) A fasting.
Ymprydiaw, v. a. (ympryd) To keep a fast.
Ymprydiawl, a. (ympryd) Fasting, relating to a fast.
Ymprydiwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymprydiwyr (ympryd—*gwr*) One who keeps a fast.
Ymrabin, s. m. (grabin) A mutual grasping. *v. a.* To clasp, close, or grapple together.

Wrth ymrabin y mae y cathau yn ymgaru.

By clauwing together it is that the cats shew their love. *Adage.*

- Ymrabiniad, s. m.** (ymrabin) A mutually grasping.
Ymrabiniaw, v. a. (ymrabin) To grasp mutually.
Ymravael, s. f.—*pl. t. ion* (rhy—*gavael*) Contention, variance, or strife. *Tori yr ymravael,* to break the dispute.
Ymravaelgar, a. (ymravael) Contentious.
Ymravaelgarwç, s. m. (ymravaelgar) Contentiousness, a state of mutual wrangling.
Ymravaeliad, s. m. (ymravael) A contending.
Ymravaeliaw, v. a. (ymravael) To contend.
Ymravaeliwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymravaeliwyr (ymravael—*gwr*) One who engages in contention, a wrangler.
Ymrain, s. m. (rhain) A partaking in coition. *v. a.* To partake in coition.

Tri açaw y gedy gwr ei wraig: o byz clauwr, neu ag adyl zrewedig izi, neu heb allu ymrain.

For three causes a man forakes his wife: if she be leperous, or with stinking breath, or without being able to partake of coition. *Welsh Laws.*

Ymrain,

Y M R

Ymraint, adv. (braint) Almost, at the point of.

Gweilliad ymraint ei golli.

A neglectful one at the point of being lost.

T. Aled.

Ymran, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (rhan) A schism; a sect.

Ymranawl, a. (ymran) Schismatic; mutually separating or dividing.

Ymraniad, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (ymran) A becoming divided; a dividing into schisms. *Rhwyv ymraniad*, a leader of a sect.

Ymranu, v. a. (ymran) To separate one's self; to become divided; to separate mutually.

Nesëais gydag ev, yn ziarfwyd, at vin y dibyn, yn y llen, ag y flammau yn ymranu o'n deutu.

I approached with him without dread, to the edge of the precipice, in the veil, whilst the flames were dividing themselves about us.

Ellis Wyn, B. Crosg.

Ymranwr, s. m.—*pl. ymranwyr* (ymran—gwr) One who separates himself.

Ymrathiad, s. m. (rhathiad) A mutually rubbing; a rubbing one's self.

Ymrathu, v. a. (rhathu) To rub mutually; to rub one's self.

Ymre, s. f. (rhe) Procreation. **v. a.** To copulate.

Nid o'i gorfyz ymre y gwybedyn.

It is not from his body that a fly doth procreate.

Adage.

Ymread, s. m. (ymre) Coition, copulation.

Ni thal dim drwg ymread.

No kind of bad connection will prosper.

Adage.

Ymreain, v. a. (ymre) To copulate, to couple.

Tair gwaith y dyreav ar faraad gwr pan ymrëer ei wraig.

Three advancements shall be made on the damages to a husband when connection shall be had with his wife.

Welsh Law.

Ymredeg, s. m. (rhedeg) To run one's self; to run mutually.

Ymrediad, s. m. (rhediad) A running one's self; a mutually running.

Ymrezviad, s. m. (grezviad) A self-habituating; a mutually habituating.

Ymrezvu, v. a. (grezvu) To habituate one's self; a mutually habituating.

Ymrevriad, s. m. (rhevriad) A basking one's self; a basking mutually.

Ymrevru, v. a. (rhevru) To bask one's self; to bask mutually.

Ymreg, s. f. (rhêg) A mutual cursing.

Ymregawl, a. (ymreg) Mutually cursing.

Ymregiad, s. m. (ymreg) A cursing mutually.

Ymregu, v. a. (ymreg) To curse mutually.

Ymrem, s. f. (rhem) A wambling, a stir; a stir in the stomach.

Ymremial, s. m. (ymrem) A wrangling together.

Ymrefymawl, a. (rhesymawl) Belonging to mutual discussion, or dialogue.

Ymrefymiad, s. m. (rhesymiad) Mutual discussion, argumentation, or conversation.

Ymrefymu, v. a. (rhesymu) To discourse mutually, to discuss or to argue together.

Ymrefymwr, s. m.—*pl. ymrefymwyr* (rhesymwr) One who employs himself in discourse.

Ymrewyz, s. m. (rhewyz) Coition, copulation. **v. a.** To copulate.

Ni vynai y rhai creulawn, gan y morwynion, ond ymrewyz a hwynt; ac am nâs caent eu llaz a orugant.

The cruel ones would have no less, from the virgins, than to cohabit with them, and forasmuch as they could not they flew them.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymrewyziad, s. m. (ymrewyz) A copulating.

Ymrewyau, v. a. (ymrewyz) To copulate.

Y M R

Ymrivaw, v. a. (rhivaw) To number one's self; to number mutually.

Ymriviad, s. m. (rhiviad) A numbering one's self; a mutually numbering.

Ymrinciad, s. m. (rhinciad) A mutually jarring.

Ymrincian, v. a. (rhincian) To jarr mutually; to employ one's self in jarring.

Ymriniad, s. m. (rhiniad) An employing one's self in mysteries; a talking mutual secrets.

Ymriniaw, v. a. (rhiniaw) To employ one's self in secret councils; to talk mutual secrets.

A vyno na wypo neb ei rin, ymrined a'i bwyll yn unig.

He who would that no body should know his secret, let him employ himself about secrets with his mind alone.

Adage.

Ymrithiad, s. m. (rhithiad) A shewing one's self; a making one's self to appear; a mutually appearing; a taking a form.

Ymrithiaw, v. a. (rhithiaw) To shew one's self; to make one's self to appear or to seem; to become apparent; to knit, as applied to the formation of fruit; to appear mutually.

Ymrith y drwg ar lun daioni.

Evil will shew itself in the form of good.

Adage.

Ymrithiaw a orug Menw yn rhith ederyn, a disgynu a wnaeth uwç ben y gwal.

What Menw did was to appear in the semblance of a bird, and he alighted above the den.

H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Ymrithiawl, a. (rhithiawl) Apt to make one's self seem; mutually seeming.

Ymrithiwr, s. m.—*pl. ymrithiwyr* (rhithiwr) One who appears or puts on a semblance.

Ymröad, s. m. (rhöad) Self-resignation; a mutually giving or resigning.

Ymröawl, a. (rhöawl) Self-resigning; mutually resigned.

Ymrodiad, s. m. (rhodiad) An employing one's self in walking about; a mutually walking about.

Ymrodiaw, v. a. (rhodiaw) To employ one's self in walking about; to perambulate mutually.

Ymrozawl, a. (rhozawl) Self-resigning; mutually resigning.

Ymrozedig, a. (rhozedig) Self-resigned; mutually resigned.

Ymrozi, v. a. (rhozi) To resign one's self; to resign mutually.

Cas dyn a ymrozo mewn anurzas er urzas i un arall.

Hateful the person who shall give himself up to dishonour for the honour of another.

Adage.

Ymroziad, s. m. (rhoziad) A self-resignation; mutual resignation.

Ymrozwr, s. m.—*pl. ymrozwyr* (rhozwr) One who resigns himself.

Gwell ymrozwr no dialwr.

Better the one who forgoes than the retaliator.

Adage.

Ymroi, v. a. (rhoi) To give one's self; to resign one's self; to become resigned, to submit; to resolve; to give up mutually. *Ymroi i varw*, to resign one's self to die; *ymroi i vyw yn za*, to resolve to live well; *ymroi atti*, to fall to it in earnest.

Ymroliad, s. m. (rhoiliad) A rolling one's self; a mutually rolling.

Ymrolian, v. a. (rholian) To be rolling one's self; to be mutually rolling.

Ymroliaw, v. a. (rhoiliaw) To roll one's self; to roll mutually.

Ev oez—

Yn ymrollaw am yr aelwyd.

He was rolling himself about the hearth.

Rhls. Iorwerth.

Ymron,

Ymron, *adv.* (bron) Hard by; almost. *Ymron marw*, almost dying; *ymron tagu*, almost choaked.
Ymronyniad, *s. m.* (gronyniad) A becoming granulated; a self-granulating.
Ymronynu, *v. n.* (gronynu) To become granulated; to self-granulate.
Ymruglaw, *v. a.* (rhuglaw) To trail one's self; to trail mutually.
Ymrugliad, *s. m.* (rhugliad) A trailing one's self; a mutually trailing.
Ymruthraw, *v. a.* (rhuthraw) To rush one's self on; to rush on mutually.
Ymruthriad, *s. m.* (rhuthriad) A rushing one's self on; a mutually rushing.
Ymruthrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymruthrwr (rhuthrwr) One who rushes himself.
Ymrwnaŋ, *s. m.* (grwnaŋ) A using one's self to grumbling. *v. a.* To use one's self to grumbling.
Ymrwtiad, *s. m.* (rhwtiad) A self-chafing.
Ymrwtiaw, *v. a.* (rhwtiaw) To chafe or rub one's self.
Ymrwydaw, *v. a.* (rhwydaw) To entangle one's self; to entangle mutually.
Ymrwydiad, *s. m.* (rhwydiad) A self-entangling; a mutually entangling.
Ymrwyzâad, *s. m.* (rhwyzâad) A facilitating one's self; a mutually facilitating.
Ymrwyzâu, *v. a.* (rhwyzâu) To facilitate one's self; mutually to facilitate.
Ymrwyzaw, *v. a.* (rhwyzaw) To facilitate one's self; to facilitate mutually.
Ymrwyziad, *s. m.* (rhwyziad) A facilitating one's self; a mutually facilitating.
Ymrwyvaw, *v. a.* (rhwyvaw) To urge one's self forward; to row one's self; to row mutually.
Ymrwyviad, *s. m.* (rhwyviad) A working one's self onward; a rowing one's self; a mutually rowing.
Ymrwygaw, *v. a.* (rhwygaw) To tear one's self; to tear mutually.
Ymrwygiad, *s. m.* (rhwygiad) A tearing or rending one's self; a mutually rending.
Ymrwyllaw, *v. a.* (rhwyllaw) To become full of interstices; to work out through crevices.

Lle'r ymrwyllaw'r mor allan,
 Lle ing i maent llongau man.

Where the sea through crevices works itself out, in a strait place the small ships are laid.
Lewis Mon.

Ymrwylliad, *s. m.* (rhwylliad) A becoming full of interstices; a working through crevices.
Ymrwymaw, *v. a.* (rhwymaw) To bind one's self; to bind mutually.
Ymrwymawl, *a.* (rhwymawl) Self-binding; being mutually binding.
Ymrwymiad, *s. m.* (rhwymiad) A binding one's self; a mutually binding.
Ymrwymwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymrwymwr (rhwymwr) One who binds himself.
Ymrwyfaw, *v. a.* (rhwyfaw) To self-invigorate; to invigorate mutually.
Ymrwyfiad, *s. m.* (rhwyfiad) A self-invigoration; a mutually invigorating.
Ymrwystraw, *v. a.* (rhwystraw) To hinder one's self; to hinder or to delay mutually.
Ymrwystriad, *s. m.* (rhwystriad) A hindering one's self; a mutually hindering.
Ymrwystrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymrwystrwr (rhwystrwr) One who hindereth himself.

Ymrwythaw, *v. a.* (rhwythaw) To pervade one's self; to pervade mutually.
Ymrwythiad, *s. m.* (rhwythiad) A self-pervading; a mutually pervading.
Ymrydwst, *s. m.* (grydwst) An employing one's self in twittering; a mutual twitter. *v. a.* To be twittering; to twitter mutually.
Ymryzâad, *s. m.* (rhyzâad) A liberating or disengaging one's self; a mutually liberating.
Ymryzâu, *v. a.* (rhyzâu) To liberate one's self; to liberate mutually.
Ymryveziad, *s. m.* (rhyveziad) A wondering in one's self; a mutually wondering.
Ymryvezu, *v. a.* (rhyvezu) To wonder in one's self; to wonder mutually.
Ymryvel, *s. m.* (rhyvel) The being engaged in war; mutual warfare.
Ymryveliaw, *s. m.* (ymryvel) An engaging one's self in war; a mutually warring.
Ymryvelu, *v. a.* (rhyvelu) To engage one's self in war; to war mutually.

Marwawl zyn—
 Sev ymryvelu a mi byz;
 A beunyz ym gorthrymal.

Mortal man: he engages himself in war against me; and daily he causes me affliction. *Edm. Prys, Psalm 56. 2.*

Ymryvelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymryvelwr (ymryvel—*gwr*) One who uses himself to war.
Ymryvygawl, *a.* (rhyvygawl) Self-arrogating; mutually presuming.
Ymryvygiad, *s. m.* (rhyvygiad) To assume to one's self; a mutually presuming.
Ymryvygu, *v. a.* (rhyvygu) To assume to one's self; to presume mutually.

Syberwyd, sev yw hyn ymryvygu o zyn yn ei geudawd, a geisaw ymrycyfael yn uwg noc y dylyo.

Haughtiness, that is for a person to arrogate to himself in his imagination, and seek to exalt himself higher than he ought. *Ll. G. Hergeß.*

Ymryvygwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymryvygwr (rhyvygwr) One who presumes or arrogates to himself.
Ymryvysg, *s. m.* (rhyvysg) A confused state; mutual confusion.

Pan zel ymravael ac ymryvysg blin,
 Heb lonyz gan dervysg,
 Taraw i mewn.

When there comes contention and dire confusion, void of rest from tumult, do thou strike in. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Ymryvysgiad, *s. m.* (ymryvysg) A putting one's self in confusion; a mutual confusion.
Ymryvysgu, *v. a.* (ymryvysg) To confuse one's self; to confuse mutually.
Ymrygniad, *s. m.* (rhygniad) A rubbing or galling one's self; a mutually rubbing.
Ymrygnu, *v. a.* (rhygnu) To rub or gall one's self; to rub mutually.
Ymrymiad, *s. m.* (grymiad) To strengthen one's self; to self-invigorate; to invigorate mutually.
Ymrymiaw, *v. a.* (grymiaw) A strengthening one's self; a mutually invigorating.
Ymryson, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (rhyson) The engaging of one's self in dispute; mutual dispute; contention, disputation. *v. a.* To contend in argument, to dispute.

Nid gwall synwyr ond ymryson.

There is no want of sense like contention. *Adapt.*

Tri feth fy oreu eu gwneyd ar vrys: dal gwain, troi o fors ci cynzeiriawg, a goŋel ymryson.

Three things which are best to be done in a hurry: to catch fleas, to turn out of the way of a mad dog, and to avoid contention. *Adapt.*

Ymrysonaeth, *s. m.* (ymryson) Contention.
Ymrysonawl,

- Ymrysonawl, a.** (ymryson) Controversial.
Ymrysongar, a. (ymryson) Contentious.
Ymrysongarwç, s. m. (ymrysongar) Contentiousness.
Ymrysoni, v. a. (ymryson) To contend, to strive.
Ymrysoniad, s. m. (ymryson) A contending.
Ymrysonwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymrysonwyr (ymryson—gwr) A contender, a wrangler.
Ymrythiad, s. m. (rhythiad) A stretching out one's self widely; a widely stretching out mutually.
Ymrythu, v. a. (rhythu) To stretch out one's self widely; to stretch out mutually.
Ymrywiad, s. m. (rhywiad) A rendering one's self of a kind; a mutually becoming of a kind.
Ymrywiaw, v. a. (rhywiaw) To render one's self of a kind; to become mutually of a kind.
Ymrywiogi, v. a. (rhywiogi) To render one's self kindly or genial; mutually to become genial.
Ymfaethiad, s. m. (faethiad) The employing one's self in shooting; a mutually shooting or darting.
Ymfaethu, v. a. (faethu) To employ one's self in shooting; to shoot or dart mutually.
*Rhyngom yr aeth ymfaethu
 A dwy drem, mi ac em gu.*
*Between us a mutual shooting took place with two fights,
 me and the lovely fair one. Bedo Aerdrem.*
Ymfavniad, s. m. (favniad) The opening of one's jaw; a mutually jawing.
Ymfavnrythiad, s. m. (favnrythiad) An employing one's self in extending the jaws; a mutually gaping.
Ymfavnrythu, v. a. (favnrythu) To employ one's self in opening the jaws; to be mutually gaping.
Ymfavnu, v. a. (favnu) To open one's jaw; a mutually jawing.
Ymfang, s. f. (fang) A mutual treading or trampling; an employing one's self in treading; a mutual struggle; a wrestling. *Ymfang torv,* the trampling of a host: *Llythyren ymfang,* epenthesis.
Ymfangawl, a. (ymfang) Self-treading; mutually treading.
Ymfangiad, s. m. (ymfang) An employing one's self in treading; a mutually treading.
Ymfangu, v. a. (ymfang) To employ one's self in treading; to tread mutually.
Ymfarziad, s. m. (farziad) A self-chiding; a mutually chiding.
Ymfarzu, v. a. (farzu) To self-chide; mutually to chide.
Ymfarllaç, s. m. (farllaç) A behaving riotously.
v. a. To behave riotously.
Ymfathriad, s. m. (ymfathyr) An employing one's self in treading; a mutually treading.
Ymfathru, v. a. (ymfathyr) To employ one's self in treading; to tread mutually.
Ymfathyr, s. f. (fathyr) The employment of one's self in treading; a mutual tread.
Ymfawz, s. m. (sawz) A self-sinking; a mutual sinking in.
Ymseziad, s. m. (seziad) A seating one's self; a becoming mutually seated.
Ymsezu, v. a. (sezu) To seat one's self; to become mutually seated.
Ymsevydliad, s. m. (sevydliad) A fixing one's self; a mutually fixing or establishing.
Ymsevydlu, v. a. (sevydlu) To fix one's self; to fix or to establish mutually.
Ymseiliad, s. m. (seiliad) A making a foundation for one's self; a mutually founding.

- Ymseiliaw, v. a.** (seiliaw) To lay a foundation for one's self; a mutually founding.
Ymsel, s. m. (sel) The state of being beholding; a mutual beholding; perception.
Dylid cyfiawn gyfelybu—herwyz hanvod ac anfwz a rhyw a fwyll a deall ac ymsel ac amfer.
A simile should be justly drawn, with respect to nature, and quality, and genius, and reason, and understanding, and perception, and time. Barzdas.
Ymseliad, s. m. (ymfel) The employing one's self in beholding; a mutually beholding.
Ymselu, v. a. (selu) To employ one's self in beholding; to behold mutually.
Ymsenawl, a. (sênawl) Self-reproaching; mutually reproaching or upbraiding.
Ymseniad, s. m. (sêniad) A self-reproaching; a mutually upbraiding or reproaching.
Ymsenu, v. a. (sênu) To use one's self in reproach; to upbraid one's self; to upbraid or to reproach mutually.
Y neb fyz hof ganzo ymsenu, fyz hof ganzo beçawd.
He that is delighted in engaging himself in strife, is delighted with sin. Diarhebbion 17. 19.
Ymsenwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymsênwyr (sênwr) One who uses himself to reproaching.
Ymsengi, v. a. (ymfang) To employ one's self in trampling; to be encroaching.
Ymferciad, s. m. (ferciad) A filling one's self with fondness or love; a mutually doating.
Ymferçu, v. a. (ferçu) To fill one's self with fondness; to entertain mutual fondness.
Aholah—a ymferçoez yn ei çariadau.
Aholah doated on her lovers. Ezeziel 23. 5.
Ymfereniad, s. m. (fereniad) A spangling one's self with stars; a making one's self to sparkle.
Ymferenu, v. a. (ferenu) To glitter one's self with stars; to make one's self to sparkle.
Ymferth, s. m. (ferth) The giving one's self up to abuse; mutual abuse.
Ymferth gwraig fyz megys devni parâus.
The contention of a wife is like a continual dropping. Diarhebbion 19. 13.
Ymferthiad, s. m. (ymferth) A using one's self to abuse or obscenity; a mutually abusing.
Ymferthu, v. a. (ymferth) To employ one's self in abuse or in talking obscenity; to talk abuse or obscenity mutually.
*Ymferthant, cablant eu gwyr;
 Triniant beiau trueinwyr.*
They mutually abuse, they curse their husbands; they betray the heads of wretched men. S. Philip.
Ymfiarad, s. m. (fiarad) An employing one's self in talking; a mutually talking.
Ymfiaradaeth, s. m. (ymfiarad) The state of being employed in talking; a state of mutual talking.
Grym y trydyz orçymryn yw barniad ar over-azoliad Duw; a gwaharziad o ymfiaradaeth over.
The substance of the third commandment is a condemnation of impropriety in the worship of God; and the interdiction of vainly being employed in talking. S. Treuredyn.
Ymfiaied, v. a. (fiared) To employ one's self in talking; to keep talking; to talk mutually.
Ymfiglaw, v. a. (figlaw) To shake or rock one's self; to shake mutually.
Seiliau y nevoz a gyfroasant, ac a ymfiglasant, am izo ev ziglaw.
The foundations of the heavens were agitated, and they shook, because he was wroth. 2 Samuel 22. 8.
Ymfigliad, s. m. (figliad) A shaking or rocking one's self; a mutually shaking.
Ymfiriad, s. m. (firiad) A self-cheering; a mutually cheering.
Ymfiriaw,

Ymfiriaw, v. a. (firiaw) To cheer one's self; to cheer mutually.

Ymfirioli, v. a. (firioli) To make one's self cheerful; to become cheerful mutually.

Ymfirioliad, s. m. (firioliad) A making one's self cheerful; a mutually gladdening.

Ymfisial, s. m. (fisial) A mutual chat. **v. a.** To chat together; to employ one's self in chatting.

Ymsozawl, a. (ymfawz) Self-sinking; mutually sinking.

Ymsozi, v. a. (ymfawz) To sink one's self; to sink mutually.

Ymsoziad, s. m. (ymfawz) A sinking one's self; a mutually sinking.

Ymfomi, v. a. (fomi) To disappoint one's self; mutually to disappoint.

Ymfomiad, s. m. (fomiad) A disappointing one's self; a mutually deceiving.

Ymfon, s. m. (són) The employment of one's self in mentioning; mutual talk. **v. a.** To be mentioning; to talk mutually.

Mewn cerz hawl ac ateb—haws pwyfaw yn dyn at y pwyll a'r deall o bethau, noc mewn un dull arall; ac yn haws ymfon am amryveillion barnau.

In a poem that is in dialogue, it is easier to press closely to the reason and the understanding of things, than in any other mode; and it is easier to make mention about various opinions.
Barzas.

Ymfoniad, s. m. (ymfon) An employing one's self in mentioning; a mutually talking.

Ymfoniaw, v. a. (ymfon) To be mentioning; to talk mutually.

Ymfori, v. a. (fori) To shew one's self offended, to render one's self sulky; to sulk mutually.

Ymforiad, s. m. (foriad) A shewing one's self sulky; a becoming mutually offended.

Ymfwrn, s. m. (fwrn) The employment of one's self in snarling; a mutual snarl. **v. a.** To employ one's self in a snarly mood; to snarl mutually.

Ymfwrn ac ysgwr gwr gwrz.

A snarling with the asperity of a passionate man.

Rhyf Gog Eryri.

*Amfer yw hwn i ymfwrn;
Amiau y fwn i mae fwrn.*

A time is this to be grumbling; about the rumor a number do express a doubt.
Llyw. ab O. ab Gynvrig.

Ymfwyzaw, v. a. (fwyzaw) To employ one's self in office; to seek for office; to officiate.

*Gwelwn nad oes gywilyz;
Rheibiau ac ymfwyzaw fyz.*

We see that there is no shame: to scramble and to seek for office is what prevails.
Lewis Powell.

Ymfwyziad, s. m. (fwyziad) An employing one's self in office; a seeking for office; an officiating.

Ymfwyn, s. m. (fwyn) Self-security by some mysterious rite.

Ymfwynaw, v. a. (ymfwyn) To bless one's self; to secure one's self, as by some secret rite or charm; to cross one's self; to beware.

Ymfwyniad, s. m. (ymfwyn) A blessing one's self; to secure one's self by a talisman; to cross one's self.

Ymfwynwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymfwynwyr (ymfwyn—gwr) One who blesteth himself; one who crosseth himself.

Ymfyrdaniad, s. m. (fyrdaniad) A making one's self giddy; a mutually stupefying.

Ymfyrdanu, v. a. (fyrdanu) To make one's self dizzy; to stupefy one's self; mutually to stupefy.

Ymfymud, s. m. (fymud) Self-motion. **v. a.** To move one's self; to move mutually.

Ymfymudaw, v. a. (ymfymud) To move one's self; to move mutually.

Ymfymudawl, a. (ymfymud) Self-moving; mutually moving.

Ymfymudiad, s. m. (ymfymud) A moving one's self; a mutually moving.

Ymfymudwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymfymudwyr (ymfymud—gwr) One who moves himself.

Ymfymudyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (ymfymud) A self-mover.

Pob ymfymudyz, yr hwn fyz vyw, a vyz i cwi yn vwyd.

Every moving thing, the which is alive, shall be meat for you.
Genesis 9. 3.

Ymfyniad, s. m. (fyniad) A perceiving or feeling one's self; a mutual feeling.

Ymfyniaw, v. a. (fyniaw) To perceive or to feel one's self; to reflect, to contemplate; to intend mutually.

Ymfyniawl, a. (fyniawl) Self-perceptive; relating to mutual feeling or impulse.

Ymfynied, v. a. (fynied) To perceive or to feel one's self; to reflect; to feel or to be affected mutually.

Ymfynnu, v. a. (fynu) To astonish one's self; to be mutually struck or astonished.

Ymfynwyr, v. a. (fynwyr) To reason with one's self; to reason mutually.

Y rhai ynt herwyz y cnawd, am bethau y cnawd yr ymfynwyrant.

They that are after the flesh, about the things of the flesh do they concern themselves.
W. Salisbury.

Ymfynwyriad, s. m. (fynwyriad) A reasoning to one's self; a mutually reasoning.

Ymfypiad, s. m. (fypiad) A gathering one's self in a heap; a mutually thronging.

Ymfypiaw, v. a. (fypiaw) To gather one's self into a heap; to agglomerate; mutually to press together.

Ymfyrthiad, s. m. (fyrthiad) A falling one's self; a mutually falling.

Ymfyrthiaw, v. a. (fyrthiaw) To fall one's self; to fall mutually.

Ymfythiad, s. m. (fythiad) A raising one's self erect; a mutually rising up.

Ymfythu, v. a. (fythu) To raise one's self erect, to straighten one's self; to swagger.

Ymfythr, s. m.—*pl.* ymfythwyr (fythr) One who raises himself up.

Ymuvyzaad, s. m. (uvyzaad) Self-humiliation; mutual humiliation.

Ymuvyzau, v. a. (uvyzau) To humble one's self; to humble mutually.

Ymunaw, v. a. (unaw) To unite one's self; to join or to combine together; to incorporate mutually.

Ymundawd, s. m. (undawd) The act of uniting one's self; a mutual union.

Ymuniad, s. m. (uniad) A self-uniting; a mutually uniting.

Ymunioni, v. a. (unioni) To straighten one's self; to be straightened.

Yr oez gwraig ag ynzi ysbryd gwendid—ac ni allai hi mewn moz yn y byd ymunioni.

There was a woman which had a spirit of infirmity; and she could in no wise lift up herself.
Luc. 13. 11.

Ymunioniad, s. m. (unioniad) A self-straightening; a mutually straightening.

Ymwad, s. m. (gwad) Self-denial; mutual denial.

Ymwadawl, a. (ymwad) Self-denying; mutually denying.

Ymwadiad,

Y M W

Ymwadiad, s. m. (ymwad) A self-denying; a renouncing; a disavowal; abjuration.

Ymwadu, v. a. (ymwad) To deny one's self; to renounce; to disavow; to deny mutually.

Os myn neb zyvod ar vy ol i, ymwaded ag ev ei hun.

If any man shall come after me, let him be engaged in making a denial of himself. *Matthew 16. 24.*

Ymwadwr, s. m.—pl. ymwadwyr (ymwad—gwr) One who denieth himself.

Ymwaediad, s. m. (gwaediad) A self-bleeding; a mutually letting blood.

Ymwaedlydiad, s. m. (gwaedlydiad) An imbruing one's self in blood; a mutually imbruing in blood.

Ymwaedlydu, v. a. (gwaedlydu) To imbrue one's self in blood; mutually to imbrue in blood.

Ymwaedu, v. a. (gwaedu) To bleed one's self; to let blood mutually.

Ymwaethiad, s. m. (gwaethiad) A making one's self worse; a mutually growing worse.

Ymwaethu, v. a. (gwaethu) To make one's self worse; to become mutually worse.

Gwaeth no fob gwaethav ymwaethu.

The worse of every bad thing is to make one's self worse. *Adage.*

Ymwagâd, s. m. (gwagâd) A self-emptying; a mutually emptying or voiding.

Ymwagâu, v. a. (gwagâu) To empty one's self; to empty mutually.

Ymwahanawl, a. (gwahanawl) Self-separating; mutually separating.

Ymwahaniad, s. m. (gwahaniad) A self-separating; a mutual separation.

Ymwahaniaeth, s. m. (gwahaniaeth) Self-separation; mutual separation.

Ymwahanu, v. a. (gwahanu) To separate one's self; to be divided or parted; to separate mutually.

Elias—a darawoez y dyvroz, a hwy a ymwahanafant yma ac acw.

Elijah smote the waters, and they were divided hither and thither. *2 Breninoz 2. 8.*

Ymwahanwr, s. m.—pl. ymwahanwyr (gwahanwr) One who separates himself.

Ymwallâd, s. m. (gwallâd) A rendering one's self faulty or neglectful; a mutually neglecting.

Ymwallâu, v. a. (gwallâu) To render one's self faulty, to become neglectful; to neglect mutually.

Ymwallgovi, v. a. (gwallgovi) To distract one's self; to become mutually distracted.

Ymwallgoviad, s. m. (gwallgoviad) A distracting one's self; a mutually distracting.

Ymwan, s. f. (gwan) A mutual wounding or transfixing; combat, tournament. *v. a.* To transfix mutually; to combat with lances.

Dangaws arwyz ymwan, ac evelly gware pezyd a marçogion, a fob cyvryw amryvel wareon a welid yno.

Exhibiting a sign of combat, and so the sport of infantry and horsemen, and every kind of the like sports was seen there. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Yna yr aeth Gwalcmaî i ymwan a'r marçawg, a çwnfallt o balli amdano ac amdan ei varç.

Thereupon Gwalcmaî went to combat with the knight, having a covering of velvet about him and about his horse. *H. O. ab Urien—Mabinogion.*

Ymwanâd, s. m. (gwanâd) A weakening of one's self; a mutually weakening.

Y M W

Ymwanâu, v. a. (gwanâu) To weaken one's self; mutually to weaken.

Gwelwn liw y dyz golau
Yn min hwyr yn ymwanâu.

I could see the light of the splendid day on the verge of evening growing faint. *T. Lloyd Ieuav.*

Tri feth syz yn ymwanâu beuny, gan vaint penav yr ymgais yn eu gwrth: cas, camwez, ac anwybodaeth.

Three things are daily growing weaker, from the continual increase of their opposing impulse: enmity, injustice and ignorance. *Barzaz.*

Ymwaniad, s. m. (ymwan) A mutually wounding; a combating with lances; a combating.

Ymwanu, v. a. (ymwan) To combat mutually; to be combating; to combat.

Ymwanwr, s. m.—pl. ymwanwyr (ymwan—gwr) One who wounds with a lance; a combatant.

Ymwanwyr gwyç mewn aer gynt,
Y bedyziwyd byd izynt.

Brave combatants in battle of ancient time, for them the world was named. *O. ab Llywelyn Moel.*

Ymwanyçiad, s. m. (gwanyçiad) A self-debilitating; a mutually enfeebling.

Ymwanyçu, v. a. (gwanyçu) To self-debilitate; to enfeeble mutually.

Ymwarçad, s. m. (gwarçad) A self-guarding; a mutual care. *v. a.* To employ one's self in guarding; to take care of one's self; to have mutual care.

Ar don, oer ei adeny, ymwarçad o'r bad y byz.

On the wave, cold his wings, to preserve himself from the boat is what he seeks. *T. Celli.*

Ymwared, s. m. (gwared) The having in one's self the means of averting; deliverance; defence. *v. a.* To deliver one's self; to avert mutually.

Azwyn gaer y syz ar don nawwed;
Azwyn ei gwerin yn ymwared.

A pleasant fort stands on the brink of the ninth wave, pleasant its multitude affording mutual defence. *Talisin.*

Ymwaredawl, a. (ymwared) Self-delivering; mutually averting.

Ymwarediad, s. m. (ymwared) A self-delivering, the extricating one's self; a mutually averting.

Ymwaredu, v. a. (ymwared) To deliver one's self; to deliver or to avert mutually.

Ymwaredus, a. (ymwared) Self-delivering, having in one's self the means of deliverance; mutually delivering.

Arglwyz Dad, mawr rad, ymwaredus nerth,
Iawn wyrthiau rhyglyzus
Cymmer vi.

O Lord the Father, abundant in grace, of power being the means of deliverance, whose true miracles are efficacious, receive me. *H. D. ab Iuan.*

Ymwarthiad, s. m. (gwarthiad) A disgracing of one's self; a mutually disgracing.

Ymwarthu, v. a. (gwarthu) To disgrace or to shame one's self; mutually to disgrace.

Ymwasgariad, s. m. (gwasgariad) A spreading of one's self; a mutually spreading or dispersing.

Ymwasgaru, v. a. (gwasgaru) To spread one's self; to disperse mutually; to become scattered.

Ymwasgerwç yn mysg y bobyl.

Disperse yourselves amongst the people. *1 Samuel 14. 34.*

Ymwasgiad, s. m. (gwasgiad) To squeeze or to press one's self; to press mutually.

Ymwasgodi, v. a. (gwasgodi) To shelter one's self; mutually to shelter.

Ymwasgodiad, s. m. (gwasgodiad) A sheltering of one's self; a mutually sheltering.

Y M W

Ymwasgu, v. a. (gwasgu) To squeeze one's self; to keep one's self close; to cleave; to press together.

Ymwasfataad, s. m. (gwasfataad) A rendering one's self even or level; an establishing of one's self; a mutually establishing.

Ymwasfatau, v. a. (gwasfatau) To make one's self even; to establish one's self; to make mutually even.

Ymwawd, s. m. (gwawd) Self-praise; self-flattery; mutual flattery.

Ymwawdiad, s. m. (ymwawd) A flattering one's self; a mutually flattering.

Ymwawdiaw, v. a. (ymwawd) To flatter one's self; to flatter mutually.

Ymwëad, s. m. (gwëad) A self-combining; a becoming interwoven; a mutually weaving.

Ymwez, s. f. (gwez) Self-demeanour; mutual conformity or fitness.

Ymweziad, s. m. (ymwez) A conforming one's self; a demeaning; a mutually according.

Ymwezu, v. a. (ymwez) To conform one's self; to conform mutually.

Tri moz, pond da'r ymwezyn
Hudawl, a dis, a hoedyl dyn!

Three circumstances how aptly *they assimilate together*, that of the mountebank, and a dice, and the life of man! *T. Aled.*

Ymwehyniad, s. m. (gwehyniad) A pouring out or emptying one's self; a mutually pouring.

Ymwehynu, v. a. (gwehynu) To empty one's self; to self-exhaust; to become empty.

Ymweisiad, s. m. (gweisiad) A rendering one's self a servant; a mutually serving.

Ymweisiaw, v. a. (gweisiaw) To make one's self a servant; a mutually serving.

Nid ymweis a vo parç.

That is of honour *will not stoop to serve.*

Adage.

Ymwelthiad, s. m. (gweithiad) A self-working; a fermentation; a mutual operation.

Ymweithiaw, v. a. (gweithiaw) To work one's self; to ferment; to operate mutually.

Ymweled, s. m. (gweled) A mutual seeing; a visitation. *v. a.* To shew one's self; to see mutually; to visit.

Ymwelediad, s. m. (ymweled) A mutually visiting; a visitation.

Os ymwelir â hwynt ag ymwelediad pob dyn, nid yr Arel-wyz a'm hanvonez.

If they be visited after the *visitation* of all men, it is not the Lord who hath sent me. *Numeri 16. 29.*

Ymweliad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (gweliad) A visitation.

Ymwelwr, s. m.—*pl. ymwelwyr* (gwelwr) A visiter.

Ymwellaad, s. m. (gwellaad) Self-improvement; a mutually mending.

Ymwellau, v. a. (gwellau) To improve one's self; to improve mutually.

Tra ydoezynt yn ymlaz yn wycyr evelly, llyma y Rhuvein-wyr yn wycyr yn ymwellau, ac yn dwyn rhuthyr i wyr Llydaw.

Whilst they were bravely fighting thus, behold the Romans gallantly *repairing themselves*, and making an assault upon the men of Llydaw. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwyn ei vyd a ymwella o gynghor ei bwyll ac nid o gynghor ei ownau.

Happy is he who *makes himself better* from the counsel of his reason and not from the counsel of his fears. *Adage.*

Ymwelliannu, v. a. (ymwelliant) To make one's self better; to become improved or reformed.

Nid anghlod ymwelliannu.

It is no disgrace to *reform one's self.*

Adage.

Ymwelliant, s. m. (gwelliant) Self-improvement.

Y M W

Ymweneithiad, s. m. (gwenieithiad) A flattering of one's self; a mutually flattering.

Ymweneithiaw, v. a. (gwenieithiaw) To flatter one's self; to flatter mutually.

Ymweneithiaw y mae yr annuwlawli zo ei hun.

The ungodly *flattereth himself* in his own eyes. *Psalms 36. 2.*

Ymwennynaw, v. a. (gwenwynaw) To poison one's self; to be fretting one's self; to fret mutually.

Ymwennyniad, s. m. (gwenwyniad) A poisoning of one's self; a fretting one's self; a mutually fretting.

Ymwerinaw, v. a. (gwerinaw) To associate one's self; to become mutually associated.

Tair bradormes Ynys Prydain—cydymwerinaw a'u gilyz a wnaethant, yn Lloegyr a'r Alban.

The three treacherous molesters of the isle of Britain, *mutually confederate themselves* together was what they did, in England and Scotland. *Trioz.*

Ymweriniad, s. m. (gweriniad) A joining one's self to society; a mutually associating.

Ymwerthiad, s. m. (gwerthiad) A self-selling; self-prostitution; a mutually selling.

Ymwerthu, v. a. (gwerthu) To sell one's self; to prostitute one's self; to sell mutually.

Wedi ein gwneuthur yn weithredwyr rhyz, ac wedi ein gadael i rydd ein hewyllyfiau ein hunain, a ymwerthafom yn gaethweision i zwylaw y gelyn.

After we have been made free agents, and after we have been left to the freedom of our own inclinations, *we have sold ourselves* as bondmen into the hands of the enemy. *Ier. Owain.*

Ymwëu, v. a. (gwëu) To combine one's self; to become interweaved; mutually to interweave.

Ymwingaw, v. a. (gwingaw) To writhe one's self; to writhe mutually.

Ymwingiad, s. m. (gwingiad) A writhing one's self; a mutually writhing.

Ymwiriad, s. m. (gwiriad) An employing one's self in asserting; a mutually asserting.

Ymwiriaw, v. a. (gwiriaw) To employ one's self in proving; to assert the truth mutually.

Ymwisgaw, v. a. (gwisgaw) To dress one's self.

Ymwisgiad, s. m. (gwisgiad) A dressing one's self; the state of being arrayed.

Y vronvraith—
Ymwisgiad angel efgyll.

The thrush, angel wings her *native dress* doth form.

D. ab Gwilym.

Ymwleza, v. a. (gwleza) To feast one's self; to feast mutually.

Ymwleziad, s. m. (gwleziad) A feasting one's self; a mutually feasting.

Ymwnc, s. m. (wnc) The being near or immediate. *a.* Imminent, immediate.

Duw—
Ti yn mhob pwnc;
Myn ry ymwnc
Ni wyr ommez.

God, thou art in every point; the desire ardently *approaching* who doth not know how to refuse. *Gr. Gryg.*

Ymwneuthur, s. m. (gwneuthur) A mutual operation. *v. a.* To combine one's self; to resolve mutually.

Ymgynghorafant yn unvryd, ac ymwneuthant i'th erbyn.

They have consulted together with one consent, *they have confederated* against thee. *Psalms 83. 5.*

Ymwneyd, v. a. (gwneyd) To combine one's self; to combine mutually.

Ymwng,

Ymwng, s. m. (wng) The being immediate. *a.*
Imminent, immediate. *adv.* Instantly.

A rhozi yn ymwng ruzion emau.

And giving immediately ruddy gems. Gr. ab M. ab Davy.

*Llosgi eu trevred,
A dwyn eu lluzed,
Ag ymwng colled.*

*Burning their habitation, and taking away their load, with
imminent loss. Taliesin.*

Ymwr, s. m. (gwr) The being superior.

Ymwradwyaz, v. a. (gwradwyaz) To scandalize one's self; mutually to scandalize.

Ymwradwyziad, s. m. (gwradwyziad) A scandalizing one's self; a mutually scandalizing.

Ymwrandaw, s. m. (gwrandaw) To employ one's self in listening; to listen mutually.

*O nev! ymwrandaw a ni,
I droi gwyr o'u drygioni.*

*Oh heaven! give an attentive ear to us, so that men may be
turned from their iniquity. T. Llen.*

Ymwrandawiad, s. m. (ymwrandaw) An employing one's self in listening; a mutually listening.

Ymwrz, s. m. (gwrz) The being ardent.

Mawr oez wth ymwrz ei zart.

Great was the push of the ardency of his dart. T. Alad.

Ymwregyfiad, s. m. (gwmregyfiad) A girding one's self; a mutually girding.

Ymwregysu, v. a. (gwmregysu) To gird one's self; to gird mutually.

Ymwrefogi, v. a. (gwmrefogi) To fill one's self with warmth; to become zealous; mutually to fill with warmth.

Ymwrefogiad, s. m. (gwmrefogiad) A filling one's self with warmth; a becoming zealous; a mutually filling with warmth.

Ymwriad, s. m. (ymwr) An acting manfully; a mutually striving.

Ymwriol, s. m. (ymwr) The being in continual strife. *v. a.* To strive mutually.

Ymwriaw, v. a. (ymwr) To act manfully; to shew courage; to strive mutually.

*Tan a dwr yn ymwriaw
Yw'r taranau, dreigiau draw.*

*Fire and water mutually warring are the thunder claps, the
distant gleaming darts. D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymwringelliad, s. m. (gwmringelliad) A putting one's self in a flutter.

Ymwringellu, v. a. (gwmringellu) To put one's self in a flutter; to make a fluttering.

Ymwroli, v. a. (gwmroli) To render one's self manful; to grow courageous.

Ymgryvâ ac ymwrola, nac ovna ac na arfwyda.

*Be strong and be of good courage, fear not, and be not
dismayed. 1 Chronicles 22. 13.*

Ymwrthawd, s. m. (gwrthawd) An using one's self to reject; abdication; abjuration. *v. a.* To abdicate, to abstain.

Ymwrthlaz, s. m. (gwrthlaz) A putting one's self in opposition. *v. a.* To oppose one's self.

Ymwrthlaziad, s. m. (ymwrthlaz) A placing one's self in hostility; a mutual pugnation.

Ymwrthodawl, a. (ymwrthawd) Self-rejecting; abstinent. *Ymwrthodolion, abstinents.*

Ymwrthodi, v. a. (ymwrthawd) To restrain one's self; to abstain mutually.

Ymwrthodiad, s. m. (ymwrthawd) A refusing one's self; abdication; abjuration; dereliction.

Ymwrthodwr, s. m.—pl. ymwrthodwyr (ymwrthawd—gar) One who abstaineth.

Ymwrthodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ymwrthawd) One who abstaineth.

Ymwrthryn, s. m. (gwrthryn) Mutual exertion to oppose; controversy.

Ymwrthryn dau am dir, a fob un yn dywedyd mai eizaw ydyw.

*The controversy of two respecting land, and each one saying
that it is his property. Welsh Laws.*

Ymwrthrynawl, a. (ymwrthryn) Mutually opposing; controversial.

Ymwrthryniad, s. m. (ymwrthryn) An exerting one's self in opposition; a mutually exerting in opposition.

Ymwrthrynu, v. a. (ymwrthryn) To exert one's self in opposition; mutually to strive in opposition; to engage in mutual controversy.

Ymwrthrywiad, s. m. (gwrthrywiad) A rendering one's self heterogeneous; a mutually becoming of opposite kind.

Ymwrthrywiaw, v. a. (gwrthrywiaw) To render one's self of opposite kind; to become heterogeneous; to become mutually of contrary kind.

Ymwrthsevyll, s. m. (gwrthsevyll) A placing one's self in opposition; a mutually withstanding. *v. a.* To place one's self against; to withstand mutually.

Ymwrthunaw, v. a. (gwrthunaw) To make one's self repulsive; to disfigure mutually.

Ymwrthuniad, s. m. (gwrthuniad) A making one's self repulsive; a mutually disfiguring.

Ymwrthwynebiad, s. m. (gwrthwynebiad) A setting one's self against; a mutually opposing.

Ymwrthwynebu, v. a. (gwrthwynebu) To set one's self against; to oppose mutually.

Ymwrwst, s. m. (ymwr) Mutual struggle. *v. a.* To struggle mutually.

Ymwrys, s. m. (gwmrys) A self-striving; mutual strife.

Ymwrysiad, s. m. (ymwrys) A striving one's self; a mutually striving.

Ymwrysiaw, v. a. (ymwrys) To strive one's self; to strive mutually.

Ymwrystwr, s. m.—pl. ymwrystwyr (ymwrwst—gwr) One who is engaged in strife.

Ymwith, s. m. (gwith) A mutual pushing; a crowding.

Ymwithgar, a. (ymwith) Self-obtrusive; mutually pushing.

Ymwithiad, s. m. (ymwith) A pushing one's self; a mutually pushing.

Ymwithiaw, v. a. (ymwith) To push one's self; to push together, to crowd.

Ymwithawl, a. (ymwith) Self-obtruding; mutually pushing.

Ymwithiwr, s. m.—pl. ymwithiwr (ymwith—gwr) One who pushes himself.

Ymwybod, s. m. (gwybod) Self-knowledge; mutual acquaintance. *v. a.* To acquaint one's self; to get mutual knowledge.

Myned yr wyv—

I ymwybod a meibion

Tudyr, ben ymwanwyr Mon.

*I am going to acquaint myself with the sons of Tudyr, the
chief defenders of Mona. Iolo Gec.*

Ymwygiad, s. m. (gwygiad) A making one's self gay or fine; a mutually decking out.

Ymwygu, v. a. (gwygu) To make one's self gay; mutually to deck out.

Ymwyliad, s. m. (gwyliad) An employing one's self in watching; a mutually watching.

Ymwyliaw, v. a. (gwyliaw) To employ one's self in watching; to watch mutually; to shew sollicitude.

*Prydnawn—
Ymwyli'm emyl a mi.*

*In the afternoon be thou visiting my jewel and me.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r baul.*

Ymwylltiad, s. m. (gwylltiad) A making one's self wild; a mutually scaring.

Ymwylltiaw, v. a. (gwylltiaw) To make one's self wild; to scare mutually.

Ymwyraw, v. a. (gwyraw) To put one's self awry; mutually to bend aside.

Ymwyriad, s. m. (gwyriad) A putting one's self awry; a mutually bending.

Ymwyflaw, v. a. (gwyflaw) To pledge one's self; to give mutual hostage.

Oed a gaif yr yngnad llys i ymgofau deugain niwyrnawd, os eir, cyn ymwyflaw.

The judge of the palace shall have time to refresh his memory for forty days, if he desires, before he enters into recognition.
Welsh Laws.

Ymwyfliad, s. m. (gwyfliad) A pledging one's self; a mutually giving hostage.

Ymwyflwr, s. m.—pl. ymwyflwyr (gwyflwr) One who pledges himself.

Ymwythaw, v. a. (gwythaw) To put one's self in a rage; to become mutually enraged.

Ymwythiad, s. m. (gwythiad) A putting one's self in a rage; a mutually enraging.

Ymyved, s. m. (yved) A tippling; a mutual drinking. **v. a.** To be drinking; to be tippling; to drink mutually.

Ymyl, s. m.—pl. t. au (byl) A side; an edge or brink. *Sava yn vy ymyl, stand by the side of me.*

*Tôri, zyn dal, mae 'nghalon,
Mal y tyr ymylau ton.*

Breaking, slender nymph, is my heart, as when the edges of the wave do break.
Ed. Rhys o Vaelawr.

Ymylawg, a. (ymyl) Having edges; rimmed.

Ymylvwlç, s. m.—pl. ymylvylçau (ymyl—bwlç) A notch in an edge.

Ymylvylçiad, s. m. (ymylvwlç) An engrailing.

Ymylvylçu, v. a. (ymylvwlç) To notch the edge.

Ymylgylç, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymyl—cylç) A border or fringe.

I wys ymylgylç pais Maelgwn.

To touch the border trimming of the coat of Maelgwn.
Huw Davi.

Ymylgylçiad, s. m. (ymylgylç) A putting a fringe or trimming round the edge.

Ymylgylçu, v. a. (ymylgylç) To put a fringe or trimming about the edge.

Ymyliad, s. m. (ymyl) A rimming or edging.

Ymylu, v. a. (ymyl) To rim, to edge.

Ymylwe, s. f.—pl. t. oz (ymyl—gwe) A selvage.

Ymyr, s. m. (gyr) A mutual drive; a self-instigation; a tendency; an intermeddling.

Ymyraeth, s. m. (ymyr) A mutual driving; a making one's self busy; an intermeddling.

Pob fol a vyn ymyraeth.

Every fool seeks for intermeddling.
Diarhebbion 20. 3.

Ymyrawl, a. (ymyr) Apt to intermeddle.

Ymyrgar, a. (ymyr) Apt to intermeddle.

Ymyriad, s. m. (ymyr) An intermeddling.

Ymyrth, s. m. (gyrth) The state of being touching against or repelling; a mutual appulse.

Ymyrthawl, a. (ymyrth) Tending to be touching or appulsive; mutually touching.

Ymyrthiad, s. m. (ymyrth) A being touching; mutual appulsion.

Ymyrthu, v. a. (ymyrth) To be touching one's self against; mutually to touch or run against.

Anian ni ymyrth ai ymyr.

Nature will not be repulsive to its cause.
Adage.

Ymyrthwr, s. m.—pl. ymyrthwyr (ymyrth—gwr) One who touches or runs against.

Ymyru, v. a. (ymyr) To drive on mutually; to instigate one's self; to be pursuing; to be intermeddling.

Cas a ymyro ar bob peth heb acaws.

Hateful is he who intermeddles with every thing without occasion.
Adage.

Sores Cai wrth Arthur: nid ymyrwys Cai yn rhaid gydag ev o hyn ym allan.

Cai was offended with Arthur: Cai did not concern himself to assist with him from thence forward.
H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Ymyrus, a. (ymyr) Apt to be intermeddling.

Ymyrwr, s. m.—pl. ymyrwyr (ymyr—gwr) One who pursues or concerns himself.

Ymyryd, v. a. (ymyr) To drive one's self on; to drive mutually; to tamper; to intermeddle.

Gad ymaith ymyryson, cyn ymyryd arni.

Leave off contention before it be meddled with.
Diarhebbion 17. 14.

Ymysgavnâad, s. m. (ysgavnâad) A lightening one's self; a mutually lightening.

Ymysgavnâu, v. a. (ysgavnâu) To lighten one's self; to lighten mutually.

Ymysgavniad, s. m. (ysgavniad) A lightening one's self; a mutually lightening.

Ymysgavnu, v. a. (ysgavnu) To lighten one's self; to lighten mutually.

Ymysgar, s. pl. aggr. (ysgar) That carry on secretion; the bowels.

Ymysgargoel, s. f. (ymysgar—coel) Haruspicium, divination by examining of entrails.

Ymysgariad, s. m. (ymysgar) A self-separation; a mutual separation.

Ymysgariaw, v. a. (ymysgar) To separate one's self; to separate mutually.

Ymysgaroz, s. pl. aggr. (ymysgar) The bowels.

Ymysgethriad, s. m. (ysgethriad) A being instigating; a mutually goading.

Ymysgethru, v. a. (ysgethru) To employ one's self in instigating; to be mutually goading.

Ymysgrain, s. m. (ysgrain) Self-prostration; mutual state of prostration. **v. a.** To prostrate one's self; to be mutually prostrate.

Torvoz ymosgryn tarv ymysgrain.

The hosts of terror put to flight so as to cause a mutual prostration.
Cynzebo.

Ymysgreiniad, s. m. (ymysgrain) A prostrating one's self along; a being mutually prostrating.

Ymysgreiniaw, v. a. (ymgrain) To prostrate one's self; to be mutually grovelling.

Ymysgrytiad, s. m. (ysgrytiad) A being wriggling one's self.

Ymysgrytian, v. a. (ysgrytian) To be wriggling one's self.

Ymysgrytiaw, v. a. (ysgrytiaw) To wriggle one's self.

Ymysgwvyl, s. m. (ysgwvyl) The employing one's self in snatching; a mutual snatch.

*Azysg mysg ymysgwvyl fyrnig;
Azurn murn yn marn crogedig.*

Instruction is the confusion of the mutual scramble of the ferocious; felony is fair in the opinion of him who deserves a halter.
Hgwel Tŷfryn.

Ymysgwyd,

Ymysgwyd, s. m. (yfgwyd) To shake one's self; to shake mutually.

Dyna y byd yr yd cwi yn ei vawrau, eb ev: ac attolwg cymmerwys vy rhan i ohono: ac ar y gair ve ymysgydwoez oziwrthynt.

Lo that is the world, which you do magnify, said he: and I beseech you take my portion of it: and on the word *be Book* himself away from them. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

Y mynyzoz—wele yr qezynt yn crynu; ac yr holl vrynau a ymysgydwent.

The mountains, behold they were trembling; and all the hills were shaken. *Jeremi 4. 24.*

Ymysgyvliad, s. m. (ymysgwvyl) An employing one's self in snatching; a mutually snatching.

Ymysgyvlu, v. a. (ymysgwvyl) To be snatching; to be mutually snatching.

Ymysgytiad, s. m. (yfgytiad) A shaking one's self violently; to concuss mutually.

Ymysgytiaw, v. a. (yfgytiaw) To shake one's self; to produce a mutual concussion.

Ymyslotiad, s. m. (yflotiad) A being dabbling or slopping one's self in water.

Ymyslotian, v. a. (yflotian) To be dabbling in water.

Ymyslotiaw, v. a. (yflotiaw) To employ one's self in dabbling in water.

Ymystwyraw, v. a. (yflwyraw) To agitate one's self; to stretch one's self, as in the act of recovering from drowsiness.

Ymystwyriad, s. m. (yflwyriad) Pandiculation.

YN, s. m. r. The state of being in, contained, or included. *prep.* In, at; in the way of; for, for the use of; into. *pron.* Our. If *yn* be put before verbs and adjectives, it forms the expressions denominated participles and adverbs. *Yn tori*, breaking; *yn duan*, quickly: *Os gweli yn za*, if thou seest good; *yn awor*, at present; *yn lleigus*, by and bye; *yn y man*, *yn y lle*, presently.

Arv-glew yn ei galon.

The weapon of the brave is in his heart. *Adage.*

Advyd a zaw a dyfg yn ei law.

Adversity comes with instruction in his hand. *Adage.*

Golwg yn yd gwyl yd gar.

Sight in such as can see is lovely. *Adage.*

Gwell bwth yn gartrev no llys yn alldev.

Better a cottage for a home than a palace to resort to as a stranger. *Adage.*

Ac yn iac bellac i'r bel:

Ac yn iac ganu ucel!

And adieu at length to the triumph: and adieu the loud rejoicing. *L. G. Colbi, m. el vab.*

Llyma yn gobaith ni, ac yn amzifyn, ac yn llawenyf, ac yn brenin.

Behold our hope, and our defence, and our joy, and our king. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Yna, adv. (yn—a) There, in that place; then, at that time: there now! lo!

Yna y mae vy enaid glan,
A'm ellyll yma allan.

In there is my pure soul, and my phantom here without. *D. ab Gwilym, dan bared Morou.*

Yna o ben y geulan anaale ymollyngafom.

Then from the top of the dreadful steep we let ourselves down. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

Ynad, s. m.—pl. t. on (wn—ad) A judge.

Pan varner tri niver—

Bernid Duw an awyn i wenblaid

Y nevoz, yn nevawd ynaid.

When the three multitudes shall be judged, God will be judging our being conveyed to the blessed society of heaven, agreeably to the attribute of judges. *Cymzelw.*

Ynadaeth, s. m. (ynad) The office of a judge.

Ynaeth, adv. (yn—aeth) Then, thereafter.

Yndid, s. m. (wn) Energy, vigour.

Elld yndid ynno.

Let vigour go into him.

Adage.

Ynzo, pronom. prep. (yn) In it; in him. *Ynzoz*, in me; *ynzot*, in thee; *ynzi*, in her; *ynzom*, in us; *ynzoc*, in you; *ynzynt*, in them.

O byz marw cerzedawr o alltud ar y forz, ba dir bynag y bo-marw ynzo, eve a zyly dalu 24 o ebediw.

If a traveller who is a foreigner shall die on the road, what-soever land he dies in, he ought to pay twenty-four pence of heriot. *Welsh Laws.*

Ynez, s. m. (wn) Energy, vigour.

Ynver, s. m.—pl. t. oz (yn—mer) An influx, a confluence, the fall of one water into another. It is generally called *Cymmer* and *Aber*.

Cad yn rhyd Alclud, cad yn ynver.

A battle in the ford of Alclud, a battle in the confluence. *Taliesin.*

Ynvyd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (yn—myd) That is furious or mad; that is foolish. *a.* Furious, frantick, mad; foolish.

Ni cel ynvyd ei vezwl.

The foolish will not conceal his mind.

Adage.

Arv doeth pwyll; arv ynvyd dur.

The weapon of the wise reason; the weapon of the foolish steel. *Adage.*

Po henav y Cymro ynvytav vyz.

By so much the older the Welshman the most simple he is. *Adage.*

Ynvydawg, a. (ynvyd) Abounding with folly.

Ynvydawl, a. (ynvyd) Tending to folly.

Ynvydez, s. m. (ynvyd) Foolishness; frantickness.

Ynvydiad, s. m. (ynvyd) Dementation; a rendering foolish or frantick; a becoming foolish.

Ynvydrwyf, s. m. (ynvyd) Foolishness.

Nid ynvydrwyf ond cariad.

There is no foolishness like love.

Adage.

Ynvydu, v. a. (ynvyd) To render frantick; to make foolish; to rave; to be mad, to lose the wits.

Ynvytty, s. m.—pl. t. au (ynvyd—t) A mad-house.

Yni, s. m.—pl. t. au (wn) Energy, vigour, strength.

Tri athrawon ynïau dyn: synwyr awenailz o rezv ac anian; pwyll o ystyriaeth a cydwybod, a damweinoldeb cylc cinioes; ac hebzynt nis gellir gwybyziaeth cyvliawn.

The three instructors of the energies of man: good sense from disposition and nature, reason from consideration and conscience, and the eventfulness of the course of human life: and without these no perfect knowledge is possible. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Yni, adv. (yn—i) Until, until that.

Ni zoav oziwrth nai Zavyz

Yni zel y nos yn zyz.

I will not come away from the nephew of David until the night turns to day. *L. G. Colbi.*

Ynïaw, v. a. (yn) To energize; to render vigorous.

Ynïawl, a. (yni) Energetic or vigorous.

Ynig, a. (wn) Energetic, vigorous.

Ynmhell, adv. (pell) In the distance; far.

Ynmhlaid, adv. (plaid) In respect of.

Ynmhlegyd, adv. (plegyd) In respect of.

Ynmhlith, adv. (plith) Amongst, among.

Ynmlaen, adv. (blaen) In the advance; before.

Ynmlaenllaw, adv. (ynmlaen—llaw) Beforehand.

Ynmraint, adv. (braint) In right; nearly.

Ynmron, adv. (bron) In presence; nearly, almost.

Ynmysg, adv. (mysg) Amongst, amidst.

Mwy no fyfsg yn mysf mor.

More than fishes in the midst of the sea.

Adage.

Ynnill,

Ynnill, s. m. (yn—nill) Advantage, gain.

Bonez ynnill bonez o Zuw;
Bonez geni bonez o zyn.

Nobility by *acquirement* is nobility from God; nobility by birth is nobility from man. *Adage.*

Ynnill, v. a. (yn—nill) To get advantage, to gain, to win; to profit. *Ynnill plant*; to beget children.

Cas a bryno bob peth, ac heb ynnill dim.

Hateful is he who buys every thing, and without *gaining* any thing. *Adage.*

Ynnilladwy, a. (ynnill) Profitable; acquirable.

Ynnillaw, v. a. (ynnill) To gain, to get.

Ynnilledig, a. (ynnill) Gained, gotten.

Ynnillvawr, a. (ynnill) Advantageous.

Ynnillgar, a. (ynnill) Profitable, gainful.

Ynnilliad, s. m. (ynnill) A gaining, a getting.

Ynnillwr, s. m.—pl. ynnillwyr (ynnill—gwr) A gainer, a winner, a getter.

Ynnov, pronom. prep. (ynzov) In me. *Ynnov*, in thee; *ynno*, in him; *ynni*, in her; *ynnom*, in us; *ynnog*, in you; *ynnynt*, in them.

Yno, adv. (yn—o) There; then: speaking of the distant, either as to time or place. *Awn yno*, we will go there.

O geri di ni'th caro;
Collaist a geraist yno.

If thou wilt love the one who loves thee not, then hast thou lost the fruit of thy love. *Adage.*

Yno y deual yntau atei hi yn guziawg.

Then he would repair to her secretly. *Gr. ab Artbur.*

Ynt, v. (wn) Are; they are. It is used in common with its derivative *ydnt*.

Marw Cai a Meurig—
Man wyr ynt Mon ar eu hol.

Dead are Cai and Meurig: small men are they of Mona after them. *T. Aled.*

Yntau, pron. (wn—tau) Him also, him too, he also, him neither.

Sant yw, a mabfant i'r mau;
Santais y gwelais yntau.

A saint is he, and a tutelar saint for mine; and sanctified I have seen him too. *L. G. Ceibi.*

Cas na grêto heb; na heb yntau.

Odious is he who believes nobody, nor nobody him neither. *Adage.*

Ynte, adv. (ynt—e) Else, then. *Ai ynte*, or otherwise.

A vyni di foi dri mis o vlaen dy elynion, a hwy yn dy erlid i ai ynte bod haint yn y wlad dri diwrnawd?

Wilt thou flee three months before thine enemies, while they pursue thee? or that there be pestilence for three days in the land? *2 Samuel 24. 13.*

Yntev, adv. (ynt—ev) Else, then, that, there.

Rhy lloves yntev
Undanc gyvazev
Gan engylion nev,
Neu ry urzwyd.

There was consecrated then an unanimous acknowledgment from the angels of heaven, that he had been anointed. *Gwalmai.*

Ynwst, s. m. (yn—gwst) Humidity, dampness.

Ynwyfg, adv. (gwyfg) In a forward direction.

Ynyd, s. m.—pl. t. oz (wn) A state of forming or gathering strength; a beginning; recreation: Shrove-tide. *Ynyd y grawys*, the beginning of lent; *Sul ynyd*, shrove-sunday; *Nos ynyd*, shrove-tide eve; *Marwrth ynyd*, shrove-tuesday: *Mae ev yn cael ei ynyd*, he obtains the height of his enjoyment.

Nid oes wez na moes, mafw ynyd yw'n gwlad;
Nid oes mad eithyr gwad a gwyd!

There is neither order or manners, a frivolous sport is our country; there is no good, but infidelity and vice.

Gwil. Zu o Arvon, m. ffr Gr. Lhwyl.

Ynyvyz, v. imp. (yn—y—byz) There be; behold!

Deuthant am y vagwyr a'r carjarwr: ynyvyz cwynvan a grizvan a glywynt.

They came on the other side of the wall with the prisoner: behold they could hear lamentation and groaning.

H. Culwch—Mabinogien.

Ynys, s. f.—pl. t. oz (wn—ys) That is upon, beginning, or forming; an island; also a rising ground or dry spot in a marshy place.

Tair rhagynys gyfevin Ynys Prydain: Orc, Manaw, a Gwyth; a gwedl hyny y tofes y mor y tir, onid aeth Mon yn ynys; ac yn unwez Ynys Orc a dored, onid aeth yno liaws o ynysoz; a myned yn ynysoz a wnaeth manau ereill o yr Alban a thir Cymru.

The three primary adjoining islands of the Isle of Britain: Orc, Manaw, and Gwyth; and afterwards the sea broke the land, so that Mon became an island; and in the same manner the Isle of Orc was broken, so that many islands were formed there; and other places of Alban and the land of Cymru became islands. *Triew.*

Ynylawg, a. (ynys) Having islands.

Ynylawl, a. (ynys) Insular, belonging to an isle.

Ynyfig, s. f. dim. (ynys) A small island, an islet.

Ynyftaad, s. m. (ynyftau) A becoming humid.

Ynyftau, v. a. (ynwst) To become humid.

Ynystrwyž, s. m. (ynwst) Humidity, dampness.

Ynyta, v. a. (ynytd) To seek after recreation.

Yng, s. m. (yn) That is close or near upon; a bare touch or slight hint.

Yngan, s. m. (yng) Intimation. *v. a.* To intimate.

O gelli, rho i gall ran;
Ac i anghall nac yngan.

If thou canst, give a share to the discreet; and to the indiscreet give no intimation. *O. Guymez.*

Ynganawl, a. (yngan) Intimating, hinting.

Ynganiad, s. m. (yngan) A closely whispering; a hinting or intimating.

Ynganu, v. a. (yngan) To utter indistinctly, to whisper; to intimate, to hint.

Yngawl, a. (wng) Being close or upon.

Yngder, s. m. (wng) Closeness, nearness.

Yngdra, s. m. (wng) Closeness, proximity.

Yngenyd, v. a. (yngan) To intimate.

Ynggyrc, adv. (wng—cyrç) Suddenly, immi-

nently. **Ynghyd, adv.** (cyd) In contact, together. *Myned ynghyd*, to go in contact.

Yn Llongborth gwelais i vrwydrin
Gwyr ynghyd, a gwæd hyd zeulin;
Rhag rhuthyr mawr mab Erbin.

In Llongborth I saw the turmoil of men together, and blood to the knees, from the great assault of the son of Erbin.

Llywarc Hen.

A aeth ynghyd, aeth i'r byd.

That is gone together, it is gone into the world. *Adage.*

Ynghylç, adv. (cylç) About, round, in compass:

Pali ni myn;
Nid urael gwyn
Ei gynhiniau:
Yn lle findal,
Ynghylç ei wyal
Gwelid carpiâu.

Velvet he will not have; not the white asbestos his bands: instead of fine linen, around his temples rags were seen.

T. Brawd Madawg ab Gwalther.

Yngiad, s. m. (wng) A rendering close or near.

Ynglais, s. m. (wng—llais) A confined voice, a voice of distress.

Ynglev, s. m. (wng—llev) A cry of distress.

Oez zoe i Dangwyſl zodi ynglev.

It was yesterday that Tangwyſl had to utter the shriek. *L. G. Ceibi.*

Ynglevain, v. a. (ynglev) To cry confinedly.

Yngleifiad, s. m. (ynglais) A speaking with difficulty.

Yngleifiaw, v. a. (ynglais) To utter the voice with difficulty.

Yngnad, s. m.—pl. t. on (wng—nad) A judge.

Yngueidiad,

Y R T

Yngneidiad, s. m. (yngnad) The acting as a judge.
Yngneidiaeth, s. m. (yngnad) The office of a judge; legislature.

Tair colovyn gwladoldeb Ynys Prydain: rhaith gwlad, teyrnez, ac yngneidiaeth, herwyd dosbarth Prydain ab Aez Mawr.

The three foundations of government of the isle of Britain: the voice of the country, monarchy, and legislature, according to the regulation of Prydain son of Aez the Great. *Trioz.*

Yngneidiaw, v. a. (yngnad) To act as a judge.

Yngneidiawl, a. (yngnad) Belonging to a judge.

Yngnis, s. f. (wng-gnis) An epithet for a shoulder.

Gwen wrth Lawen yd wyllis neithwyr,
 A' r ysgwyd ar yngnis:
 A chan bu mab ym ni ziangis.

Gwen by Llawen did he watch last night, with the shield on his shoulder; and as he was my son he did not retreat. *Llywarc Hen.*

Yngo, adv. (wng) Hard by, near, here.

Yngod, adv. (yngo) Hard by, near, here.

Blaiz a vyz, heb luz i vod,
 Blwng wrth y bobyl yngod.

A wolf he will be, without an obstacle for it, severe to the people here. *Llywelyn ab Owain.*

Ewig —
 A ziangis o'm friz yngod.

A hind hath escaped from my park hard by. *Jean Dyvi.*

Yngreg, a. (wng-rhég) Of narrow gift; stingy.

Yngres, s. m. (wng-gres) Violence, ardency.

Yn llawn o yngres gwres.

Being full of the ardency of heat. *Taliesin.*

Dau zragon yn yngres.

Two dragons in violence. *Gwalchmai.*

Yngu, v. a. (wng) To close, to straiten.

Yngus, a. (wng) Of a close or narrow quality.

Yngwrth, adv. (yn-gwrth) Suddenly, unexpectedly.

Yngwrth orthrechiad angau!

Unexpectedly the conquest of death! *Lewis Morris.*

Yngyrth, s. m. (wng-gyrth) A close push.

Anhygar ei bar, berygyl brys yngyrth,
 A bair angau dilys.

Unlovely his shaft, the danger of hasty onset, that causes certain death. *Einion Ofeiriad.*

YR, s. m. r. That is distant, past, out or from; that is opposite or against. *prep.* For, with respect to. *art.* The, used for y, preceding words with vowel initials: It is also used adverbially, as—*Yr oez gwr a'i enw Ioan*, there was a man whose name was John.

Cerid doeth yr encilion.

The wife loves the remains of antiquity. *Adage.*

Mal y tan yn yr aelwyd.

Like the fire in the hearth. *Adage.*

Ci a helio bob llwdyn ni byz da ar yr un.

A dog that hunts every beast will not be good for any one. *Adage.*

Pan goller yr hinon,
 O'r goglez daw etton.

When the fine weather shall be lost, from the north it will come again. *Adage.*

Arver anarver yw yr arver waethav yn y byd.

To be in the habit of no habit is the worst habit in the world. *Adage.*

Yrth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (yr) A touch; a stop, obstacle, let, or hinderance. *a. Impeding.*

Y S B

Mae ve yn siared yn yrth, he is speaking lispingly. *Sil.*

Ail marth mawr mor de;
 Ail yrth, ail fyrth se.

Like the great expanse of the south sea; like the concussion, like the fall of stars. *Gwalchmai.*

Ail yrth gyrth yn gwrthvynafant;
 Ail agwrz ymhwrz am harz amgant bre,
 Bron yr Erw y galwant.

A second shock of onset they fought against us; a second vehement conflict round the fair circumference of a hill, Bron yr Erw, which they call. *Ll. P. M., i Llywelyn II.*

Yrthiad, s. m. (yrth) A touching; a stopping.

Yrthiaw, v. a. (yrth) To touch; to stop.

Yrthwç, s. m. (yrth) An impediment, a stammer.

Gnawd gwedy rhydeg yrthwç.

After extreme smoothness generally comes a rub. *Adage.*

YS, s. m. r. That is, that arises or issues out, that proceeds; that is active, violent, or consuming; a combustible principle. It is a common prefix in composition.

Ys, v. (ys, s.) Is, hath a being, existeth. *Ys id?* Is there? is it? be there?

Arver no dezyv ys treç.

Custom is mightier than law. *Adage.*

Amlez cybyz ys tiodi arno.

The abundance of the miser is poverty to him. *Adage.*

Mevyl ys gnawd o wezwdawd hir.

Reproach is attendant on long widowhood. *Adage.*

Bez Elçwyth ys gwlyç gwlaw,
 Maes Mawedawg y danaw:
 Dyliai Cynon yno ei gwynaw.

The grave of Elçwyth the rain doth drench, the plain of Mawedog beneath him: him Cynon ought to mourn. *E. Bezzau Milwyr.*

Ys id yn y boly hwn blawd,
 Ceiniald cynniviald, disgyniald yn nhrin
 Rhag cedwyr cad barawd?

Is there in this leathern bag some meal, fingers of depredators, falling ones in conflict before the warriors of ready battle? *H. Bran, Mabinogion.*

Yfadwy, a. (ys) Consumable, ignitable.

Yfawl, a. (ys) Consuming, devouring; caustic. *Tân yfawl*, consuming fire.

Yfbaç, s. m. (baç) A grapple, a clawing.

Yfbaçawl, a. (yfbaç) Grappling; rumpling.

Yfbaçiad, s. m. (yfbaç) A clawing; a rumpling.

Yfbaçu, v. a. (yfbaç) To claw; to rumple.

Yfbag, s. f.—pl. t. au (bag) A talon.

Yfbagawg, a. (yfbaç) Having claws.

Yfbagawl, a. (yfbaç) Like a talon.

Yfbagu, v. a. (yfbaç) To claw, to clutch.

Yfbawd, s. f.—pl. yfbodau (pawd) A blade; a blade-bone, a shoulder-bone; a shoulder.

Yfbawd mollt, palvais mollt, palvais davad, palvais gwexar, a shoulder of mutton.

Yfblez, s. m. (blez) That is got by rapacity.

Yfbleza, v. a. (yfblez) To gather spoil.

Yfblezaç, s. m. (yfblez) Spoil, or booty.

Y brenin angau: cyvarç, a goruçaviaeth, ac yfblezaç dragywyzawl!

The monarch death: I greet thee preeminency and eternal spoil! *Elis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

Yfblenyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ysplenyziad) Irradiation.

Yfbrig, s. m.—pl. t. ion (brig) A sprig.

Yfbrigaw, v. a. (yfbrig) To produce sprigs.

Yfbrigawg, a. (yfbrig) Full of sprigs.

Yfbrigawl, a. (yfbrig) Tending to yield sprigs.

Yfbrigiad, s. m. (yfbrig) A sprigging.

Yfbrigyn, s. m. dim. (yfbrig) A sprig, a twig; a shoot or slip.

Yfbryçiad, s. m. (bryçiad) A speckling, a blurring.

Yfbryçu, v. a. (bryçu) To speckle, to blur.

Yfbryd,

Yforyd, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (brŷd) That is intelligent, that is mental; a spirit.

Gwae ni llavur lles yn ei ysbryd,
Yspair yrr vydawl rod yn mhenyd;
Gwae a el yn nghanam yn nghymhlegeth Cain
Cynryvelawg, lygriad enbyd!

Woe to him who labours not a benefit in his *spirit*, during the short worldly space being in penance; woe to him who goes into iniquity in a course similar to Cain the first rebellious, a perilous corruption! *Meliyr ab Gwalmai.*

Mae rhyw nerth yn mysg dynion, yr awr hon, nad oez o'r blaen; mae rhyw ysbryd rhyvez yn gweithiau.

There is some power, at present, among men, which was not heretofore; there is some extraordinary *spirit* working. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Yfbrydawg, a. (ysbryd) Having a spirit.

Yfbrydawl, a. (ysbryd) Spiritual, ghostly.

Yfbrydiad, s. m.—*pl. yfbrydiaid* (ysbryd) An intelligence, a spiritual agent.

Ni aethon drwy deyrnas yr wybyr, lle yr oez holl zryg ysbrydiaid yn trigaw.

We went through the kingdom of the air, where all the evil *intelligences* had their abode. *Marcwag Crwydrad.*

Yfbrydiaeth, s. m. (ysbryd) Spirituality.

Dyben cerz yw gwellau y deall, dyzanu y bryd, a'r ysbrydiaeth.

The intention of poetry is to improve the understanding, to delight the mind and the *spirit*. *Barzas.*

Yfbrydlawn, a. (ysbryd) Spirited, full of spirit.

Yfbrydlondeb, s. m. (ysbrydlawn) Spiritfulness.

Yfbrydlonez, s. m. (ysbrydlawn) Spiritfulness.

Yfbrydloni, v. a. (ysbrydlawn) To render spiritual; to become spiritual.

Yfbrydlonrwyd, s. m. (ysbrydlawn) Spiritfulness.

Yfbrydoldeb, s. m. (ysbrydawl) A spiritual state.

Yfbrydder, s. m. (ysbrydawl) A spiritual state.

Yfbryddedig, a. (ysbrydawl) Spiritualized.

Yfbryddolez, s. m. (ysbrydawl) Spirituality.

Yfbryddoli, v. a. (ysbrydawl) To render spiritual; to spiritualize.

Yfbryddoliaeth, s. m. (ysbrydawl) Spiritualization.

Yfbryddoliaeth, s. m. (ysbrydawl) Inspiration, the working of the spirit.

Yfbryddoliaethu, v. a. (ysbryddoliaeth) To spiritualize.

Yfbryddolrwyd, s. m. (ysbrydawl) A spiritual state.

Yfbryddus, a. (ysbryd) Spirited.

Yfbryddulaw, v. a. (ysbryddus) To render spirited; to become spirited.

Yfbryddusez, s. m. (ysbryddus) Spiritedness.

Yfbur, s. m.—*pl. t. iau* (bur) The pedestal or base of a pillar; a short post or supporter of a shelf, in ancient houses, projecting into the floor, in the form of a screen, and used to put by such victuals as is in present consumption.

Yfburlath, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (yfbur—llath) A supporting beam.

Yfbwrial, s. m. aggr. (bwrw) Refuse, trash, sweepings, rubbish.

Yfbwrialu, v. a. (yfbwrial) To make rubbish.

Yfbyd, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (ofb) Hospitality.

Yfbydaeth, s. m. (yfbyd) The practice of receiving guests.

Yfbydawl, a. (yfbyd) Relating to the receiving of guests.

Yfbydiad, s. m. (yfbyd) A receiving of guests.

Yfbydu, v. a. (yfbyd) To receive guests.

Yfbydwr, s. m.—*pl. yfbydwyr* (yfbyd—gwr) The master of an hospital.

Yfbydwriaeth, s. m. (yfbydwr) The mastership of an hospital.

Yfbys, a. (bys) Noticeable; manifest, evident.

Yfbysawl, a. (yfbys) Tending to manifest.

Yfbysiad, s. m. (yfbys) A specifying.

Yfbysoli, v. a. (yfbysawl) To render manifest; to become special.

Yfbysoliad, s. m. (yfbysawl) Specification.

Yfbysrwyd, s. m. (yfbys) A specification, notice, or information.

Yfbysu, v. a. (yfbys) To specify, to give notice.

Yfbyswr, s. m.—*pl. yfbyswyr* (yfbys—gwr) A specifier, a declarer.

Yfbysfyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (yfbys) A specifier.

Yfbyttu, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (yfbyd—ty) An hospital.

Yfdawr, s. m. (dawr) That is of concern or an object of care.

Yfdif, s. m. (dif) That forms a spout or jet.

Yfdifiad, s. m. (yfdif) A spouting or jetting out.

Yfdifiaw, v. a. (yfdif) To spout or to jet out.

Yfdiflawg, a. (yfdifyl) Full of spouting. *s. f.* The cuttle-fish.

Yfdifyl, s. m. (yfdif) That spouts or spirts.

Yfdill, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (dill) That folds or plaits.

Yfdilliad, s. m. (yfdill) A making a plaiting.

Yfdilliaw, v. a. (yfdill) To form a fold or plait.

Yfdori, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (yfdawr) What is of concern or in mind; a matter of record; history.

Yfdoriad, s. m. (yfdori) A relating as history.

Yfdoriaw, v. a. (yfdori) To relate a story.

Yfdoriawl, a. (yfdori) Historical, historic.

Yfdoriawr, s. m.—*pl. yfdorion* (yfdori) A historian, a historiographer.

Yfdoriwr, s. m.—*pl. yfdoriwyr* (yfdori—gwr) An historian.

Yfdragiad, s. m. (dragiad) A dragging; a mangling.

Yfdragiaw, v. a. (dragiaw) To mangle.

Yfdwrddiad, s. m. (dwrddiad) A threatening.

Yfdwrddiaw, v. a. (dwrddiaw) To threaten.

Yfdwrddiwr, s. m.—*pl. yfdwrddiwyr* (dwrddiwr) A threatener.

Yfdyveriad, s. m. (dyveriad) A distillation.

Yfdyverion, s. pl. aggr. (dyverion) Distillations.

Yfdyveru, v. a. (dyveru) To distil, to drop.

Yfdyvnig, a. (dyvnig) Obstinate, stubborn.

Yfdyvnigaw, v. a. (yfdyvnig) To act stubbornly; to become obstinate.

Yfdyvnigrwyd, s. m. (yfdyvnig) Stubbornness.

Yfedig, a. (ys) Corroded; consumed; oxidated.

Yfenyd, s. m. (enyd) A space of time, a while.

Byd euvred dros wledyz;
Brithvyd er yfenyd fyz.

A world of numerous changes over countries; a confused world for a good while hath been. *Lly. ab Mer. ab Eanydd.*

Yfva, s. f.—*pl. yfvëyz* (ys—ma) A spot devoured or consumed; a feeding place; a sheep-walk; an itching.

Dwg yfva, lle'r wyd, goefvain,
Dan rodiaw a dringaw drain.

Bear an itching, where thou art, slender shank, while perambulating and climbing of thorns. *T. Prys, i'r dry.*

Yfvan, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (ys—man) A consuming place; a biting place; an itching. *Mae yn codi yfvan,* it causes an itching.

Yfg, s. m. (ys) A tendency to act, to move, or to separate.

Yfgadan, s. pl. aggr. (cad) Herrings; also called *penwaig*.

Yfgadenyn, s. m. dim. (yfgadan) A herring.

Yfgaen, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (caen) A sprinkle.

Yfgaeniad, s. m. (yfgaen) A sprinkling.

Yfgaenu, v. a. (yfgaen) To sprinkle, to spread. *Yfgavael,*

Ysgavael, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cavael) That is taken; capture, prey.

Manred gymmined, mawr ysgavael,
Y rhag Caer Lwydgoed, neus dug Morial?
Pymtheccant muyn a fen Gwrial.

Briskly pacing for combat, a great booty, before the fortress of Grey-Wood, has not Morial taken? fifteen hundred kine, and the head of Gwrial. *Meigant, m. Cynzylan.*

Ysgavaeliad, *s. m.* (ysgavael) A capturing.

Ysgavaelu, *v. a.* (ysgavael) To capture.

Ysgavaelus, *a.* (ysgavael) Predatory, rapacious.

Ysgavaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cavaeth) A booty, a hoard.

Ysgavaethawl, *a.* (ysgavaeth) Rapacious.

Ysgavaethiad, *s. m.* (ysgavaeth) A making a booty; a hoarding.

Ysgavaethu, *v. a.* (ysgavaeth) To make a booty; to lay up a hoard.

Ysgavn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ysgavyn) Any light or porous body; a heap or stack of corn.

Ysgavn, *a.* (ysgavyn) Light, volatile; fickle.

Ysgavn y daeth, ysgavn yr aeth.

Lightly it came, lightly it went.

Adage.

Gloewac vyzant y faint yna feithwaith no'r haul, ac ysgavn-
ac o vuander vyzant no mezwl.

The faints will be then seven times brighter than the sun,
and lighter of motion than thought. *Elucidarius.*

Ysgavnâad, *s. m.* (ysgavnâu) A lightening.

Ysgavnâawl, *a.* (ysgavnâu) Tending to be light.

Ysgavnaiz, *a.* (ysgavn) To render light; to become light.

Ysgavnâu, *v. a.* (ysgavn) To lighten, to make light, to make easy and light; to become light.

Ysgavnder, *s. m.* (ysgavn) Lightness; levity.

Ysgavndra, *s. m.* (ysgavn) Lightness; levity.

Ysgavndrevn, *a.* (ysgavn—trevn) Of light order or disposition; lightly arrayed, lightly armed.

Ysgavnez, *s. m.* (ysgavn) Lightness, levity.

Ysgavniad, *s. m.* (ysgavn) A making light.

Ysgavnlezy, *a.* (ysgavn—llezy) Lightly yielding.

Ysgavnryyz, *s. m.* (ysgavn) Lightness, levity.

Ysgavnu, *v. a.* (ysgavn) To lighten, to make light; to make a light heap, to stack corn; to become light.

Ysgavyn, *s. m.* (cavyn) A light heap or body; that is light or easy. *Marw ysgavyn*, a death-bed; a resignation to death, or a death-bed song.

Ysgafell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cafell) A ledge, edge, rim, or brow. *Dyna ve yn edryc dan ei ysgafell*, there he is looking slyly, or under his brow.

Eve a'm cipioez i ymhell bell y tu ucaf i'r castell, ac ar
ysgafell o gwmwl gwyn gorfwyfasm.

He snatched me far and far above the castle, and on the edge
of a white cloud we rested. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

Ysgafellawg, *a.* (ysgafell) Having a ledge.

Ysgafelliad, *s. m.* (ysgafell) A ledging.

Ysgafellu, *v. a.* (ysgafell) To form a ledge.

Ysgai, *s. m.* (ysg) Froth, foam, or scum.

Ysgain, *s. m.* (cain) A sprinkle. *a.* Sprinkling. *v. a.* To sprinkle, or to spread out.

Rhuzvaawg varçawg varç ysgain.

A red-stained knight with a spattering flood. *Cynzelw.*

Bradw ysgwyd bryd ysgain wrth lev.

With a frail shield his front gleaming at the shout.

Cynzelw.

Yn rhith clezyv clær,
Clod ysgain yn aer.

In the semblance of a bright sword, spreading fame in con-
flict. *Cynzelw.*

Ced ysgain cad ziyfog.

Bounty scattering in battle unshaken.

Prydyr Ergan.

Ysgaine, *s. f.*—*pl. ysgeinciau* (caine) That branches or forms a branch.

Ysgaing, *s. f.* (caing) That forms a branch.

Ysgaing o edav, a skain of thread.

Ysgais, *s. m.* (cais) That is attempted or essayed.

Ysgall, *s. pl. aggr.* (call) The thistle. *Ysgall gwynion*, white thistle; *ysgall duon*, black thistle; *ysgall bendigaid*, blessed thistle; *ysgall y panwr*, the teasel; *ysgall y blairz*, *ysgall gwylltion*, mountain thistle; *ysgall canhen*, hundred-headed thistle; *ysgall y moç*, *ewwr*, *llaeth-ysgall*, *llymeidvwyd*, sow-thistle; *ysgall y meirç*, *marçysgall*, endive.

A he ysgall ni ved wenith.

Who soweth thistle will not reap wheat.

Adage.

Ysgallaiz, *a.* (ysgall) Like thistle, thistly.

Ysgallawg, *a.* (ysgall) Abounding with thistle; of the nature of thistle. *Llyfiau ysgallawg*, acanacious plants.

Ysgant, *s. m.* (cant) That forms a curve or whirl.

Ysgar, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (car) A separate part, a part, portion, or share; a piece, or fragment; a separation, a divorce.

Ysgar, *v. a.* (car) To separate, to divide; to divorce; to cast off.

Ysgarant, *s. m.*—*pl. ysgeraint* (ysgar) One that is separated or parted; an adversary.

Piau y bez hwn? Bez Braint
Y rhwng llewyn a llednaint;
Bez gwr gwae i ysgeraint.

Who owns this grave? The grave of Braint, between the
horizon and a slight ravine; the grave of a man the woe of the
enemies. *E. Bezau Milwyr.*

Ysgarz, *s. f.* (ysgar) A spread, a dispersion.

Ysgarzawl, *a.* (ysgarz) Dispersing, scattering.

Ysgarze, *s. m.* (ysgarz) Separation, dispersion.

Ysgaredig, *a.* (ysgar) Separated, divided.

Ysgaredigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ysgaredig) Separation.

Ysgarez, *s. m.* (ysgar) Separateness.

Ysgariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ysgar) Separation.

Ysgariaeth, *s. m.* (ysgar) Separation.

Ysgariaw, *v. a.* (ysgar) To separate, to part.

Ysgarlad, *s. m.* ((ysgar—llad) The effusion of a separation or wound; scarlet.

Ei ball porfor parthvad a wyrthla,

A'i werthvawr ysgarlad.

His purple velvet for us he is at the cost, and his precious
scarlet. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Ysgarlla, *s. m.* (ysgar—lla) Wound-colour; scarlet.

Ysgarm, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (garm) An outcry.

Ysgarmain, *v. a.* (ysgarm) To keep up a continual outcry.

Ysgarmawl, *a.* (ysgarm) Shouting, screaming.

Ysgarmes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ysgarm) The being employed in an outcry or shout; the work of shouting; a skirmish.

Maes a naw 'sgarmes a wnan'.

A battle and nine skirmishes they would go through.

L. G. Gotbi.

Ysgarmiad, *s. m.* (ysgarm) A shouting.

Ysgarmu, *v. a.* (ysgarm) To set up a shout.

Ysgarmwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ysgarmwyr* (ysgarm—gwr) A shouter.

Ysgarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (carth) Excrement, offscouring.

Ysgarthawg, *a.* (ysgarth) Excrementitious.

Ysgarthawl, *a.* (ysgarth) Excremental, excretive.

Ysgarthiad, *s. m.* (ysgarth) Excretion; a scouring out, or purging.

Yfgarthlyd, *a.* (yfgarth) Tending to expel or to purge.

Yfgarthu, *v. a.* (yfgarth) To purge out.

Yfgaru, *v. a.* (yfgar) To separate, to part.

Nid yfgar newyn a diogi.

Hunger will not part from idleness.

Adage.

Yfgatvyz, *adv.* (gad—byz) Peradventure, perhaps.

Yfgau, *s. m.* (cau) That is hollow or scooped; a scoop. *a.* Scooped.

Yfgaw, *s. m. aggr.* (caw) Elder wood, elder.

Yfgaw y zaiar, cor-yfgaw, yfgaw mair, gwaed y gwyr, dwarf-elder.

Tri feth a gynnyz ar y gwlaw,
Gwlyz ac yfgall ac yfgaw.

Three things increase in the rain, grass and thistle and elder.

Adage.

Yfgawd, *s. m.* (cawd) That rises over, a shade.

Gnawd rwyv yn heli Beli wirawd,
Gnawd yfgwyd yfgawyn ar gevyn yfgawd.

Like the effect of the oar in the brine is the liquor of Beli, like a light shield on the back of a shadow.

Taliesin.

Yfgawen, *s. f.* (yfgaw) An elder-tree.

Yfgawl, *a.* (yfg) Abounding with activity. *Yfgawl gwyth*, wrath is active.

Yfgawl disgynawz vlawz gymre.

Vehemently descended the tumult of the concurrency.

Taliesin.

Gogwn—

Pw yfgawl ozev

Pyn zerçawyd nev;

Pwy vu forç hwyl

O zair hyd awyr.

I have an idea what was the exerting patience when heaven was upheared; what was a sail staff from earth to sky.

Taliesin.

Yfgawn, *s. m.* (cawn) A light body. *a.* Light.

Yfgawn lwyth a glud.

The light load will accumulate.

Adage.

Yfgawn i mewn, yfgawn i maes.

Light in entering, light in egress.

Adage.

Yfgawnâad, *s. m.* (yfgawnâu) Alleviation.

Yfgawnâawl, *a.* (yfgawnâu) Lightening.

Yfgawnâu, *v. a.* (yfgawn) To lighten; to become light.

Yfgecran, *s. m.* (cecran) A bickering, a brawling.

Yfgecrain, *v. a.* (cecrain) To be bickering.

Yfgecrawl, *a.* (cecrawl) Bickering, brawling.

Yfgecriad, *s. m.* (cecriad) A bickering, a brawling.

Yfgecrn, *v. a.* (cecrn) To bicker, to brawl.

Yfgegiad, *s. m.* (cegiad) A throttling; a shaking by laying hold of the throat.

Yfgegiaw, *v. a.* (cegiaw) A shaking by laying hold of the throat; a shaking roughly.

Yfgegiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfgegiwyr (yfgegiaw—gwr) A throttler.

Yfgeindorv, *s. f.* (yfgain—torv) A spreading host.

Yfgeindorv voroz riv torvoz tarvant.

The spreading host of the seas by legions are scared.

Ll. P. Mx.

Yfgeiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (yfgain) A spreading out; a sprinkling; a squinting.

Yfgeiniaw, *v. a.* (yfgain) To spread abroad; to sprinkle; to squint.

Yna y gwelid y tan llafar yn yfgeinaw o'r arvan.

Then was seen the gleaming fire sprinkling from the arms.

Brut y Breninor.

Yfgeinynt yn uvel
O do yn ucel.

They would spread out in a flame high from the roof.

Taliesin.

Dyzou cynrain

O am dir Rhuvain;

Eu cerz a gynghain,

Eu gwawd a yfgain.

Tribes would come from about the land of Rome; their song will harmonize, their praise will spread abroad.

Taliesin.

Yfgeiniawl, *a.* (yfgain) Scattering, sprinkling; squinting.

Yfgeiniedig, *a.* (yfgeiniad) Scattered; sprinkled.

Yfgeiniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (yfgeiniad) A scatterer; a sprinkler; a squinter.

Yfgeiniwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfgeiniwyr (yfgain—gwr) A scatterer; a sprinkler; a squinter.

Yfgeintiad, *s. m.* (yfgant) A whisking about.

Yfgeintiaw, *v. a.* (yfgant) To whisk about.

Yfgeintiawl, *a.* (yfgant) Whirling, whisking.

Yfgeintiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfgeintiwyr (yfgant—gwr) One who whisks about.

Yfgeifiad, *s. m.* (yfgais) An endeavouring.

Yfgeifiaw, *v. a.* (yfgais) To be endeavouring.

Yfgeifiawl, *a.* (yfgais) Endeavouring.

Yfgeifiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfgeifiwyr (yfgais—gwr) One who endeavours.

Yfgeler, *a.* (cêl) Atrocious, villainous, nefarious, detestable; obscene.

Yfgelerdawd, *s. m.* (yfgeler) Atrocioufness.

Yfgelerder, *s. m.* (yfgeler) Atrocioufness.

Yfgelerdra, *s. m.* (yfgeler) Flagitioufness.

Yfgelerez, *s. m.* (yfgeler) Flagitioufness.

Yfgeleriad, *s. m.* (yfgeler) A rendering flagitious; a becoming scandalous.

Yfgeleru, *v. a.* (yfgeler) To render flagitious; to become atrocious.

Yfgelynnlys, *s. m.* (celyn—llys) The ribwort. It is also called *estyllenlys*.

Yfgemyz, *s. m.* (cam) A curve, the outside edge of any thing that curves.

Tri yfgemyz aeraw Ynys Prydain: Gilbert mab Cadgyfraw, Morvran ail Tegid, a Gwgan Glezyvhir.

The three hemmers in of battle of the isle of Britain: Gilbert son of Cadgyfraw, Morvran son of Tegid, and Gwgan Longword.

Triss.

Yfgemyz clodryz culwyz a Llwyvain.

A celebrated circle equally prosperous with Llwyvain.

Einion ab Gwgan.

Yn arwm iawn, yn grymanat,

Yn blyg val ewin blaiz;

Yn llem ar ei hyfgemyz,

Yn hir i gymynu hyz.

Being much bent, like a sickle, turning like the claw of a wolf; being keen on its curving edge, being long to cut up a flag.

Guto y Glyn, i vidadog.

Yfgen, *s. m.* (cen) Morphew, dandriff.

Yfgenedlawg, *a.* (yfgenedyl) Generating.

Yfgenedliad, *s. m.* (yfgenedyl) A generating.

Yfgenedlu, *v. a.* (yfgenedyl) To generate.

Yfgenedyl, *s. f.* (cenedyl) A generation, a tribe.

Esgor difreidiad mad mygdeyrn

Yfgar yfgenedyl gycwedyl gycwyrn.

The departure of the protection of the good monarch will spread the quickly flying report of the family.

Ein. ab Gwalmai, i Llywelyn II.

Yfgeniad, *s. m.* (yfgen) A generating of scales; a generating of dandriff.

Yfgentyn, *s. m. dim.* (yfgant) A caperer; a buffoon.

Yfgentynaiz, *a.* (yfgentyn) Buffoon-like.

Yfgenu, *v. a.* (yfgen) To generate scales; to generate scurf or dandriff.

Yfger, *s. f.—pl.* yfgyr (cer) A kind of stone which breaks into bars.

Yfgerbwd, *s. m.* (yfgar—pwd) A skeleton, a carcase; carrion.

Samson—a droes i edryç yfgerbwd y llew.

Samson turned to examine the carcase of the lion.

Barnabyr 14. 8.

Yfgeth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cêth) That pushes or repels; a spear.

Hyder gymhell ar wreithell vanawyd

Ni nodi nac yfgeth nac yfgwyd.

With a confident impulse towards the banner staff, thou wilt mark nor spear nor shield.

Anurin.

Yfgethiad,

Yfgethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yfgeth) Propulsion; repulsion.

Yfgethin, *a.* (yfgeth) Propulsive; repulsive.

Yfgethrawg, *a.* (yfgethyr) Iterating, driving.

Yfgethrawl, *a.* (yfgethyr) Iterating, driving.

Yfgethriad, *s. m.* (yfgethyr) An iterating.

Yfgethrin, *a.* (yfgethyr) Iterative, impulsive.

Yr oez dreigiau mellt yfgethrin yn rhwygaw y mwg dudew oez y fawn anverth yn ei vwrw.

There were shafts of impulsive lightening rending the thick black smoke, which the horrid gulf threw out.

Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Yfgethru, *v. a.* (yfgethyr) To iterate, to impel.

Yfgethu, *v. a.* (yfgeth) To push; to repulse.

Yfgethyr, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yfgethrau* (cethyr) That drives.

Yfgeuad, *s. m.* (yfgau) A hollowing, a scooping.

Yfgeuaw, *v. a.* (yfgau) To hollow, to scoop.

Yfgeuawl, *a.* (yfgau) Hollowed, scooped.

Yfgeueg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (yfgau) A scoop.

Yfgeuegiad, *s. m.* (yfgeueg) A scooping.

Yfgeuegu, *v. a.* (yfgeueg) To scoop out.

Yfgewin, *a.* (yfgaw) Of elder wood.

Yfgewyll, *s. pl. aggr.* (yfgaw) Oziers; twigs.

Aderyn a'i—

Efgyll blaen yfgewyll bliwyz.

A bird with its wings the tops of yearling twigs.

H. ab D. ab Ieu. ab Rhys.

Yfgewyll y fy gaewyz

Ac yn y gwaith egin gwyz.

Twigs form a leafy circle, and in the work the seed of woods.

D. ab Edmund, i Gae bedw.

Yfgewyllawg, *a.* (yfgewyll) Having twigs.

Yfgi, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (yfg) Exertion; a clearance, a cutting off; a parer, a clearer; a bat, either for play or to beat clods; a paring knife; an instrument for cutting up mole hills, with handles like a plough, guided by one person and drawn by another. *Cenedyl yfgi*, a tribe of depredation.

Llad yn eurgyrn,

Eurgyrn yn llaw,

Llaw yn yfgi,

Yfgi yn modrydav.

Liquor in golden horns, golden horns in hand, hand in labour, labour in society.

Taliesin.

Yfgiad, *s. m.* (yfgi) A clearing, a cutting off.

Yfgiaw, *v. a.* (yfgi) To cut away, to pare, to clear; to bat, to beat clods.

Yfgiawl, *a.* (yfgi) A paring, a slicing.

Yfgien, *s. f. dim.* (yfgi) A cutter, a parer; a chopper; a scymeter; a large knife; a grafting knife; a wooden knife for cutting of butter; a turner's spring or lath; a tall awkward woman.

Nis llaz clez nac yfgien.

Nor sword nor scymeter will kill him.

D. Nannor.

Yfgig, *a.* (cig) Carnivorous, flesh-eating.

Yfgil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cil) The state of being behind; a recess.

Yfgiliad, *s. m.* (yfgil) A fetting behind; a going or riding behind; a recession; a throwing behind.

Yfgiliaw, *v. a.* (yfgil) To set behind; to lay or throw aside; to go behind; to ride behind on horseback.

Yfgiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. yfgiliwyr* (yfgil—gwr) One who sets behind; one who takes behind on horseback.

Yfgin, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cin) A robe made of skin with the fur on it, a pelisse.

Rhita Gawr a wnaeth izo yfgin o varvau breninoz.

Rhita the Giant made for him a robe of the beards of kings.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Yfginaw, *v. a.* (yfgin) To dress in a robe.

Yfginawg, *a.* (yfgin) Having a robe, gowned.

Yfginawr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. yfginorion* (yfgin) A robe.

Yfginawr gorvawr—

Yfgarlad, lliw fleimiad flamar.

An immense robe of scarlet, the hue of the gleaming of flames.

Ll. P. Me.

Yfginen, *s. f. dim.* (yfgin) A robe, a gown.

Yfginiad, *s. m.* (yfgin) A dressing in a robe.

Yfginyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yfgin) A robe-maker.

Yfginyziaeth, *s. m.* (yfginyz) The trade of a robe-maker, a pelisse-maker.

Yfgip, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cip) A quick snatch.

Yfgipiad, *s. m.* (yfgip) A snatching away.

Yfgipiaw, *v. a.* (yfgip) To snatch away.

Yfgipiai varv—

Yfgrwydr hwyl belydr haul.

It would snatch off a beard, of a wandering course like the sun beams.

R. Geq Eryri, i Gyllell.

Yfgipiawg, *a.* (yfgip) Snatching, rapacious.

Yfgipawl, *a.* (yfgip) Snatching, rapacious.

Yfgipiedig, *a.* (yfgipiad) Being snatched.

Yfgipiolrwyz, *s. m.* (yfgipawl) Rapaciousness.

Yfgiw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ciw) A skreen or shelter; a cousin in the third degree.

Yfgiwiad, *s. m.* (yfgiw) A screening, a sheltering.

Yfgiwaw, *v. a.* (yfgiw) To screen, to shelter.

Yfglawring, *s. m.* (clawr) Glue, cement.

Yfglawringaw, *v. a.* (yfglawring) To glue.

Yfglawringiad, *s. m.* (yfglawring) A gluing.

Yfglem, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (clem) A slice, a slice.

Yfglem glew o'r crimprow cras.

A good slice of the brittle sharp ice.

D. ab Gwilym.

Yfglemiad, *s. m.* (yfglem) A slicing.

Yfglemiaw, *v. a.* (yfglem) To slice, to slice.

Yfglemiawl, *a.* (yfglem) Slicing, slicing.

Yfglemiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. yfglemiwr* (yfglem—gwr) One who slices.

Yfglemyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yfglem) A slicer.

Rhifgyn o wr—

A gen tem val yfglemyz.

A skeleton of a man, with a sharp chin like a slice.

Gronw William.

Yfglen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (yfg—llen) A sex.

Yfglenawg, *a.* (yfglen) Having a sex.

Yfglenawl, *a.* (yfglen) Sexual, belonging to sex.

Yfgleniad, *s. m.* (yfglen) A forming a sex.

Yfglent, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (yfg—llent) A slide, a slippery drift.

Yfglentiad, *s. m.* (yfglent) A making a slide; a sliding.

Yfglentiaw, *v. a.* (yfglent) To form a slide; to slide.

Yfglentiawl, *a.* (yfglent) Sliding, like a slide.

Yfglentiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. yfglentiwr* (yfglent—gwr) A slider on the ice.

Yfglin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (glin) A knob, a knot.

Yfglinaw, *v. a.* (yfglin) To form a knob.

Yfglinen, *s. f. dim.* (yfglin) A knot in a tree.

Osgl iawnwaed heb yfglinen.

A branch, of true blood, without a knot.

S. Tudyr.

Yfgliniad, *s. m.* (yfglin) A forming a knob.

Yfgloen, *s. f. dim.* (cloen) A maiden, a damsel.

Yfgloven, *s. m. dim.* (cloven) A slip, a spray.

Yfgloveniad, *s. m.* (yfgloven) A slipping, a branch.

Yfglovenu, *v. a.* (yfgloven) To slip off, to cut a slip.

Yfglyv, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (glyv) That seeks for prey.

Yn nhervyfg yn nhervyn Saeson,
Yn nhorvoz cyhoez cyngreinion,
Yn nharyv enwrys gwrys gwron,
Yn nhwryv llu, a lleu yfglyvion,
Cyrn cenynt, cerzynt carn-weilwion ar dir,
Ar dervyn Caer Leon.

In a tumult on the Saxons' boundary, in the conspicuous
hosts of mutual strugglers, in the violent pursuit by an ardent
hero, in the turmoil of a host and the scream of birds of prey,
horns resounded, the pale-hoofed steeds scudded over the
land, on the limit of Caer Leon. *Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynedd.*

Yfglyvaeth, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (yfglyv) Depredation.

Yfglyvaethawl, a. (yfglyvaeth) Depredating.

Yfglyvaethiad, s. m. (yfglyvaeth) A depredating.

Yfglyvaethu, v. a. (yfglyvaeth) To depredate.

Yfglyvaethus, a. (yfglyvaeth) Predatory.

Mor yfglyvaethus a barcud.

As rapacious as a kite.

Adage.

**Yfglyviad, s. m.—*pl. yfglyviad* (yfglyv) A de-
predator, a ravager.**

Yfglyviad bid lewzrud.

Let the depredator be craftily bold.

Adage.

Yfglyviannawl, a. (yfglyviant) Depredating.

Yfglyviannu, v. a. (yfglyviant) To depredate.

Yfglyviant, s. m. (yfglyv) Depredation.

Yfglyviaw, v. a. (yfglyv) To depredate.

Yfglyvied, v. a. (yfglyv) To depredate, to spoil.

**Yfglyviedyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (yfglyviad) A
ravager, a depredator.**

**Yfglyviwr, s. m.—*pl. yfglyviwr* (yfglyv—gwr) A
rapacious one; a snatcher.**

**Yfglyvu, v. a. (yfglyv) To take forcibly, to
depredate; to snatch.**

Cyridwen yn dyvodi mewn ac yn gweled ei llavur yn goll-
edig, yfglyvu rhodyl a tharaw y dall Mordav ar ei ben a
wnaeth.

Cyridwen coming in and seeing her labour lost, what she
did was to snatch up a staff and strike the blind Mordav on his
head. *Hanes Taliesin.*

Yfglymawl, a. (clymawl) Tending to knit.

Yfglymiad, s. m. (clymiad) A forming a knot.

Yfglymu, v. a. (clymu) To form into a knot.

Yfsgnawd, a. (ys—crawd) Being habitual.

Yfsgnodawg, a. (yfgnawd) Having a habit.

Yfsgnodawl, a. (yfgnawd) Tending to habituate.

Yfgo, s. m. (yfg) A going or starting aside.

Yfgoad, s. m. (yfgo) A going or starting aside.

Yfgoawl, a. (yfgo) Tending to start aside.

Yfgob, s. m. (cob) That bears sway.

Henaint methiant zaw i ti,
A hyny'n zigymwez;
Hwnw arnad vyn yfgob
I'rh droi o bob overez,

Old age of decrepitude will come to thee, and that without
ceremony; that will on thee bear a sway to turn thee from
every vain pursuit. *Sian. S. Hywel.*

**Yfgodawg, a. (yfgawd) Sheltered, shadowed;
frequenting shades. s. m.—*pl. yfgodogion.***

One of the shades, one of the woods; a person
in disguise; a hobgoblin; a Scot; otherwise
called *Gwyzel, Celt,* and *Celtiad.*

Gwyzyl, dievyl duon;
Yfgodogion, dynion lledfer.

The Gwyzelians, black devils; Scots, men void of nerve.
Meilir.

Yfgodawl, a. (yfgawd) Sheltering, shadowing.

Yfgodi, v. a. (yfgawd) To shelter, to shadow.

Yfgodig, a. (yfgawd) Sheltered, shaded.

**Yfgodigaw, v. a. (yfgodig) To frighten by dis-
guise; to be frightened.**

Yfgoeg, a. (coeg) Empty, vain, frivolous.

**Yfgoegi, v. a. (yfgoeg) To make empty; to be-
come empty or frivolous.**

**Yfgoegiad, s. m. (yfgoeg) A rendering empty; a
becoming empty or frivolous.**

Yfgoegyn, s. m. *dim.* (yfgoeg) A coxcomb, a fop.

**Yfgoel, s. f.—*pl. t. ion* (coel) That is to be
credited.**

Yfgoeliad, s. m. (yfgoel) An inducing a belief.

Yfgoeliaw, v. a. (yfgoel) To induce a belief.

**Yfgoew, a. (yfgo) Apt to fly backwards and
forwards; full of motion; wavering.**

Yfgoewain, a. (yfgoew) Full of fickleness.

Yfgoewan, s. f. (yfgoew) A fickle or wavering one.

**Yfgoewi, v. a. (yfgoew) To waver; to fly back-
wards and forwards.**

**Yfgog, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (cog) A sudden motion,
a stir. v. a. To stir.**

Mae gallu yn yr ewyllys i yfgog; ond nid oes mor ewyllys
gyda gallu i zygwelyd.

There is power in the will for stirring; but there is not the
will with the power to return. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Marw yw—

Nid yfgyg er mezyg mwy.

He is dead: he will stir no more for all the doctor's art.

Dr. S. Cent.

Yfgogawl, a. (yfgog) Tending to stir, stirring.

Yfgogedig, a. (yfgog) Being stirred.

Yfgogi, v. a. (yfgog) To wag, to stir, to move.

Yfgogiad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (yfgog) A stirring.

Mae rhai wedi ymesgor erioed yn y cariad, drwy yfgogiad
yr ewyllys, yr hwn syz yn eu gwaifaru val gwreigion allan o
hono eibun.

There are some who have ever borne themselves in that
love, through the working of the will, which scattereth them
like sparks out of itself. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Yfgogyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (yfgog) A stirrer.

**Yfgogyn, s. m. *dim.* (yfgog) A fickle one, a flut-
terer.**

Gwelwn lawer yfgogyn rhyngngawg, a allai ridylliaw fa
wrth wynt ei gynfon.

I could see many a strutting fop, who might winnow beans
with the wind of his train. *Elis Wyn, B. Croft.*

**Yfgoi, v. a. (yfgo) To turn or start aside; to
shun; to go askant; to avoid; to escape.**

**Yfgol, s. f.—*pl. t. ion* (cól) That matures; a
school.**

Tri harzwg gwlad: yfgubawr, evall, ac yfgol.

The three ornaments of a country: a barn, a smithery,
and a school. *Adage.*

**Yfgól, s. f.—*pl. t. ion* (cól) That rises up in a
point; a peak, a pointed rock; a ladder. It
is the same with *colon* and *colva*; and it forms
the names of some precipices, as *Yfgolion Duon*,
in Caermarthenshire; and *Nant yr Yfgolion*, in
Montgomeryshire.**

Trevnait wern usern—

Trevred i bryved, lle yd ymbrovan;

Troç heol yfgol efgar boethvan.

Thou didst prepare the slough of hell, a habitation for
worms, where they struggle together; a broken path of the
precipice of the fiery place of separation. *Casfnodyn.*

Yfgolaiz, a. (yfgol) Appertaining to a school.

**Yfgoláig, s. m.—*pl. yfgolêigion* (yfgol—aig) A
scholar; a clerk, a clergyman; a parish clerk.**

Yfgoláiz y zinas, the town clerk.

Yfgolawr, s. m.—*pl. yfgolorion* (yfgol) A scholar.

**Yfgoldy, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (yfgol—tý) A school-
house.**

Yfgoleigdawd, s. m. (yfgoláig) Scholarship.

Yfgoleigdra, s. m. (yfgoláig) Scholarship.

**Yfgoleiges, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (yfgoláig) A female
scholar.**

Yfgoleigiad, s. m. (yfgoláig) A schooling.

Yfgoleigiaeth, s. m. (yfgoláig) A schooling.

Yfgoleigiaw, v. a. (yfgoláig) To school.

Yfgoleigiawl,

Ysgoleigiawl, *a.* (ysgolâig) Scholastical.

Ysgoleigiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ysgoleigiwyr (ysgolâig—*gwr*) A schoolman.

Ysgoli, *v. a.* (ysgol) To school, to give schooling.

Ysgoliad, *s. m.* (ysgol) A giving a schooling.

Ysgolp, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (colp) A sharp pointed spar or wagget, a wooden pin. It is also called *colp*, and *afeth*.

Ysgolpen, *s. f. dim.* (ysgolp) A sharp spar.

Ysgolpiad, *s. m.* (ysgolp) A fastening with a wooden pin.

Ysgolpiaw, *v. a.* (ysgolp) To fasten with a wooden pin.

Ysgolyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ysgol) A schoolmaster.

Ysgor, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (côr) That encircles; a circular entrenchment; a fortification, rampart, or bulwark.

Ysgor ymzifyn pan ymzifer gwlad.

A bulwark of defence when he guards a country. *Cynzelw.*

Trais ar ysgwyd rhag ysgor Dinteirw.

The shield was borne down before the camp of Dinteirw. *Cynzelw.*

Ysgor gadw ni gedwis llyrder.

A protecting bulwark that protected not cowardice. *Cynzelw.*

Blawz esgar ysgor yn zifaith;
Balç eryr baran Llyr Llediaith.

He will blast the rampart of the foe to ruins; a towering eagle with the front of Llyr Llediaith. *Cynzelw, i O. ab Madawg.*

Ni llevais neb trais tros ei ysgor;
Ni cymhwyll neb twyll tyllu ei zor.

No body dares any trespass over his wall; no body will devise a fraud to break through his door. *Llywelyn Vârç.*

Ysgorawg, *a.* (ysgor) Having a surrounding wall or rampart.

Ysgorawl, *a.* (ysgor) Relating to fortification.

Ysgorz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (corz) That encircles as a retinue.

Ysgorva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ysgorvëyz (ysgor) A place of defence; protection, defence.

Gwyr a aeth Gattræth gan wawr,
Wy neb izyn' ysgorva ysgwydawr;
Crau cyrcynt cyn hynt trelawr,
Yn gynvan mal taran twrv aefawr.

Heroes went to Cattraeth with the dawn, to whom there was no protection from shields; blood they would seek before the course of the ebbing tide, loud in the front like thunder the din of shields. *Aneurin.*

Awen pan zyfrau
Am zedwyz ziau
A'm buçez ara',
Am oesau ysgorva.

The muse when it flows, in happy days and in my tranquil life, it shall be the protection of ages. *Taliesin.*

Ysgori, *v. a.* (ysgor) To form a circular camp.

Ysgoriad, *s. m.* (ysgor) An encompassing with a rampart; an entrenching or forming a circular camp.

Ysgorn, *s. m.* (ysg—orn) Scorn, contumely.

Ai byzar wyd, vy nghariad,
Ai ysgorn heb geisfaw gwad?

Art thou deaf, my love, or is it scorn, without seeking a denial. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ysgorniad, *s. m.* (ysgorn) A scorning, a slighting.

Ysgorniauw, *v. a.* (ysgorn) To scorn, to slight.

Ysgornllyd, *a.* (ysgorn) Scornful, contumelious.

Ysgort, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (ysg—or) A harsh noise; a report; a jar; a twang, a rap.

Ag ysgort megys y gwn.

With a report as of the gun. *D. Nanmor.*

Dwy Went a glyw hyd awyr
Ysgort gwn yn myf gwart gwyr.

The two Gwents will hear through the air a report of a gun among a guard of men. *Rhys Brydyç.*

Ysgortiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ysgort) A making a report, an explosion; a jarring.

Ysgortiauw, *v. a.* (ysgort) To make a report.

Ysgortiawl, *a.* (ysgort) Apt to make a report.

Ysgorwg, *s. m.* (ysgor) That forms a screen round.

Ysgoryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ysgor) One who forms a rampart or camp.

Ysgotiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ysgotiaid (ysgawd) One of the shades, an inhabitant of the woods; a Scot.

Ysgotiaith, *s. f.* (ysgawd—iaith) The Scottish tongue.

Ysgoth, *s. m.* (coth) A purge, a voidance.

Ysgothawl, *a.* (ysgoth) Purging, voiding.

Ysgothva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ysgothvëyz (ysgoth) A privy.

Ysgothi, *v. a.* (ysgoth) To void by a purge; to void by stool.

Ysgothiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ysgoth) A purging.

Ysgra, *s. m.* (cra) That is harsh or dry.

Ysgrab, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ysgrebau (crab) What is drawn up or puckered; a scrip.

Ysgrabin, *a.* (ysgrab) Tending to pucker.

Ysgrabiniad, *s. m.* (ysgrabin) A puckering.

Ysgrabiniaw, *v. a.* (ysgrabin) To pucker.

Ysgrabiniawl, *a.* (ysgrabin) Puckering.

Ysgrabiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ysgrabiniwyr (ysgrabin—*gwr*) A puckerer.

Ysgrabwth, *s. m.* (ysgrab) That is drawn up in a heap.

Ysgrad, *s. m.* (crâd) That is rigid or stiff.

Ysgræll, *s. f.* (ysgra) The sea-swallow.

Ysgræen, *s. f. dim.* (ysgra) A sea-swallow; also called *morwennol*. *Ysgræen zu*, the black tern.

Ysgrav, *s. m.* (crav) That scrapes or scratches.

Ysgravell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (ysgrav) A currycomb; a grater; a rasp.

Ysgravelliad, *s. m.* (ysgravell) A currying.

Ysgravellu, *v. a.* (ysgravell) To curry, to scrape.

Ysgravellwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ysgravellwyr (ysgravell—*gwr*) A currier.

Ysgravellyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ysgravell) A currier.

Ysgraviad, *s. m.* (ysgrav) A scraping.

Ysgravu, *v. a.* (ysgrav) To scrape; to grate.

Ysgraf, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (craf) That is sharp; that makes an impression; also a ferry.

Ysgrafin, *a.* (ysgraf) Apt to scratch or graze.

Ysgrafiniad, *s. m.* (ysgrafin) A scarification.

Ysgrafiniaw, *v. a.* (ysgrafin) To scarify.

Ysgrafiniawl, *a.* (ysgrafin) Scarifying.

Ysgrafiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ysgrafiniwyr (ysgrafin—*gwr*) A scarifier.

Ysgrain, *s. m.* (crain) That is crawling.

Ysgraw, *s. f.* (craw) That forms a crust.

Ysgrawen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (ysgraw) That is formed as a crust.

Ysgraweniad, *s. m.* (ysgrawen) An incrustation.

Ysgrawenu, *v. n.* (ysgrawen) To incrustate.

Ysgrawiad, *s. m.* (ysgraw) An incrustation.

Ysgrawiauw, *v. a.* (ysgraw) To incrustate.

Ysgrawling, *s. m.* (ysgraw) Cement, glue.

Y rhew—

Ias greulaw, val ysgrawling.

The ice of cruel touch, like glue.

D. ab Gwilym.

Ysgrawlingaw, *v. a.* (ysgrawling) To glue.

Ysgrawlingiad, *s. m.* (ysgrawling) A gluing.

Ysgre, *s. f.* (cre) That makes a crying.

Ysgrëad, *s. m.* (ysgre) A making a crying.

Ysgrëaw, *v. a.* (ysgrë) To make a crying noise.

Ysgrëawl, *a.* (ysgre) Crying, or craving.

Ysgreç,

Y S G

Ysgreç, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (creç) A scream, a shriek. *Ysgreç y coed*; a jay; also called *ysgreçog*.

Ysgreçawg, *a.* (ysgreç) Full of screaming.

Ysgreçiad, *s. m.* (ysgreç) A screaming.

Ysgreçian, *v. a.* (ysgreç) To scream, to shriek; to chatter as a jay.

Ysgreçiaw, *v. a.* (ysgreç) To scream, to shriek.

Ysgreçiawl, *a.* (ysgreç) Screaming, shrieking.

Ysgreçiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ysgreçiwy* (ysgreç—gwr) A screamer.

Ysgreçlais, *s. m.*—*pl. ysgreçleisiau* (ysgreç—llais) A screaming voice.

Ysgreçlev, *s. m.* (ysgreç—llev) A screaming voice.

Ysgreçlevain, *v. a.* (ysgreçlev) To utter a screaming noise.

Ysgreçleifiad, *s. m.* (ysgreçlais) A making a screaming noise.

Ysgreçleifiaw, *v. a.* (ysgreçlais) To make a screaming noise.

Ysgreçleifiawl, *a.* (ysgreçlais) Of a screaming voice.

Ysgreçleifiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ysgreçleifiwy* (ysgreçlais—gwr) One who utters a screaming noise.

Ysgreçog, *s. f.* (ysgreç) A jay or coist.

Ysgrepan, *s. f. dim.* (ysgrab) A wallet, a scrip.

Ysgrepana, *v. a.* (ysgrepan) To collect into a bag; to go a begging; also called *cardota*, *hel bywyd*, and *cerzed tai*.

Ysgrepaniad, *s. m.* (ysgrepan) A collecting into a bag.

Ysgrepanu, *v. a.* (ysgrepan) To put in a bag.

Ysgretan, *s. c. dim.* (ysgrad) Any lean or lank looking animal; the sea-swallow; also called *gwraçen*, and *yfgraen*.

Ysgrew, *s. f.* (ysgre) That is full of loquacity.

Ysgrewr, *s. m.*—*pl. ysgrewy* (ysgre—gwr) One who craves.

Ysgri, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (cri) A shriek, scream, or cry.

*Diarheb izynt dori
Dy efgair wen wedi ysgri.*

It is a proverb that they broke thy white shank after the shriek. *L. G. Cotti.*

Ysgriad, *s. m.* (ysgri) A shrieking, a screaming.

Ysgriaw, *v. a.* (ysgri) To make a screaming.

Ysgriawl, *a.* (ysgri) Screaming or shrieking.

Ysgribiniad, *s. m.* (cribiniad) A raking together.

Ysgribiniaw, *v. a.* (cribiniaw) To rake together.

Ysgriv, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (criv) A writing.

Ysgriaw, *v. a.* (ysgriv) To notch; to write.

Ysgriawl, *a.* (ysgriv) Relating to writing.

Ysgrived, *s. f.* (ysgriv) A piece of writing.

Ysgriwen, *s. f. dim.* (ysgriv) A piece of writing.

Ysgriwenawl, *a.* (ysgriven) Relating to writing.

Ysgriwenedig, *a.* (ysgriven) Being written.

Ysgriweniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ysgriven) A writing.

Ysgrivenu, *v. a.* (ysgriven) To write, to pen.

Pei ysgriwenasai Duw wir enw pob dyn ar ei dalcen, pa le y cawfid deynyf mygw i bawb ai ceisai?

If God had written the true name of every man on his forehead, where could there have been found stuff for a mask for every one who should seek for it? *Adage.*

Ysgriwenwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ysgriwenwy* (ysgriven—gwr) A writer.

Ysgriwenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ysgriven) A scribe, a writer, a secretary.

Ysgriwenyzaeth, *s. m.* (ysgrivenyz) The trade or profession of a writer.

Ysgriwiad, *s. m.* (ysgriv) A writing, a scribing.

Ysgriwlyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl. ysgriwlyvrau* (ysgriv—llyvyr) A manuscript.

Y S G

Ysgriwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. ysgriwy* (ysgriv—gwr) A writer.

Ysgrog, *s. m.* (crôg) That is hung or swung.

Ysgrogell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (ysgrog) A drawbridge.

Ysgrogi, *v. a.* (ysgrog) To suspend, to impend.

Ysgrogiad, *s. m.* (ysgrog) A suspending.

Ysgrublaiz, *a.* (ysgrubyl) Beast-like.

Ysgrublawg, *a.* (ysgrubyl) Abounding with beasts.

Ysgrubliad, *s. m.*—*pl. ysgrubliad* (ysgrubyl) A beast, a brute creature.

Ysgrubyl, *s. m.*—*pl. ysgrublod* (crubyl) A beast.

Ysgrubyl diriad yn eithav.

A mischievous beast on the outside.

Adage.

Ysgrud, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (crud) A frame; a skeleton; a carcase.

Ysgrud vud draig felaig fer.

A silent corpse is the potent leading chief. *Einion Wan.*

Ysgrudiad, *s. m.* (ysgrud) A making a frame; a making a skeleton.

Ysgrudiaw, *v. a.* (ysgrud) To make a frame, to form a skeleton; to make a carcase.

Ysgrud glud glewyd vyd vakder;

Ysgrud gryd greidiawl hawl hydyrner.

The chief will make a skeleton of the heroism of the world's glory; he will shout a shout of the vehement claim of the bravado. *Cynzelw.*

Ysgrudiawl, *a.* (ysgrud) Belonging to a frame, belonging to a skeleton.

Ysgruth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ysg—rhuth) A full speed. *Mae e yn myned ar ei ysgruth*, he is going on his full pace.

Ysgrwd, *s. m.*—*pl. ysgrydion* (crwd) A carcase. *Hen ysgrawd*, an old wretch.

Pa zull enaid—

Ysgrwd wag is yvagywyr,

Os gwyf, myn vy nghred, nis gwyf.

What the condition of the soul, whether happy, the empty carcase beneath the wall knows not, upon my faith. *S. y Cent.*

Ni roir pen un o'r cenia

Er ei ysgrawd.

Not the head of one of the leeks would be given for his carcase. *S. y Cent.*

Ysgrwdiad, *s. m.* (ysgrwd) A carcaseing.

Ysgrwdiaw, *v. a.* (ysgrwd) To make a carcase.

Ysgrwth, *s. m.* (crwth) A heap or bulk; a heap of fuel.

Ysgrwydraw, *v. a.* (ysgrwydyr) To make a wandering journey.

Ysgrwydrawl, *a.* (ysgrwydyr) Of a wandering tendency.

Ysgrwydriad, *s. m.* (ysgrwydyr) A making a straying journey.

Ysgrwydyr, *s. m.* (crwydyr) A straying course.

Ysgryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cryd) A shiver, a quake.

Ysgrydiad, *s. m.* (ysgryd) A shivering.

Ysgrydian, *v. a.* (ysgryd) To keep shivering.

Ysgrydiannawl, *a.* (ysgrydiant) Shivering.

Ysgrydiannu, *v. a.* (ysgrydiant) To keep a constant shivering.

Ysgrydiant, *s. m.* (ysgryd) A shivering.

Maint vyz yn ngwasgar yr ysgrydiant.

So great in the dispersion will be the trepidation. *Taliesin.*

Ysgrydiaw, *v. a.* (ysgryd) To shiver, to quake.

Ysgryd gryd rhag graid eborthun

Ysgrud wlyz ar wleiz y melstun.

The shout will re-echo before the vehement purveyor of the pampered carcase over the carrion feast. *Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Ysgrydiawl, *a.* (ysgryd) Shivering, quaking.

Ysgrydu, *v. a.* (ysgryd) To shiver, to quake.

Ysgrydwyr,

Ysgrydwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ysgrydwyr (ysgryd—gwr) A trembler.

Ysgryn, *s. m.* (*crŷn*) A trembling, a shiver.

Ysgrynawl, *a.* (ysgryn) Tremulous, quaking.

Ysgrynedig, *a.* (ysgryn) Trembling, quaking.

Ysgryniad, *s. m.* (ysgryn) A tremulation.

Ysgrynu, *v. a.* (ysgryn) To cause a trembling.

Ysgrytian, *v. a.* (ysgrwd) To keep wriggling, to writhe the body, as to allay an itching.

Ysgrythiad, *s. m.* (ysgrwth) A going all of a heap; a tumbling about on the ground as animals do.

Ysgrythu, *v. a.* (ysgrwth) To tumble in a heap, to tumble about as horses and other animals do.

YSGRYTHYR, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au.* The Scripture.

Ysgrythyrawl, *a.* (ysgrythyr) Scriptural.

Ysgrythriad, *s. m.* (ysgrythyr) A making use of the scripture, a quoting scripture.

Ysgrythyru, *v. a.* (ysgrythyr) To make use of the scripture, to quote scripture.

Ysgrythyrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ysgrythyrwyr (ysgrythyr—gwr) A scripturist.

Ysgrythyryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ysgrythyr) A scripturist.

Ysguall, *a.* (*cuall*) Of a furious nature.

Ar erecwyz ethyw gwall
O vraw marcawg ysguall:
A vyz wrth Urien arall?

Upon the intention there came a disappointment from the dread of a terrific knight: Will there be another compared with Urien?
Llywarc Hen.

Ysgub, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*cub*) A sheaf; a besom.

Hawz rhiraw yr ysgubau ar vaes gwr diawg.

It is easy to reckon the sheaves on the field of an idle man.
Adage.

Ysgubaiz, *a.* (ysgub) Bundle-wise, like a whisp; like a sheaf.

Ysgubaw, *v. a.* (ysgub) To whisk, to whisp; to sweep. *Diawl a'th ysgubo!* the devil whisk thee away!

Ysgubawl, *a.* (ysgub) Sweeping, brushing.

Ysgubawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* ysguboriau (ysgub) A place for corn in the sheaf, a cornyard; a barn.

Cynt y llysg yr odyd no'r ysgubawr.

Sooner will the kiln be burnt than the barn.
Adage.

Ysgubedig, *a.* (ysgub) Being swept.

Ysgubell, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. i* (ysgub) A whisp, a small bundle; a besom; a brush. *Ysgubell o lysiau per,* a bunch of aromatic herbs.

Ysgubellaiz, *a.* (ysgubell) Like a whisp.

Ysgubellan, *s. f. dim.* (ysgubell) A whisp; a whisp.

Ysgubellig, *s. f. dim.* (ysgubell) A small besom.

Ysgubiad, *s. m.* (ysgub) A sweeping.

Ysgubion, *s. pl. aggr.* (ysgub) Sweepings; the same as *yfgubolion*.

Yfgubolion, *s. pl. aggr.* (ysgubawl) Sweepings.

Yfguboran, *s. f. dim.* (ysgubawr) A small barn.

Yfguboriad, *s. m.* (ysgubawr) A putting in a barn.

Yfguboriaw, *v. a.* (ysgubawr) To put in a barn.

Yfguborig, *s. f. dim.* (ysgubawr) A small barn.

Yfguborwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfguborwyr (ysgubawr—gwr) A barn-keeper.

Yfgubwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfgubwyr (ysgub—gwr) A sweeper.

Yfgubwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* yfgubwreigez (ysgub—gwraig) A female sweeper.

Yfgubyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ysgub) A sweeper.

Yfgubyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ysgubyz) A female sweeper.

Ysgud, *s. m.* (*cud*) That rounds or whirls.

Ysgudaw, *v. a.* (ysgud) To scud about; to whisk.

Ysgudawl, *a.* (ysgud) Scudding about; whisking.

Ysgudell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (ysgud) A dish, a platter.

Ysgudellaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* ysgudelleidiau (ysgudell) A dishful.

Ysgudelliad, *s. m.* (ysgudell) A putting in a dish.

Ysgudellu, *v. a.* (ysgudell) To dish, to put in a dish.

Ysgur, *s. m.* (*cur*) That is impulsive.

Ysguraw, *v. a.* (ysgur) To make an impulse.

Yn efguraw hawl hawz adnêes,
Yn efgar i bawb am beues.

In impelling a claim easily he gave a pledge, being a foe to every body for a country.
Ll. P. Moq, i Rodri.

Ysgurawl, *a.* (ysgur) Impulsive, repulsive.

Ysguriad, *s. m.* (ysgur) An impulsion.

Ysgutyll, *s. m. dim.* (ysgud) A scudder.

Ysgutyll yn cynnull cad.

A scudder gathering the battle together.

D. ab Gwilym, i geillawg du.

Ysguth, *s. m.* (*cuth*) A scud, a sudden whisk.

Ysguthan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (ysguth) A ringdove.

Nerth ysguthan yn ei hadanez.

The strength of a wood-pigeon in her wings.
Adage.

Ysguthaw, *v. a.* (ysguth) To scud, to whisk.

Ysguthell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (ysguth) A scudder.

Daeth ysguthell o zievlyn carngam i mewn tan zyhead a crynau.

There came in a scudder of a wry-footed imp with panting and trembling.
Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Ysguthiad, *s. m.* (ysguth) A scudding.

Ysgw, *s. m.* (*cw*) Guard, care, or safeguard; refuge. *v. imper.* Regard, take care.

Ysgwad, *s. m.* (ysgw) A guarding, a taking care.

Ysgwaeth, *s. m.* (ysgw) Guardianship; refuge.

Ysgwaetheroez, *adv.* (gwaeth—er—oez) The more the pity.

Ysgwaw, *v. a.* (ysgw) To guard, to take care.

Ysgwawl, *a.* (ysgw) Guarding, care-taking.

Ysgwd, *s. m.* (ysg) A thrust, a push, a jet, a drive, an impulsion; a step, a stile. *Ysgwd melin,* a mill jet.

Ysgwdawl, *a.* (ysgwd) Pushing, impulsive.

Ysgwdiad, *s. m.* (ysgwd) A pushing, or impulsion.

Ysgwdu, *v. a.* (ysgwd) To make a push, to thrust.

Ysgwdwl, *s. m.* (ysgwd) That pokes or pushes.

Ysgwer, *s. f.* (ysgw) A kind of musical composition, so called.

Pêr, pêr ysgwer, oes cainc mawr voliant
Mor velys gan ieuainc?

Melodious, melodious the ysgwer, is there a tune greatly famed so sweet to youths?

L. G. Catbi, i Ysgwer vac.

Ysgwv, *s. m.* (*cwv*) That closes upon or holds.

Ysgwvyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* ysgyvlon (ysgwv) A grapple, a snatch; a skuffle.

Ysgwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* ysgylion (*cwl*) An excrescence; a scab.

Ysgwl du yn mlaen ofgyl dar.

A black excrescence on the top of an oak branch.

D. ab Gwilym.

Ysgwn, *s. m.* (*cwn*) That rises or soars; that uplifts.

Nis cawn ced efgud rhag ysgwn;
Na thaiawg myngawg, na mynedwn.

Treasure will not be accumulated by the hasty before the exalted one; nor by the boor with long hair, nor that is cropt.
Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Cyvarvu ysgwn ag efgarant aer.

The exalted one met with the dispersed ones of slaughter.

O. Cyveiliawg.

Ysgwn,

Ysgwn, a. (cwn) Rising, uplifting, raising.

Gair teulu yn ysgwn.

The word of a family uplifting.

Adage.

Gwaew ysgwn efgud yn mhlymnwyd.

The uplifted spear flizzing in the livid slaughter. *Cynxelw.*

Ysgwn fleimiad yn nghadlan.

The towering conflagrator in the battle field. *Cynxelw.*

Cad asgen ysgwn ysgwyd Veli.

The ruin of battle with the uplifted shield of Beli. *Cynxelw.*

Gal ysgwn ysgwyd anghyvan,
Garw efgar yn yfgor Gadvan.

A foe with uplifted shield unentire, furiously he scatters in the field of Cadvan. *Cynxelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Oez ysgwn, oez twm talaeth ei darian.

It was uplifted, it was broken, the border of his shield. *D. Llofgwrn Mew.*

Deucan-waew terwyn ey tores bar dygrwn,
Pan ysgwn efgores.

Two hundred ardent spears the accumulating wrath did break, when eminently he escaped. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Ys gwyr hi hydr ein gormail,
Ysgwn daith dan yfgin dail.

She knows the drift of our vexation, on her flying journey under a covert of leaves. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r eaw.*

Ysgwr, s. m.—pl. yfgyr (cwr) A spike, a splinter.

Hawl bleiziad lleiziad lluc ar yfgyr.

The claim of the wolf the gleaming slaughtering on the pike. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Neum gwant ysgwr o gwr dy god?

Am I not wounded by a spike from the corner of thy bag? *Llywarc Hen.*

Ar ysgwr o'r avallen yz oez corn canu mawr.

On a fork of the apple-tree there was a large blowing horn, *H. Geraint—Mabinoglon.*

Nag efgud vrwydr, nag ysgwr,
Nag yfgywyz gorwyz, na gwr—
Ni'th luzia.

Nor the flying battle, nor spike, nor the shoulder of a steed, nor man, will obstruct thee. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ysgwrlwg, s. m. (ysgwr—llwg) A rustle, a crackle.

Ysgwrlwgaç, v. a. (ysgwrlwg) To rustle; to crackle; to rattle; to clatter, to clash.

Ysgwrn, s. m. (cwrn) That juts or runs out.

Yfgyt, s. m. (cwt) That is a bottom. *Yfgyt y gynhen, a mischief maker.*

Yfgyth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwth) A push.

Yfgythiad, s. m. (ysgwth) A propulsion.

Yfgythiaw, v. a. (ysgwth) To push, to impel.

Yfgythiawl, a. (ysgwth) Propulsive.

Yfgythiwr, s. m.—pl. yfgythiwr (ysgwth—gwr) An impeller.

Yfgythyr, s. m.—pl. yfgythyrion (ysgwth) A carving, engraving, or cutting into; a cut out or from; a paring.

Yn yfgythyr trydar,
Yn yfgywn darpar,
Yn llaçar ny'n lloçes.

In the lopping of tumult, in the exalted preparation, gleamingly he protected us. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Yfgywyd, s. m. (ysg) A shake, a flutter. *v. a.*

To shake, to flutter. *Yfgywyd llaw, a shake hand; yfgywyd tarw, shake hand; yfgywyd aden, to flutter a wing.*

Yfgywyd, s. f.—pl. t. au (ysgw) A shield, a target.

Lludw yfgyr yfgywyd byzinau.

Ashes the structure that was the shield of hosts. *Cynxelw.*

Oez yfgywn yfgywyd twm.

Uplifted was the broken shield.

Cynxelw.

Yn rhith rhyn yfgywyd,
Rhag yfgywn blymnwyd.

In the similitude of a terrific shield in front of a rising tumult. *Cynxelw.*

Ei yfgywn gynnlv,
Ei yfgywyd yn ngnlv.

His rising conflict, his shield in toil.

Cynxelw.

Grym yfgywn yfgywyd wyarlled.

The rising energy of the gory shield.

Llygad Gwr.

Aer yfgywn aur yfgywyd oez.

The stay of slaughter with a golden shield was he.

Blessyn Parç.

Yfgywydadwy, a. (ysgwyd) Capable of being shaken.

Yfgywydaw, v. a. (ysgwyd) To use a shield.

Yfgywydawg, a. (ysgwyd) Having a shield.

Yfgywydawl, a. (ysgwyd) Belonging to a shield.

Yfgywydawr, s. m. (ysgwyd) A shield, a target.

Neum rhozes i Run Rhyvezvawr
Cant haid, a cant yfgywydawr?

Have I not been gifted by Rhun the Magnificent with a hundred swarms, and a hundred shields? *Llywarc Hen.*

Yfgywydedig, a. (ysgwyd) Shaken, or agitated.

Yfgywydva, s. f. (ysgwyd) A shake; a toss.

Yfgywydvolç, a. (ysgwyd—bolç) Having a patched shield.

Yfgywydvriith, a. (ysgwyd—brith) Having a variegated shield.

Yfgywydvriw, a. (ysgwyd—briw) Having a broken shield.

Yfgywydvwrw, s. m. (ysgwyd—bwrw) A cast of shields, an aggregate of shields.

Yn nyz gwyth gweithvuzig zragon
Ar llwrw yfgywydvwrw yfgyrion.

In the day of wrath a conquering leader amidst the shivered throng of shields. *Cynxelw, i O Gwynedd.*

Yfgywydiad, s. m.—pl. yfgywydiaid (ysgwyd) One that bears a shield.

Pan zoves pair traçwres troçiad
Pâr trwy var trwy vyrz yfgywydiad,
Pôr eifor aefawr weiniadiad,
Pond rhagzaw bu faw bu fygiad!

When calmed the ardent impulse of the plunging of the spear through wrath through a myriad of shieldmen, the chief equally the bearer of the buckler, before him was there not a glorious thronging! *Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.*

Yfgywydrwy, s. f.—pl. t. on (ysgwyd—rhwy) A shield border.

Rhuz em vy nghylçwy;
Aur vy yfgywydrwy.

Of ruddy gem my wreath; gold my shield border. *Tallies.*

Yfgywydwas, s. m.—pl. yfgywydweis (ysgwyd—gwás) A shield-bearer.

Yfgywydwr, s. m.—pl. yfgywydwyr (ysgwyd—gwr) A shield-man.

Yfgywydwyn, a. (ysgwyd—gwyn) White-shielded.

Cenad gwafrad yfgywydwyn.

An equanimous white-shielded herald. *Cyveeli Merzin.*

Yfgywydyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ysgwyd) A shield-bearer.

Yfgywyz, s. f.—pl. t. au (cwyz) A shoulder.

Gorwen vy yfgywyd ar vy yfgywyz i drals;
Cerals ni gevals gyvel awyz.

White topt my shield on my shoulder for conquest; I loved what I did not obtain, notwithstanding what there might be of avidity. *H. ab Owain.*

Yfgywyzaw, v. a. (ysgywyz) To shoulder.

Yfgywyzawg,

Ysgwyzawg, a. (ysgwyz) Having a shoulder.
s. f. That has the whole shoulder; a shoulder,
 as of mutton; a gammon.

Ysgwyzawg y derçavael a gymmerais i gan veibion Israel.

The heave shoulder I did receive from the children of
 Israel. *Leviticus 7. 34.*

Ysgwyzawl, a. (ysgwyz) Scapulary.

Ysgwyziad, s. m. (ysgwyz) A shouldering; a
 jutting out; a jostling.

Ysgwyzlian, s. m. (ysgwyz—llian) A shoulder-
 scarf; an ephod.

Ysgwyzwisg, s. f.—*pl. t. oz* (ysgwyz—gwisg) A
 shoulder-scarf; an ephod.

Ysgwyv, s. m. (cwyv) A thin covering or sprin-
 kle; scum.

Ysgwyvan, s. c. (ysgwyv) A sprinkle. *Tavla*
ysgwyvan o lo drofio, throw a sprinkle of coals
 over it.

Ysgwyvawl, a. (ysgwyv) Generating scum.

Ysgwyven, s. f. *dim.* (ysgwyv) A sprinkle; a
 thin scum.

Ysgwyviad, s. m. (ysgwyv) A scumming.

Ysgydva, s. f. (ysgwd) A shake; a stirring.

Ysgydiad, s. m. (ysgwd) A shaking; a stirring.

Ysgydiaw, v. a. (ysgwd) To shake; to stir.

Na zoda dy hofder mewn cnawdawl gariad; ysgyd ymaith
seguryd, drwy ymarver a gorçwyllion daionus.

Place not thy affection upon carnal love; shake off foolish-
 ness, through the being accustomed with good occupations.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Ysgydiawl, a. (ysgwd) Shaking, agitating.

Ysgydg, a. (ysgwd) Apt to be shaking.

Ysgydgaw, v. a. (ysgydg) To cause a shake.

Ysgydiwr, s. m.—*pl.* ysgydiwyr (ysgwd—gwr) A
 shaker.

Ysgydw, s. m. (ysgwd) A shake, a stir. *v. a.* To
 shake.

Ev ysgydw am ysgor ei daid
Ysgwydawl lathridvawr lathraid.

He shakes about the dwelling of his grandfire a shield glitter-
 ing with high polish. *Ll. P. Moç, i Rodri.*

Ysgydwad, s. m. (ysgydw) Agitation.

Ysgydwawl, a. (ysgydw) Agitating, shaking.

Ysgydwyd, v. a. (ysgydw) To shake, to agitate.

Ysgyvain, a. (ysgwyv) That abounds with invo-
 lutions, that is convolved; pulmonary.

Ysgyvaint, s. f. (ysgyvain) The lights; the lungs;
 also the anticor; the glanders.

Tri rhyw ysgyvaint y syz: ysgyveinwst, a gwyn ysgyvain,
a du ysgyvain.

There are three sorts of *pulmonaria*: inflammation of the
 lungs, white *pulmonaria*, and black *pulmonaria*.
Mecyginiaeth.

Ysgyvala, a. (cyval) Being in an uniform state;
 unemployed, being at ease, being at leisure;
 careless. *Ystafell ysgavala,*

Myned a wnaeth i le dirgel ysgyvala i zwyn buçez zwy-
wawl.

He went to a private place that was secure, to lead a pious
 life. *Hanes G. ab Cynan.*

Eve a darawoçz y vyzin: canys y vyzin oez ysgyvala.

He smote the host: for the host was secure. *Barmwyr 8. 11.*

Ysgyvalaad, s. m. (ysgyvala) A rendering easy
 or secure.

Ysgyvalau, v. a. (ysgyvala) To render easy, to
 render secure; to become at leisure.

Ysgyvalawç, s. m. (ysgyvala) A state of ease or
 composure; security.

Ysgyvar, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (ysgwyv) An ear.

Ysgyvar waezgar yzvgam.

A wry-necked flap full of noise.

D, ab Gwilym, i delyn ledyr.

Ysgyvarhlynig, a. (ysgyvar—llyn) Having stained
 ears.

Saræd brenin Aber Fraw val hyn y telir: can muw wrth
bob cantrev a vo izo; a tharw gwyn ysgyvarhlynig wrth bob
can muw onazynt; a gwialen aur gyhyd ag ev ei hun, a çan
vraed a'i vyz byçan, a çan dewed ag ewin amaeth ryvo
amaeth naw mlynéz.

The insult fine of the king of Aber Fraw in this manner
 shall it be paid: a hundred kine for every cantrev that belongs
 to him; and a white bull with red ears to every hundred kine
 of them; and a gold rod as long as himself, and equal in
 roundness to his little finger, and as thick as the nail of a
 husbandman who has been a husbandman for nine years.

Welsh Laws.

Ysgyvarn, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (ysgyvar) An ear.

Y gwas ystafell biau o'r gwartheg anrhaith cynniver ag a
vo cyhyd eu corn a'u hysgyvarn.

The groom of the chamber claims of the captured cattle as
 many as have their horn and ear of equal length. *Welsh Laws.*

Ysgyvarnawg, a. (ysgyvarn) Abounding with
 ears. *s. f.—*pl.* ysgyvarnogod.* That is large-
 eared, a hare; also called *ceinaç*, and *cath*
eithin. *Ysgyvarnawg y mor*, the gurnard.

Rhaid pwyaw llawer llwyn cyn cilio ysgyvarnawg.

It is necessary to beat many a bush before a hare is started.
Adage.

Ysgyvarnawg sy helva zolev, am ei bod yn cadw ei helynt
er maint vo yr ymlid arni.

The hare is a cry chase, because that she keeps her course
 however great the pursuit of her may be. *Cyraith Hela.*

Ysgyvarnogaiz, a. (ysgyvarnawg) Like a hare.

Ysgyveiniad, s. m. (ysgyvain) A forming of lungs.

Ysgyveiniaw, v. n. (ysgyvain) To furnish or
 form lungs.

Ysgyveiniawg, a. (ysgyvain) Having lungs; pul-
 monary; having the glanders.

Ysgyveiniawl, a. (ysgyvain) Pulmonical.

Ysgyveinnlyd, a. (ysgyvain) Pulmonarious.

Ysgyveinwst, s. m. (ysgyvain—gwst) Pulmonaria.

Ysgyvlaid, v. a. (ysgwvyl) To snatch hold.

Ysgyvlgar, a. (ysgwvyl) Apt to snatch hold.

Ysgyvlgarwç, s. m. (ysgyvlgar) Rapaciousness.

Ysgyvlgi, s. m.—*pl.* ysgyvlgwn (ysgwvyl—ci) A
 worrying dog.

Ysgyvlm, a. (ysgwvyl) That is laid hold of. *Bara*
ysgyvlm, shew-bread.

Ysgyvlm, s. m. (ysgwvyl) A snatching.

Ysgyvlm, v. a. (ysgwvyl) To snatch hold.

Pan ydoez Açel yn mynu tynu arvau Troilws i amdano,
nyçav Menon yn dyvod ac yn ysgyvlm corf Troilws.

When Achilles was about to pull the armour of Troilus
 from off him, lo Menon coming and snatching away the body
 of Troilus. *H. Dared.*

Ysgyvlwr, s. m.—*pl.* ysgyvlwyr (ysgwvyl—gwr)
 A snatcher.

Ysgyvrang, s. m. (cyvrang) That comes in contact.

Ysgyvrith, a. (cyvrith) Being of uniform aspect.

Ysgyl, s. m. (ysg) That is thin or edged.

Ysgylv, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (gylv) That is taken or
 held by the beak; prey.

Ysgylviad, s. m. (ysgylv) A snatching with the
 beak.

Ysgylviaw, v. a. (ysgylv) To snatch with the
 beak.

Ysgylvu, v. a. (ysgylv) To snatch with the beak.

Ysgymmmod, s. m. (cymmmod) That is accordant.

Ysgymmmodawl, a. (ysgymmmod) Accordant.

Ysgymmmodi, v. a. (ysgymmmod) To unite together.

Ysgymmmodiad, s. m. (ysgymmmod) Accordance.

Ysgymyn, s. m. (cymyn) A felling or hewing.

Ysgymyngyf, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (ysgymyn—cys) A
 chopping-block.

Ysgyn, s. m. (cyn) An ascent, rise, or mount.

Ysgynawl, a. (ysgyn) Ascending, rising.

Ysgyniad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (ysgyn) An ascending.

Ysgynial, v. a. (ysgyn) To be ascending.

Rhag bron Buzygre
Brain dwyre wybyr ysgynial.

Before the course of victory the hovering crows ascend in the sky. *Aneurin.*

Ysgynu, v. a. (ysgyn) To ascend, to mount.

Ysgynwll, s. m. (ysgyn) That uplifts.

Ys canav i'r ysgynwll,
A droes y pumoes o'r pwll.

I will sing to the *uplifter*, that turned the five ages from the pit. *Harri Hir.*

Ysgynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ysgyn) A mounter.

Ysgyrç, s. m. (cyrc) That tends towards.

Ysgyrçawl, a. (ysgyrc) Tending to, gravitating.

Ysgyrçiad, s. m. (ysgyrc) A tending towards.

Ysgyrçiant, s. m. (ysgyrc) Gravitation.

Ysgyrçlam, s. m.—pl. t. au (ysgyrc—llam) A leap towards.

Ysgyrçlamawl, a. (ysgyrcclam) Apt to leap or bound towards.

Ysgyrçlamiad, s. m. (ysgyrcclam) A leaping towards.

Ysgyrçlamu, v. a. (ysgyrcclam) To leap towards.

Rhyw i vab ysgyrçlamu.

It is natural for a youth to run forwards. *Adage.*

Ysgyrçu, v. a. (ysgyrc) To tend to; to gravitate.

Ysgyren, s. f. dim. (ysgwr) A split piece of wood, a splinter; a flave.

Ysgyrenig, s. f. dim. (ysgyren) A small splint.

Ysgyrion, s. pl. aggr. (ysgwr) Staves, splinters.

Rhozes Duw ym llyw y llavyn waedliv, a'i ysgyr
Ysgyrion yn ngniv.

God furnished my chief with the blood-stained blade, and his shaft of *splinters* in the conflict. *Einion Wan.*

Ysgyrioni, v. a. (ysgyrion) To cleave into splinters, to shiver; to flave.

Ysgyrioniad, s. m. (ysgyrion) A splintering.

Ysgyrionyn, s. m. dim. (ysgyrion) A splinter.

Ysgyrnwg, s. m. (ysgwrn) A snarl, or grin.

Ysgyrnygawl, a. (ysgyrnwg) Snarling, grinning.

Ysgyrnygiad, s. m. (ysgyrnwg) A snarling.

Ysgyrnygu, v. a. (ysgyrnwg) To snarl, to grin.

Ysgyrwyz, s. pl. aggr. (ysgwr—gwyz) Cleft wood.

Pont ysgyrwyz, a bridge of split timber; *cylçau ysgyrwyz*, hoops of split wood.

Ysgyryd, s. m. (ysgwr) That consists of branches, spikes, or points; that is rough or harsh. *a.* Full of ruggedness.

Dewis, wr du ysgyryd.

Choose, thou black *rough* man.

H. Davi.

Y cawr a'r wizon a gyrçynt leoz ysgyryd.

The giant and the hag were resorting to *rugged* places. *Mabinogi.*

Ysgytva, s. f. (ysgwd) A concussion, a shake.

Ysgytiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ysgwd) A concussion.

Ysgytian, v. a. (ysgwd) To keep shaking violently.

Ysgytiaw, v. a. (ysgwd) To shake violently.

Ysgytiawl, a. (ysgwd) Concussive, percussive.

Ysgytiwr, s. m.—pl. ysgytiwyr (ysgwd—gwr) One who shakes violently.

Ysgythawl, a. (ysgwth) Jetting, spouting.

Ysgythiad, s. m. (ysgwth) A spouting out.

Ysgythradwy, a. (ysgythyr) That may be lopt.

Ysgythrawd, s. m. (ysgythyr) A cut off or gash, as of a tusk.

Ysgythrawg, a. (ysgythyr) Having tusks or fangs.

Ysgythrawl, a. (ysgythyr) Cutting; carving; engraving; lopping.

Ysgythrant, s. m.—pl. ysgythrzaint (ysgythyr—dant) A fang tooth.

Ysgythredig, a. (ysgwthyr) Cut out; carved.

Penfestin eurald ysgythredig o arwyz draig.

A golden helmet *carved* with the figure of a dragon.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Ysgythrez, s. m. (ysgythyr) The state of being projected or jutting out.

Ai wrth dy orçymryn di yr ymgyvyd yr eryr—ac yr eryr—
ar ysgythrez y gralg?

Is it at thy command that the eagle doth rise up, and that it reiteth on the *pinnacle* of the rock? *Jeb 39. 28.*

Ysgythriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ysgwthyr) A cutting; a carving; an engraving; a lopping.

Ysgythru, v. a. (ysgwthyr) To cut away, to lop, to shred; to carve; to engrave.

Ysgythred yma gylç o naw raz yr engyllion, megys y perthyno i bob graz yn briawd.

Let him *carve* here a circle of the nine orders of angels, as it may appertain to every order in particular. *Cyfeirion Pwera.*

Ysgythrwr, s. m.—pl. ysgythrwr (ysgythru—gwr) A cutter; a carver; an engraver; a lopper.

Ysgythrç, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ysgythru) A cutter; a carver; an engraver.

Ysgythu, v. a. (ysgwth) To jet or spout out.

Ysgythy, s. m.—pl. ysgythrion (ysgwth) A fang; a tusk.

Gwerth pob un o'r ysgythrç, dwy vuw, a deugaint arian; canys bugel y dannez ynt.

The value of every one of the *fang teeth*, two cows, and forty pence; for they are the guards of the teeth. *Welsh Laws.*

Rhaid imi olci vy mhen, ac eilliau vy maryv: ysgythy
Ysgythrwn Pen Baez a vynav i eilliau.

It is necessary for me to wash my head, and to shave my beard: the *tusk* of Whitetusk the Supreme Boar I will have to shave. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Ysgywen, s. m. (cy—gwen) That is fair or bright.

Yshiliad, s. m. (hiliad) A spawning.

Yshiliaw, v. a. (hiliaw) To deposit spawn.

Yshwyliad, s. m. (hwyliad) A making a course.

Yshwyliaw, v. a. (hwyliaw) To take a course.

Ysi, adv. (ys—i) There is, there may be; it may be.

Ysiad, s. m. (ys) A consuming; a devouring.

Ysiannawl, a. (ysiant) Tending to consume.

Ysiannu, v. a. (ysiant) To make a consumption.

Ysiant, s. m. (ys) A consuming, a devoration.

Ysid, adv. (ys—id) There is; it may be.

Ysid ar bawb ei bryder.

There is on every one his anxiety. *Adage.*

Hawz yw genyvi cafael hyny. Cyd cefys hyny ysid nas cefys.

It is easy for me to obtain that. Though thou mayest obtain that, it may be thou wilt not obtain it. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Ysig, a. (ys) Inflammatory, fretting.

Ysigaw, v. a. (ysig) To inflame, to fret.

Hawz ysigaw hen glwyv.

It is easy to fret an old sore. *Adage.*

Ysigdawd, s. m. (ysig) A bruise, a contusion.

Ysigva, s. f.—pl. ysigveyz (ysig) A bruise, a crush.

Ysigiad, s. m. (ysig) A bruising; a contusion.

Ysigiedig, a. (ysigiad) Bruised, or crushed.

Ysigwr, s. m.—pl. ysigwyr (ysig—gwr) A bruiser, or one who makes a contusion.

Yslab, s. m. (llab) That is lengthened out, or distended.

Yslabi, s. m.—pl. t. od (yslab) A maulkin, a flattern.

Yslac, a. (llac) Discinct, slack, loose.

Yslacâd, s. m. (yslacâu) A making slack; a slackening, a becoming slack.

Yslacâu,

- Yslacáu**, *v. a.* (yslac) To make slack, to slacken.
Yslacawd, *s. m.* (yslac) The state of being slack.
Yslaciad, *s. m.* (yslac) A slacking; a loosening.
Yslaciaw, *v. a.* (yslac) To slack; to loosen.
Yslaciwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yslaciwyr (yslac—gwr) A slacker; a loosener.
Yslacrwyz, *s. m.* (yslac) Slackness, looseness.
Yslaiv, *s. m.* (glaiv) A slash; a slice.
Yslam, *s. m.* (llam) That leaps or bounds. *a.* Skipping or leaping.

Gwneuthur gwaith yslam ag ev.

To make hasty work of it.

Adage.

- Yslamawl**, *a.* (yslam) Tending to rebound.
Yslamiad, *s. m.* (yslam) A making a rebound.
Yslamu, *v. a.* (yslam) To make a bound.
Yslan, *s. m.* (glân) That is pure, clean or immaculate. *a.* Immaculate.
Yslanaiz, *a.* (yslan) Of a pure nature.
Yslaniad, *s. m.* (yslan) A rendering pure.
Yslanu, *v. a.* (yslan) To render immaculate.
Yslapiad, *s. m.* (yslab) A slapping; a flapping.
Yslapiaw, *v. a.* (yslab) To slap; to flap.
Yslath, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llath) A rod; a perch.
Yslebawg, *a.* (yslab) Lanky, gawky. *Yslebarwg o zynes*, a slattern of a woman.
Yslebyren, *s. f. dim.* (yslebyr) A slattern.
Yslebyn, *s. m. dim.* (yslab) A lanky thing.
Yslebyr, *s. m.* (yslab) That is lanky.
Yslecawd, *s. m.* (yslac) The state of being slack, or out of tone; a slight indisposition.
Ysled, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (lled) A drag, a dray.
Ysledyen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (ysled—men) A drag-cart.
Ysleiviad, *s. m.* (yslaiv) A slashing, a slicing.
Ysleiviaw, *v. a.* (yslaiv) To slash, to slice.
Ysleiviawl, *a.* (yslaiv) Slashing, slicing.
Ysleiviwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ysleiviwyr (yslaiv—gwr) A slasher, a slicer.
Ysleivyn, *s. m. dim.* (yslaiv) A slash, a slice.
Yslepan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (yslab) A trap.
Ysletan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ysled) Any flat body or vessel; a flat, a flat-bottomed boat; a flat boat peculiar to some of the creeks in Wales, now growing out of use.
Yslib, *s. m.* (llib) That is glib or smooth.
Yslipan, *s. m.* (yslib) A burnish, a polish.
Yslipaniad, *s. m.* (yslipan) A burnishing.
Yslipanu, *v. a.* (yslipan) To burnish, to polish.

Ha wr! ai gwir a zywedir arnat ti, y gwyzoft yslipanu clezyvau yn za!

Well man! is it true what is said of thee, that thou knowest how to burnish swords in a good manner?

H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

- Yslipanwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* yslipanwyr (yslipan—gwr) A burnisher, a polisher.

Yslipanwr clezyvau goreu yn y byd wyv vi, heb y Cai.

The best burnisher of swords in the world am I, said Cai.

H. Culhwch—Mabinogion

- Ysllod**, *s. m.* (llod) A paddle; a dabble.
Ysllotiad, *s. m.* (ysllod) A paddling, a dabbling.
Ysllotian, *v. a.* (ysllod) To paddle; to dabble.

Rhwyvau, mal rhawiau i'n rhan,
 Isel atteg i 'sllotian—
 Ar hyd gwar tonau.

Oars, like shovels for our share, of low stop to paddle along the top of the waves.

T. Pryr.

- Ysllotiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ysllotiwr (ysllotian—gwr) A paddler, a dabbler.
Ysllwç, *s. m.*—*pl.* ysllwçau (llwç) A slough; a gutter.
Ysmaç, *s. m.* (maç) A buffet; a rumple.
Ysmaçt, *s. m.* (ysmaç) A buffet; a rumple.

- Ysmaçtiad**, *s. m.* (ysmaçt) A buffeting; a rumpling.
Ysmaçtiaw, *v. a.* (ysmaçt) To buffet; to rumple.
Ysmaçtiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ysmaçtiwyr (ysmaçt—gwr) A buffeter, one who rumples.
Ysmaal, *s. m.* (mal) That is light or fickle.
Ysmala, *a.* (ysmal) Light, fickle; droll, waggish, humorous, whimsical.
Ysmalaad, *s. m.* (ysmala) A rendering humorous or droll; a becoming droll.
Ysmalaawl, *a.* (ysmala) Of a droll tendency.
Ysmaláu, *v. a.* (ysmala) To act with humor; to become droll or humorous.
Ysmalawç, *s. m.* (ysmala) Levity; drollery, wag-gery, humor.
Ysmaldawd, *s. m.* (ysmal) Drollery, humor.
Ysmalder, *s. m.* (ysmal) Drollery, waggery.
Ysmalrwyz, *s. m.* (ysmal) Waggishness, drollery.
Ysmeityn, *s. m.* (meityn) A space, a while; a good while. *Er ysmeytyn*, a good while since.
Ysmiciad, *s. m.* (ysmig) A blinking, a winking.
Ysmician, *v. a.* (ysmig) To blink; to ogle, to wink.
Ysmiciaw, *v. a.* (ysmig) To blink; to wink.
Ysmiciawl, *a.* (ysmig) Blinking; winking.
Ysmiciwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ysmiciwyr (ysmig—gwr) A blinker, a winker.
Ysmig, *s. f.* (mig) A blink or wink.
Ysmigiad, *s. m.* (ysmig) A blinking; an ogling.
Ysmigiaw, *v. a.* (ysmig) To blink; to ogle.
Ysmigwst, *s. f.* (ysmig—gwst) A blinking ailment; dumps. *Mae yr ysmigwst arno, mae e yn glaw o ysmigwst*, he is in the dumps.
Ysmot, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (mod) A patch, a spot.
Ysmotiad, *s. m.* (ysmot) A dappling, a spotting.
Ysmotiau, *v. a.* (ysmot) To dapple, to spot.
Ysmotyn, *s. m. dim.* (ysmot) A small spot or patch; a hare's scat; also called *cwt*, *cwtyn*, and *cwtawg*.
Ysmud, *s. m.* (mud) Emotion, instigation.
Ysmudai, *s. c.*—*pl.* ysmudeion (ysmud) That causes emotion; that instigates.
Ysmudaw, *v. a.* (ysmud) To cause emotion; to instigate.
Ysmudawl, *a.* (ysmud) Instigating; motive.
Ysmudiad, *s. m.* (ysmud) Instigation, emotion.
Ysmudwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ysmudwyr (ysmud—gwr) One who moves; an instigator.
Ysmwca, *v. a.* (ysmwg) To collect a little smoke; to dim; to be dimmed.
Ysmwcaç, *s. m.* (ysmwg) A light puff of smoke, fog, or mist.
Ysmwcan, *s. c. dim.* (ysmwg) A little volume of smoke, fog, or mist; fog.
Ysmwciad, *s. m.* (ysmwg) A dimming with smoke or vapour.
Ysmwciaw, *v. a.* (ysmwg) To dim with smoke. *Mae y dryç wedi ysmwciaw*, the glass is become dim.
Ysmwciawl, *a.* (ysmwg) Somewhat smoked.
Ysmwg, *s. m.* (mwg) That generates smoke.
Ysmwll, *s. m.* (mwell) That is close and damp. *a.* Sultry and damp.
Ysmwllaç, *s. m.* (ysmwll) Close damp weather.
Ysmwt, *s. m.* (mwd) That is round or squabby. *a.* Squabby. *Trwyn ysmwt*, a bottle nose.
Ysmygawl, *a.* (ysmwg) Tending to smoke.
Ysmygiad, *s. m.* (ysmwg) A dimming with smoke.
Ysmygu, *v. a.* (ysmwg) To dim with smoke.
Ysnid, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (nid) A snout or beak; a drop at the nose; a snipe.

Yfniten, *s. f. dim.* (yfnid) A snout; a drop at the snout.

Yfnoden, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (noden) A fillet, band, riband or lace; a head band, a hair lace; a marilock, also called *cudyn dedwyz*. Yfnoden gorni, *rhwymyn*, a swaddling band; yfnoden y mor, a kind of sea-weed.

Yfnoden aur a gwn carth.

A gold lace with a hempen gown.

Adage.

Yfnodenaiz, *a.* (yfnoden) Like a fillet.

Yfnodenawg, *a.* (yfnoden) Having a fillet, band, or riband; filleted, laced.

Yfnodenawl, *a.* (yfnoden) Filleted; laced.

Yfnodeniad, *s. m.* (yfnoden) A filleting.

Yfnodenig, *s. f. dim.* (yfnoden) A bandlet.

Yfnodenu, *v. a.* (yfnoden) To fillet, to bind with a lace or riband; to belace.

Yfnodenwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfnodenwyr (yfnoden—gar) A dealer in fillets.

Yfnodeny, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (yfnoden) A dealer in fillets.

Yfo, *adv.* (yf—o) Is thence; it may be thence.

Yfoldeb, *s. m.* (yfaul) A consuming state.

Yfoli, *v. a.* (yfaul) To render consuming; to cauterize.

Yfpaz, *s. m.* (paz) That is exhausted.

Yfpazawl, *a.* (yfpaz) Tending to exhaust.

Yfpaziad, *s. m.* (yfpaz) An exhausting.

Yfpazu, *v. a.* (yfpaz) To exhaust, to empty.

Yfpai, *s. m.* (pai) That is clear or visible.

Yfpaidd, *s. m.* (paid) A cessation, an intermission; a term or space of time. *Tros yfpaidd fair blynez*, for the space of three years.

Yfpaiz, *a.* (paiz) Being emptied or exhausted.

Yfpail, *s. f.—pl.* yspeiliau (pail) A spoil or prey.

Nid yfpail ond gwynt.

There is no spoiling like that of wind.

Adage.

Yfpaith, *s. m.* (paith) That is open or clear; a prospect, a scene, a view, a vision.

Yfpant, *s. f.—pl.* yspeinniau (pant) That is involving or inclosing; a flake.

Yfpar, *s. f.—pl.* yfperi (par) A spear.

Elathrlaw ysb euraw, yfperi weyll,

Llid Pyll arw drydryll, arwawd Rhodri.

A smooth hand giving gold to guests, with blades of spears
wrathful as Pyll, with weapon broken in three, and stroke of
Rhodri.

D. ab Gwilym.

Yfparawg, *a.* (yfpar) Having a spear.

Yfpardun, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (yfpar—tun) A spur; also called *ethy*. Yfpardunau y marçawg, the larkspur.

Yfpardunad, *s. m.* (yfpardun) A spurring.

Yfpardunaw, *v. a.* (yfpardun) To spur.

Yfpardunwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfpardunwyr (yfpardun—gar) One who spurareth.

Yfparth, *s. m.* (parth) A separation.

Yfparthiad, *s. m.* (yfparth) A separating.

Yfparthu, *v. a.* (yfparth) To separate.

Yfpas, *s. m.* (pas) That is in the act of passing.
a. Passing; probationary.

Yfpawr, *s. m.—pl.* yfporion (pawr) That is used as fodder; the refuse of fodder.

Yfpeiad, *s. m.* (yfpai) An exploring, a spying.

Yfpeiant, *s. m.* (yfpai) Exploration.

Yfpeiauw, *v. a.* (yfpai) To explore; to spy.

Yfpeiawd, *s. m.* (yfpai) An exploration.

Yfpeiawl, *a.* (yfpai) Exploratory; spying.

Yfpeiawr, *s. m.* (yfpai) That is visible.

Yfpeidiad, *s. m.* (yfpaid) An intermission.

Yfpeidiaw, *v. a.* (yfpaid) To make a cessation or intermission; to form a space of time; to detain.

Yfpeidiawl, *a.* (yfpaid) Intermittent.

Yfpeienna, *v. a.* (yfpaiant) To prow about.

Yfpeiliad, *s. m.* (yfpail) A spoliation.

Yfpeienzyn, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (yfpaiant—dyn) A person who prowls about.

Yfpeiliata, *v. a.* (yfpaiad) To pilfer.

Yfpeiliatan, *v. a.* (yfpaiad) To be pilfering.

Yfpeiliaw, *v. a.* (yfpail) To spoil, to ravage.

Yfpeiliawd, *s. m.* (yfpail) A spoliation.

Yfpeiliedig, *a.* (yfpaiad) Spoiled, ravaged.

Yfpeiliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (yfpaiad) A ravager.

Yfpeiliota, *v. a.* (yfpaiawd) To be pilfering.

Yfpeiliwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfpeiliwyr (yfpail—gar) A spoiler, a ravager.

Yfpeinniaw, *s. m.* (yfpant) An involving or enclosing; a shelling.

Yfpeinniaw, *v. a.* (yfpant) To involve, to enclose; to shell. *Yfpeinniaw fa*, to shell beans.

Yfpeinniaw Rhys ab Einion

A oera sain yroes hon.

The enveloping of Rhys the son of Einion renders the voice
of this generation dismal. L. G. Cetti.

Yfpeiorad, *s. m.* (yfpaiawr) Exploration.

Yfpeiorawl, *a.* (yfpaiawr) Exploratory.

Yfpeiori, *v. a.* (yfpaiawr) To explore.

Yfpeithiad, *s. m.* (yfpaiath) A looking about.

Yfpeithiaw, *v. a.* (yfpaiath) To look about, to look out.

Yfpeithiawl, *a.* (yfpaiath) Relating to a looking about.

Yfpeithig, *a.* (yfpaiath) Tending to look about.

Yfpeithigaw, *v. a.* (yfpaiath) To form an open prospect.

Yfpel, *s. m.* (pel) An exposition; expulsion.

Yfpeliad, *s. m.* (yfpel) An exposing.

Yfpeliaw, *v. a.* (yfpel) To expose; to expel.

Yfpeliwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfpeliwyr (yfpel—gar) One who expels or draws out.

Yfpelw, *s. m.* (yfpel) A gall or fret.

Yfpelwad, *s. m.* (yfpelw) Exulceration.

Yfpelwi, *v. a.* (yfpelw) To gall, to fret; to be galled.

Yfpell, *s. m.* (pell) That is far or long.

Yr cryr a zyward: mi a seuthym yma er ysbell o amser.

The eagle said: I am arrived here for this long space of time.
M. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Yfpelliad, *s. m.* (yfpell) A rendering distant.

Yfpellu, *v. a.* (yfpell) To render distant.

Yfpennyz, *s. m.* (yfpant) That involves. *a.* Involving; overwhelming.

Llary yfpar yfpennyz ei asid;

Llew wrth aer, a llwyr wrth eirgiald.

A mild one with a spear of everwhelming bound; a lion in
the slaughter, and a yielding one to the suitor.

Ll. P. Maes i Redri.

Yfperygyl, *s. f.* (perygyl) The tibia.

Yfpicell, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (yfpig) A dart.

Yfpicella, *v. a.* (yfpicell) To throw darts.

Yfpicelliad, *s. m.* (yfpicell) A darting.

Yfpicellu, *v. a.* (yfpicell) To throw a dart.

Yfpig, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (pig) A spike, a spine.

Yfpigaw, *v. a.* (yfpig) To spike; to prick.

Yfpigawd, *s. f.—pl.* yfpigodau (yfpig) A spindle; a spigot.

Yfpigawg, *a.* (yfpig) Full of spikes.

Yfpigawglys, *s. pl. aggr.* (yfpigawg—llys) Spinage.

Yfpil, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (pil) A dribblet.

Yfpilyn,

Y S P

Y S P

Yspilyn, *s. m. dim.* (yspil) A little matter, a dribble. *Mae arno ryw yspilyn bach o arian imi*, he owes me some small trifle of money.
 Yspin, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (pin) A spine.
 Yspinan, *s. m. dim.* (yspin) That is spinous; a gooseberry-bush.
 Yspinawg, *a.* (yspin) Abounding with prickles.
s. f. The squincy.
 Yspinc, *s. m.* (pinc) That is smart or trim.
 Yspincyn, *s. m. dim.* (yspinc) A finch; it is also called *pinc*.
 Yspinen, *s. f. dim.* (yspin) That is spinous; any prickly plant.
 Yspinglairç, *s. m.* (yspin—clairç) A bridegroom.
 Ysplan, *a.* (plan) Clear, bright, splendid.
 Ysplana, *v. a.* (ysplan) To elucidate, to explain.
 Ysplanawl, *a.* (ysplan) Luminous, lucid.
 Ysplander, *s. m.* (ysplan) Brightness, splendour.
 Ysplandra, *s. m.* (ysplan) Brightness, clearness.
 Ysplanedig, *a.* (ysplan) Being brightened.
 Ysplanez, *s. m.* (ysplan) Brightness, lucidity.
 Ysplaniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ysplan) A brightening.
 Yspleny, *a.* (ysplan) Lucid, luminous.
 Yspleny, *v. a.* (yspleny) To irradiate.
 Ysplent, *s. f.—pl. t. yz* (ysplan) A slippery place or slide; a sheet of ice.
Rhaid eu gyru, am oered eu rhesymau, i'r ysplent vawr yn ngwlad yr ia tragywyzawl.
 They must be driven, because of the coldness of their discourses, to the great *sheet of ice* in the region of eternal frost.
Ellis Wyn, B. Gwsg.
 Ysplyg, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (plyg) A splice.
 Ysplygawl, *a.* (ysplyg) Spliced, infolded.
 Ysplygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ysplyg) A splicing.
 Ysplygu, *v. a.* (ysplyg) To splice, to infold.
Da oez ysplygu y cynghaneddion a'u hamryw vathau.
 It were well to *splice* the concatenations with their various sorts.
Gr. Roberts.
 Yspodol, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (yspawd) A slice, or spatule.
 Yspodoli, *v. a.* (yspodol) To spatulate; to beat with the flat side of any thing; to slap.
 Yspodoliad, *s. m.* (yspodol) A spatting; a slapping.
 Yspone, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (ponc) A jerk, a jet, a spurt; a skip or quick bound.
Taraw, o'm anwyd dyrys,
Tair yspone, tores y bys.
 Striking, from my mischievous whim, three *jerks*, the finger broke.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r clo.
At ysbone y wêus bach.
 And the *smack* of the delicate lip. *Llawen, i'r cusan.*
 Ysponciad, *s. m.* (yspone) A sudden jet or bound, a twitch; a smack.
 Ysponciaw, *v. a.* (ysponc) To bound sharply; to smack.
 Yspori, *v. a.* (yspawr) To feed; to eat fodder.
 Ysporiad, *s. m.* (yspawr) A feeding; the eating of fodder.
 Ysporiaw, *v. a.* (yspawr) To feed; to eat fodder.
 Ysporiion, *s. pl. aggr.* (yspawr) Refuse of fodder.
 Ysporiion, *v. a.* (ysporiion) To produce refuse of fodder.
 Ysporth, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (porth) Sustenance.
 Ysporthawl, *a.* (ysporth) Supporting, sustaining.
 Ysporthell, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (ysporth) A provision basket or pannier.
 Ysporthen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t. i* (ysporth) A basket or pannier.
 Ysporthi, *v. a.* (ysporth) To support or sustain.

Ysporthiad, *s. m.—pl. ysporthiad* (ysporth) A sustainer or supporter.

Cyvarçav—

I vilwyr eryr, ar yv gwenwlad a gwaed
 A gwyzgw ysporthiad.

I will greet the warriors of the eagle, the weapon of a happy country with blood, and the feeder of the wild dogs.
Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.

Ysporthiadawl, *a.* (ysporthiad) Of a supporting tendency.

Ysporthiannawl, *a.* (ysporthiant) Yielding sustenance.

Ysporthiannu, *v. a.* (ysporthiant) To produce sustenance.

Ysporthiant, *s. m.* (ysporth) Sustenance.

Ysporthion, *s. pl. aggr.* (ysporth) Refuse of fodder.

Ysporthioni, *v. a.* (ysporthion) To make leavings of fodder.

Yspred, *s. pl. aggr.* (prêd) Outcasts, refuse.

Ys cail—o eivyr—

Yspred o anysbrydoz.

There was a fold of goats, outcasts of mere phantoms.

Gr. ab Hywel ab Tudyl.

Ve dal yr Arglwyz i'r yspred.

A wnaeth y weithred dywyll.

The Lord will requite the crew who committed that dark act.
Lewis Morris.

Yspruz, *a.* (pruz) Moping, stupid, dull.

Yspruzaç, *s. m.* (yspruz) That is of a dejected aspect, a moper, a stupid one.

Yspwng, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pwng) A light tuft, such as the tops of reeds; sponge.

Gnawd yd gyre cynnygyn o'i synnir pwng,

Mal pan gyrç flamedan flamdo yspwng.

Habitual for him to attack adversaries in his overwhelming rage, as when the flaming fire invades an inflammable covering of reeds.

E. ab Madawg ab Rhaawd.

Yspwy, *s. m.* (pwy) A rebuff, a repulse.

Yspwyad, *s. m.* (yspwy) A rebuffing, repulsion.

Yspwyaw, *v. a.* (yspwy) To rebuff, to repulse.

Yspwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) A mental faculty.

Yspwyllaw, *v. a.* (yspwyll) To ratiocinate.

Yspwylliad, *s. m.* (yspwyll) Ratiocination.

Yspwyllus, *a.* (yspwyll) Ratiocinative.

Yspwys, *s. m.* (pwys) That is impressive or weighty. *a.* Impressive, imposing.

Moes yspwys ysbys eçrys oçren.

The *imposing* conduct of the conspicuous terrific party.

Cynxelw.

Rheoli gwyllt—

Sy o yspwys i Siasbar.

The ruling of the outrageous is of *weight* to Jasper.

L. G. Colbl.

Yspwyfaw, *v. a.* (yspwys) To impress.

Yspwyfawl, *a.* (yspwys) Impressive, imposing.

Yspwyfiad, *s. m.* (yspwys) An imposing.

Yspy, *s. m.* (pyz) A jutting, or run out.

Yspyzad, *s. m. aggr.* (yspyz) That runs out; that expels; that is protecting; a hawthorn.

Yspyzad amnad,

Haint aç ei angad.

The *hawthorn* surrounded by obstacles, with pain at his hand.
Taliesin.

Yspyzaden, *s. f. dim.* (yspyzad) One that is armed or protected.

Yspyzaid, *a.* (yspyz) Jetting; prickly; harsh, sharp, repulsive; protected. *Mae o yn dywedyd mor yspyzaid*, he is speaking so wild. *Sil. Beirz yspyzaid*, refugee bards.

Yspyzawd, *s. m.* (yspyz) A running out; a repelling or guarding; protection.

Parawd yspyzawd i esbyd Prydain,

Uz prydwawr ei wryd,

Mareduz—

Of ready *protection* to the refugees of Britain, a chief of stately form, Mareduz.—*Ll. P. Moç, m. M. ab Cynan.*

Yspyziad,

Yspyziad, *s. m.* (yspyz) A jutting, a running out.
 Yspyzu, *v. a.* (yspyz) To jut, to run out.
 Yfran, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhan) A dividend.
 Yfranawl, *a.* (yfran) Forming a dividend.
 Yfraniad, *s. m.* (yfran) A making a dividend.
 Yfranau, *v. a.* (yfran) To make a dividend.
 Yfrath, *s. m.* (rhath) That is rubbed.
 Yfrathawl, *a.* (yfrath) Productive of friction.
 Yfrathiad, *s. m.* (yfrath) A causing a friction.
 Yfrathu, *v. a.* (yfrath) To cause a friction.
 Yfrith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhith) That is apparent.
 Yfrithiad, *s. m.* (yfrith) A making apparent.
 Yfrithiaw, *v. a.* (yfrith) To make apparent.
 Yfrwyz, *a.* (rhwyz) Tending to facilitate.
 Yfrwyzaw, *v. a.* (yfrwyz) To render facile.
 Yfrwyzawl, *a.* (yfrwyz) Of a facilitating tendency.
 Yfrwyziad, *s. m.* (yfrwyz) A rendering facile.
 Yffawd, *s. m.* (fawd) That combines or forms.
 Yffig, *a.* (ys—fig) Shattered, crushed, bruised.
 Yffigaw, *v. a.* (yffig) To shatter, to crush, to bruise. *Yffigaw byzinoz*, to crush armies.

Yn Saxonia—
 Tyrau twn eu mur,
 Tervysg eu llavur,
 Torvoz difegur
 A'u hyffiga.

In Saxony towers with their broken walls, tumult their
 toil, hosts void of inactivity will crush them. *D. Benfras.*

Yffigawl, *a.* (yffig) Tending to shatter, crushing,
 bruising.
 Yffigdawd, *s. m.* (yffig) Shatteredness, bruised-
 ness; contusion.
 Yffigiad, *s. m.* (yffig) A shattering, a crushing, a
 bruising; a contusion.
 Yffigwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yffigwyr* (yffig—gwr) A shat-
 terer, one who bruises, or makes a contusion.
 Yffodi, *v. a.* (yffawd) To render combined.
 Yffy, *s. m.* (ys—fy) That has existence. *adv.*
 That is, that be.
 Yffyz, *s. m.* (ys—fyz) That has existence. *adv.*
 That is, that be.

Na faethyta ni bellac, namyn anaf ac azoed yffyz arnat, ag
 a vo mwy, os mynei: dyroini dy verc.

Be not shooting at us any more, for the harm and ruin that
 is upon thee, as to what more may be, if thou wilt: give us
 thy daughter. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Yffyzawl, *a.* (yffyz) Causing of existence.
 Yffyziad, *s. m.* (yffyz) A causing of existence.
 Yffyzu, *v. a.* (yffyz) To cause to exist.
 Yffyzyn, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t. od* (yffyz) That is oc-
 cupied; a tenement.
 Yffyzynawl, *a.* (yffyzyn) Relating to occupation.
 Yffym, *adv.* (ys—fy—ym) That is to me, that
 is of mine.

Yffymi hezyw pen y mis,
 Yn y westva yz edewis.

What might be mine this day ending the month, in the en-
 tertainment I have left it. *Llywarc Hen.*

Yffym arglwyz gwrz.

There is to me a powerful lord.

Cynxelto.

Yft, *s. m.* (ys) That exists; that proceeds; that
 is active or ardent.
 Yftac, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tag) That is reared; a
 heap; a stack.
 Yftaca, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (yftac) A standard; a
 heap; a measure of capacity, equal to 5½ bushels,
 used in Glamorgan; but in the neighbouring
 parts it is called *Tel*; and *Yftaca* is used as a
 measure of length.
 Yftaciad, *s. m.* (yftac) A forming a standard; a
 forming a heap; a stacking.
 Yftaciaw, *v. a.* (yftac) To form a standard; to
 form a heap; to stack.

Yftad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tad) That is continuous
 or proceeding; state, condition.
 Yftadawl, *a.* (yftad) Being continuous or even.
 Yftaden, *s. f. dim.* (yftad) A measure of length;
 a stadium.
 Yftadiad, *s. m.* (yftad) A forming a position; a
 stating.
 Yftadlez, *s. m.* (yftadyl) A continuous state.
 Yftadliad, *s. m.* (yftadyl) A rendering continuous.
 Yftadyl, *s. m.* (yftad) That is continuous, that
 is proceeding, or that is uninterrupted.

Yftadyl cad cynnygyz.

The threatener of the indecision of battle.

Taliessin.

Yftadu, *v. a.* (yftad) To remain, to stay.
 Yftaen, *s. m.* (taen) That is spread out; that is
 sprinkled over; a stain; also tin. *a.* Out-
 spreading; stained.

Niwl—
 Rhidyll yftaen yn rhydu;
 Rhwyd adar y zaiar zu.

The mist, an outspreading riddle diffusing rust; the net of
 the birds of the fable earth. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yftaenaiz, *a.* (yftaen) Tending to overspread; of
 a staining quality; like tin.
 Yftaenawd, *s. m.* (yftaen) The state of being
 spread, sprinkled, or stained.

Rhag gwyar ar gnawd,
 Avar yftaenawd.

Against gore on flesh, a dismal staining.

Taliessin.

Yftaenawl, *a.* (yftaen) Tending to spread, of a
 staining quality; belonging to tin.
 Yftaenawr, *s. m.*—*pl. yftaenorion* (yftaen) A
 tinner.
 Yftaeniad, *s. m.* (yftaen) A spreading out; a
 staining; a working of tin; a tinning.
 Yftaeniaw, *v. a.* (yftaen) To spread over; to
 stain.
 Yftaeniwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yftaeniwyr* (yftaen—gwr)
 One who stains; a tinner.
 Yftaenu, *v. a.* (yftaen) To cover with tin.
 Yftaenyw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yftaen) A tinner.
 Yftav, *s. f.* (tav) That is spread, extended, or
 laid out; that is stretched out or laminated.
 Yftavell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (yftav) A chamber, an
 upper room; a bedchamber.

Mi a vedrav yftavell:
 Das o wair; nid oes ei well.

I can form a chamber: a haystack; there is not its better.
D. ab Gwilym.

Yftavellaid, *s. f.*—*pl. yftavelleidiau* (yftavell) A
 chamber-full, a room-full.
 Yftavellaiz, *a.* (yftavell) Like a chamber.
 Yftavellawg, *a.* (yftavell) Having a chamber;
 having a cell.

Pedair ar ugaint vyz ebediw gwr yftavellawg; deuzeg
 ceniawg yw ebediw gwraig yftavellawg; ac i arglwyz y tir
 y bo yr yftavell arno y telir.

Twenty-four pence shall be the heriot of a man having a
 cell; twelve pence is the heriot of a woman having a cell,
 and to the lord of the soil whereon the cell may be shall it be
 paid. *Welsh Laws.*

Yftavelliad, *s. m.* (yftavell) A chambering.
 Yftavellu, *v. a.* (yftavell) To form a chamber.
 Yftavellwas, *s. m.*—*pl. yftavellweision* (yftavell—
 gwās) A chamberlain.
 Yftavellwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yftavellwyr* (yftavell—gwr)
 A chamber man.
 Yftavellwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. yftavellwreigez* (yftavell—
 gwraig) A chamber woman.

Yftavellyz,

Ystavellyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ystavell) A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber.

Pwy gyd â mi? Pwy? A dau neu dri o'r ystavellyzion a edrycafant arno.

Who along with me? Who? And two or three of the chamberlains looked at him.
11 *Breninor* 9. 32.

Ystavellyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (ystavellyz) A chambermaid.

Ystavellyziaeth, s. m. (ystavell) Chamberlainship.

Ystagiad, s. m. (tagiad) Suffocation or choaking.

Ystagu, v. a. (tagu) To suffocate, to choke.

Ystain, s. m. (tain) That spreads or expands.

Ystal, s. f.—pl. t. on (yst—al) A stock or produce: a stall; a frame on stone pillars for corn ricks.

*Aeth i'r cor ystor ac ystal oesfz,
Gwæd tywyfawg Mathraval.*

Gone to the circle is the treasure and the stock of ages, the blood of the prince of Mathraval.
W. Cynwal.

*Fynnoez, estynoez ystal;
Fynnu 'n Nhywyn a Fenal.*

He prospered, he extended a stock; prospering in Tywyn and Penal.
Simant Vyfan.

Ystaliad, s. m. (ystal) A producing, a stocking.

Ystalm, s. m. (talm) A determined space; a good while, a good space.

Ystalmiad, s. m. (ystalm) A forming a determined space; a determining.

Ystalmu, v. a. (ystalm) To form a determined space; to form a conclusion; to determine.

Ystalu, v. a. (ystal) To form a stock, to obtain produce.

Ystalw, a. (ystalw) Being productive.

Ystalwyn, s. m.—pl. t. i (ystalw) A stallion.

Gwerth ystalwyn grewys a allo doi, a caseg rewys o'i vhaen ac arall yn ei ol.

The value of a stallion is a stud that he can cover, with a brood mare before him and another behind him.
Welsh Laws.

Ystalwynaiz, a. (ystalwyn) Like a stallion.

Ystan, s. f. (tân) That is spread out.

*Eistez 'n un ystan anwyd,
Trin vyz cyn y toron' vwyd.*

Sitting in one spread of coldness, a broil there will be before they carve any victuals.
S. ab Hywel Gwyn.

Ystanc, s. m.—pl. t. iau (yst—anc) That is strait; that confines; a pile; a holdfast; a bracket; a wooden hook nailed to a wall. *Ystanc cefyl*, a horse block; *ystanc i wastatau farn*, a pile driven into the ground to keep up a causeway.

Ystanciad, s. m. (ystanc) A piling; a propping; a bracketing.

Ystanciaw, v. a. (ystanc) To pile; to prop; to bracket.

Ystang, s. m.—pl. t. au (yst—ang) That is strait; that straitens or bounds; a pole or perch used in measure; in some parts of South Wales it is 18 feet; in others 21 feet; and it is also a square measure: in Cardiganshire it is 160 square rods 13½ feet each; in Pembrokeshire it is a quarter of a Welsh acre, and contains 160 yards by 16 yards.

A'i ystang a wnaeth angau.

And his space did death accomplish.

D. Nanmor.

Ystangiad, s. m. (ystang) A straitening, a fastening; a limiting; a measuring the space of an *ystang*.

Ystangu, v. a. (ystang) To straiten, to pin; to limit; to measure out the space of an *ystang*.

Ystarn, s. m.—pl. t. au (tarn) A saddle; a pack-saddle.

Gwezu mai ystarn ar gevyn hwç.

Fitting like a saddle on the back of a sow.
Adage.

Ystarnawg, a. (ystarn) Having a saddle.

Ystarniad, s. m. (ystarn) A saddling.

Ystarnu, v. a. (ystarn) To saddle; to put on a pack-saddle.

Y brawdwr llys a zyly, i gan y pengwastrawd, ziwallu ei varç, o'r hoel gyntav hyd y ziwezav; a'i ystarnu, a'i zwyn izo a'i ystarn arno, pan varçoco.

The judge of the palace ought to have, from the chief groom, his horse made complete, from the first nail to the last; and to have the saddle put on, and brought to him with the saddle on, when he rides.
Welsh Laws.

Ystarnwr, s. m.—pl. ystarnwyr (ystarn—gwr) A saddler.

Ystaw, s. m. (taw) That is silent or calm.

Ystawd, s. f.—pl. ystodion (tawd) A course, a race; a layer; a swath of hay or corn, laid with a scythe. *Ystawd anian*, course of nature.

Mae eue wedi tervynu—y dygwyziadau anghyfredin syz yn damwain yn ystawd rhagluniaeth.

He has determined the uncommon accidents that happen in the course of providence.
Ier. Owain.

Ystawv, s. m.—pl. ystovion (tawv) That is regulated or ranged; a warp, in weaving.

Ystawiad, s. m. (ystaw) A rendering silent.

Ystawl, s. f.—pl. ystolion (tawl) A stool. *Ystawl vair*, the lesser centory.

Ystawl, dwy geiniawg â dâl.

A stool, its value is twopence.

Welsh Laws.

Rhwng y zwy ystawl yz â y din i lawr.

Between the two stools the bottom will go to the ground.

Adage.

Ystawr, s. f.—pl. ystorau (tawr) What covers; any resin; rosin.

*Eu gwynvyd yw cyvoeth, dyb annoeth, bob awr
Hyd elawr, wan ystawr, yn waitad.*

Their happiness is wealth, a foolish notion, continually to the bier, a frail covering.
D. Williams.

Ystevaig, s. f. (ystav) The roof of the mouth.

Ysteiniad, s. m. (ystain) A causing a spread.

Ysteiniaw, v. a. (ystain) To cause to spread.

Ystel, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tel) That stretches.

Ystelc, s. f.—pl. t. iau (telc) That is shrinking; a lurk; a loiter.

Ystelciad, s. m. (ystelc) A causing a shrinking; a lurking; a loitering.

Ystelcian, v. a. (ystelc) To go in a shrinking manner; to lurk about; to loiter.

Ystelciau, v. a. (ystelc) To go shrinkingly; to lurk; to loiter.

Ystelciwr, s. m.—pl. ystelciwyr (ystelc—gwr) A lurker; a loiterer.

Ystelf, s. m.—pl. t. od (ystel) That is rigid; a blockhead.

Ystelfiad, s. m. (ystelf) A rendering rigid.

Ystelfu, v. a. (ystelf) To render rigid or stiff.

Ysteliad, s. m. (ystel) A stretching, a causing a spring or elasticity.

Ysteliaw, v. a. (ystel) To stretch, to spring.

*Yn Mynyw wen y mae'n wir;
Dros dwy-wlad yr ysteliw.*

In fair Mynyw it is in truth; over two countries it will be made to extend.
L. G. Cothi.

Ystelyw, s. m. (ystel) That is stretched or strained out.

Ystem, s. f. (tem) That forms a round spread; a base, a stem.

Yster, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ter) That is ardent or vivid.

Ysteraig,

Yfteraig, a. (yfter) Apt to produce ardency.

Hwerthiniawg tu craig
Per nid yfteraig.

Abounding with broken sound by the side of a rock the pear
tree is not of an ardent quality. *Taliesin, Cad Goddau.*

Yfterc, s. f.—pl. t. iau (terc) That makes a jerk.

Yfterciad, s. m. (yfterc) A making a jerk.

Yftercian, v. a. (yfterc) To be jerking out.

Yfterciaw, v. a. (yfterc) To jerk, throw, or mount
up, as a football.

Yfteriad, s. m. (yfter) A rendering ardent or quick.

Yfterlewyn, s. m. (yfter—llewyn) A radiation.

Ystern, s. m.—pl. ystyrn (tern) That produces
ardency or motion; that is sharp or active. *a.*
Of an active or sharp tendency.

Gogwn attrevnawr
Rhwyng neſ a llawr—
Cwrw pan yw ystern;
Pan yw hedruz gwern.

I know the regulation between heaven and earth: or else
why it is of an active quality; the alder why it is of a purplish
hue. *Taliesin.*

Hwn yw'r ail praw, ciniaw cam,
Oer ei 'styrn, a roist arnam.

This is the second taste, an adverse mess, of cold impulses,
which thou hast set upon us. *Rhys Goc Eryri.*

Ysternu, v. a. (yfter) To render ardent or vivid.

Ystid, s. f.—pl. t. au (tid) That forms a wreath.

Ystid gog, ys da dy gov.

A red wreath, thy memory is good.

D. ab Gwilym, i geinaq.

Ystidaw, v. a. (ystid) To form a chain.

Ystidiad, s. m. (ystid) A forming a chain.

Ystidwm, s. m. (ystid) A rig-ma-roll.

Ystig, a. (yst) Assiduous, persevering.

Ystyr, nad da yn ystig
I zyn ei za a'i Zuw'n zig.

Consider that a man's wealth is not uninterruptedly good
should his God be displeased. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Ystigaw; v. a. (ystig) To act with assiduity, to
persevere; to become assiduous.

Ystigiad, s. m. (ystig) A persevering; a becoming
assiduous; a sticking close to work.

Ystigrwyz, s. m. (ystig) Perseverance, assiduity,
diligence, close application.

Ystin, a. (yst) Of a tendency to be or to act.

Ystinos, s. m. (ystin) The asbestos.

Yn y gwregys—aur melyn—
A gais dyn ac ystinos.

In the girdle, yellow gold will a person seek, and asbestos.
R. Goc Eryri.

Ystle, s. m. (ystyl) That is impulsive; that is
extreme; a flight or retreat.

Caranmael, cymhwy arnad,
Alwen dy ystle o gad:
Gnawd man ar ran cynniviad.

Caranmael, there being a constraint on thee, Alwen thy
retreat from battle: a mark is natural on the brow of a com-
batant. *Llywarc Hen.*

All dyz brawd, brawd ystlawd ystle.

Like the day of judgement, terrific the course of retreat.
Gwalmai.

Ystlen, s. f.—pl. t. i (yst—llen) A sex, a kind.

Cyvrwg dros ovunedawl wreigiawl ystlen.

Intercede for the devout female sex.

Davyd Zu o Hiraxug.

Ystlenaiz, a. (ystlen) Sexual; kindred.

Ystlenawl, a. (ystlen) Sexual; kindred.

Ystlom, s. m. (ystyl—om) Excrement, ordure.

Ystlomi, v. a. (ystlom) To void excrement.

Ystlomiad, s. m. (ystlom) A voiding excrement.

Ystlum, s. m.—pl. t. od (yst—llum) A bat.

Nid difaith ond ystlum.

There is nothing so filthy as a bat.

Adage.

Ystlwn, s. m. (yst—llwn) Social connection;
kindred.

Ystlwyd, s. m. (yst—llwyd) Of a grey or hoary
quality.

Ystlwyn, s. m. (yst—llwyn) A luxuriant grove.

Amyl yn rhial yr wyd
Tu ar ystlwyn tir ystlwyd.

Often of superior quality thou art towards the lively grove
of land of dusky growth. *Ieuan Teir.*

Ystlynawl, a. (ystlwn) Connected in society.

Ystlyned, s. f. (ystlwn) That is connected, asso-
ciated, or in communion.

Ac ym rhên gwyn gwan ystlyned wyf i,
Ag ys mau erci arç geinmyged,
Cyreivaint o'r maint maith gyhyfed
Rywnaethym o zlm o zrygweithred.

And to my blessed Creator a feeble communicant am I, that
I should crave a solemn boon, forgiveness of so enormous a
contention that I have been engaged in about nothing from
evil doing. *Einion ab Gwalmai.*

Ystlynez, s. f. (ystlwn) Community, connection.

Ni bu oesdlawd beirz o'i ystlynez.

Bards have not been of needy life from his connection.
Gr. ab Gwrgeneu.

Ystlyniad, s. m. (ystlwn) A forming a society; a
joining in communion.

Ystlynu, v. a. (ystlwn) To associate, to form a
kindred.

Ystlys, s. f.—pl. t. au (ystyl) A side, a flank.

Cadarn a creulawn ozynt oc y zwy ystlys; ond ar y diwes
Iestyn a gavoez y vuzygoliacth.

Mighty and furious were they of the two sides; but at
length Iestyn obtained the victory. *Caradawg o Langarvan.*

Ystlyfawl, a. (ystlys) Lateral, sided.

Ystlyfost, s. m.—pl. ystlyfyst (ystlys—post) A
side-post.

Ystlyfddid, s. f.—pl. t. au (ystlys—tid) A side
chain, the trace of draught harness.

Ystlysgam, a. (ystlys—cam) Lop-sided.

Ystlysgamiad, s. m. (ystlysgam) A bending later-
ally; a rendering lop-sided.

Ystlysgamu, v. a. (ystlysgam) To incline laterally.

Ystlysgell, s. f.—pl. t. oz (ystlys—cell) A side-
chamber.

Ystlysgerzed, v. a. (ystlys—cerzed) To walk by
the side; to walk sideways.

Mae yn ystlysgerzed a gwrlionez.

It is going parallel with truth.

Adage.

**Ystlysglawz, s. m.—pl. ystlysgloziau (ystlys—
clawz)** A flanker, in fortification.

Ystlysiad, s. m. (ystlys) A forming a side; a ren-
dering lateral; a sideling.

Ystlysu, v. a. (ystlys) To tend to one side; to
go sideways.

Ystlyswaith, s. m. (ystlys—gwaith) A lateral work,
a work that flanks.

Ystodi, v. a. (ystawd) To dispose a course, range,
or layer; to form a swath.

Ystodiad, s. m. (ystawd) A disposing a course, a
ranging; a placing in layers; a laying a swath.

Ystovawl, a. (ystov) Tending to regulate or dis-
pose in order; warping.

Ystoven, s. f. dim. (ystov) A warping tray.

Ystovi, v. a. (ystov) To regulate, to dispose; to
warp thread or yarn for weaving; it is also
called

alled *dyliwaw*. *Ystovi y gwaith*, to regulate the work.

Arwr bar taervar yn tori cadau,
Cadarn-vrwydyr ystovi.

A hero with an ardently wrathful spear breaking through battles, disposing a mighty conflict.

Llygad Gwr, i Lywelyn III.

Gwynhwyvar, maer Cernyw a Dyvnaint, y nawfed gwr a ystoves Cad Gamlan.

Gwynhwyvar, the mayor of Cernyw and Dyvnaint, the ninth person that rallied the battle of Camlan.

H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Ystoviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*ystawv*) A regulating, a disposing; a warping.

Ystovlawd, *s. m.* (*ystawv*) Regulation, disposition; the act of warping yarn.

Ystoviawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl. ystoviodron* (*ystoviawd*) A regulator; a warper.

Ystoviawdyr gwyz ys divai.

The combiner of wood that is faultless.

D. ab Gwilym, i bet vedw.

Ystovwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ystovwyr* (*ystawv—gwr*) One who regulates or puts in order; a warper.

Ystol, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (*tol*) That involves; that covers or includes.

Ystola, *s. f.* (*ystol*) A scarf, an ephod; a wrapper, a loose gown, a stole.

Gwelfant wr ieuanc yn eisteu ar y tu deau, wedi ry wisgaw mewn ystola ganaid.

They beheld a young man sitting on the right side, being clad in a shining vest.

W. Salisbury.

Ystolc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (*tolc*) That is hollow or indented by pressure.

Ystolciad, *s. m.* (*ystolc*) A forming a hollow or indenting by punching; a butting.

Ystolcian, *v. a.* (*ystolc*) To butt repeatedly.

Ystolciaw, *v. a.* (*ystolc*) To make a depression or indenting by butting.

Ystor, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*tor*) That forms a bulk; a store.

Ystorad, *s. m.* (*ystawr*) A forming of resin.

Ystoraeth, *s. f.* (*toraeth*) That is a produce; that is productive or plentiful; a store.

Ystoraiz, *a.* (*ystawr*) Resinous, like rosin.

Ystorawl, *a.* (*ystawr*) Resinacious, resinous.

Ystordy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*ystôr—tŷ*) A storehouse.

Ystordyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (*tôr—tyn*) A trigger, in bowling; a mark to jump from.

Ystoreithiad, *s. m.* (*ystoraeth*) A rendering productive; a forming a store.

Ystoreithiaw, *v. a.* (*ystoraeth*) To render productive or yielding; to form a store.

Ystori, *v. a.* (*ystawr*) To cover with resin; to do with rosin.

Ystoriad, *s. m.* (*ystor*) A forming a store.

Ystoriaw, *v. a.* (*ystôr*) To treasure up, to store.

Y doethion a ystorian wybodaeth.

The wise men do treasure up knowledge.

Diarhebian 10. 14.

Ystorm, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (*torm*) A tempest, a storm.

Ystorm o ynwes dwyrain.

A storm from the bosom of the east.

D. ab Gwilym.

Bloez a estynit—

Ystyrnant yr ystormoz.

A shout thou wouldst give, thou trumpet of the storms.

M. ab Rhys i'r gwynt.

Ystormawl, *a.* (*ystorm*) Stormy, tempestuous.

Ystormiad, *s. m.* (*ystorm*) A raising a storm.

Ystormiaw, *v. a.* (*ystorm*) To raise a storm.

Ystormus, *a.* (*ystorm*) Stormy, tempestuous.

Ystorwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ystorwyr* (*ystôr—gwr*) A warehouseman.

Ystrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*trad*) A flat, a vale, a bottom, or valley, formed by the course of a river. It forms the names of many places in Wales; as *Ystrad Yw*, *Ystrad Tywi*, and the like.

Llas dau gymynawg am gymynad Eingyl,
Am Degeingyl, deg ystrad.

Two hewers were slain in hewing of the Angles, about Tegeingyl, a pleasant vale.

Cynwylw.

Ystradaiz, *a.* (*ystrad*) Like a vale or dale.

Ystradawl, *a.* (*ystrad*) Belonging to a vale.

Ystraf, *s. f.* (*traf*) That stirs about or strews.

Ystrafawl, *a.* (*ystraf*) Strewing; wasteful.

Ystrafiad, *s. m.* (*ystraf*) A strewing; a wasting.

Ystrafu, *v. a.* (*ystraf*) To strew, to scatter; to lavish, to waste.

Ystrafwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ystrafwyr* (*ystraf—gwr*) A strewer, a lavisher, a waster.

Ystraig, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ystreigiau* (*traig*) A buckle; a clasp.

Ystraigyl, *s. m.*—*pl. ystreiglion* (*traigyl*) A turn.

Ystraill, *s. m.*—*pl. ystreillion* (*traill*) That is drawn, trailed, or turned over; a mat.

Ystrain, *s. f.* (*train*) A tribe; a crew, a breed, *Gofel yr ystrain*, beware of the breed.

Ystram, *s. f.*—*pl. ystremyz* (*tram*) A frame, *Ystram y drws*, the door-frame; *ystram y fenestyr*, the window-frame.

Ystranc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (*tranc*) A trick, a wile.

Ystranciad, *s. m.* (*ystranc*) A playing tricks.

Ystranciaw, *v. a.* (*ystranc*) To play tricks, to quirk. *Març yn ystranciaw*, a horse shewing vicious tricks.

Ystranciawl, *a.* (*ystranc*) Apt to play tricks.

Ystrancus, *a.* (*ystranc*) Apt to play tricks.

Ystraul, *s. f.* (*traul*) That is diminished or consumed.

Ystraw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (*traw*) That is progressive; that is advanced or matured.

Arglwyz o'r nen pen pob ystraw;
Arglwyz pob maendy a'i rym i daw.

The Lord from above is the head of every contingency; the lord of every house of stone his energy is to come to silence.

Llywarc Osairiad, m. Llywelyn III.

Ystrawd, *s. m.*—*pl. ystrodion* (*trawd*) That makes a course or transit.

Beirz llavar—
Eu gwawd ni'm gre
Ar ystrawd, ar ystre.

The fluent bards, their praise will not bring me to associate, nor on a course, nor on a station.

Talliesin.

Ystrawiad, *s. m.* (*ystraw*) An advancing or maturing.

Ystrawu, *v. a.* (*ystraw*) To advance, to educate.

Ystre, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (*yst—rhe*) A course.

Cynniv aber rhag ystre.

The tumult of a conflux before the course.

Aneurin.

Cynnezyv i Owain esgynu ar ystre.

The disposition of Owain is to mount upon the course.

Aneurin.

Oez zinas ar ystre.

He was a bulwark on the course.

Llywarc Hen.

Pan wisg glew yr ystre.

When a hero arrays the course.

Llywarc Hen.

*Caerz Gwenlliant, gwyn llywe se,
Caradwy lywy lewyç ystre.*

The ramparts of Gwenlliant, fair as the sparkling of stars, the lovely fair one the splendor of the course.

Ll. P. Meç.

*Dy vez a'th reuez a zoeth renl,
Divuziawg varçawg veirç yary.*

Thy mead and thy wealth thou wilt wisely distribute, thou disinterested rider of the steeds of the courses.

D. Brurac, i Lywelyn III.

Yfred, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (fred) A village. *Daethofst troy yr yfredi*, though didst come through the villages, said to a drunken person. *Sil.*

Yfrev, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (trev) That forms a dwelling.

Yfreviad, *s. m.* (yfrev) A forming a dwelling.

Yfrevu, *v. a.* (yfrev) To form a dwelling.

Yfreiglaw, *v. a.* (yfraigyl) To turn; to roll.

Yfreigliad, *s. m.* (yfreigyl) A turning.

Yfreillaç, *s. m.* (yfraill) A trundling along. *Mi av dinben yfreillaç*, I will go topsy-turvy.

Yfreilliad, *s. m.* (yfraill) A trundling along.

Yfreilliaw, *v. a.* (yfraill) To trundle along.

Yfrem, *s. m.* (trem) That foams a scene; that is exhibited or displayed. *Geiriau yfrem*, magical words.

Yfremiad, *s. m.* (yfrem) A forming a scene.

Yfremiaw, *v. a.* (yfrem) To form a scene.

Yfrem, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (yfrem) A dash, a stroke; a trick; a charm; witchery.

Yfrempiad, *s. m.* (yfrem) A dashing; a bewitching.

Yfrempiaw, *v. a.* (yfrem) To dash; to stroke; to bewitch.

Yfrempiawl, *a.* (yfrem) Dashing; bewitching.

Yfrempiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yfrempiwyr* (yfrem—*gar*) One who strokes over; a bewitcher.

Yfres, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (trés) That forms a wreath.

Y Neidyr—

Yfres vralth aifrus vrathau.

The snake, a variegated chain of afflicting bites.

Ieuan Gethin.

Yfresawl, *a.* (yfres) Forming a wreath or chain.

Yfresiad, *s. m.* (yfres) A forming a wreath.

Yfresu, *v. a.* (yfres) To form a wreath or chain.

Yfrew, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trew) A sneeze.

Yfrewi, *v. a.* (yfrew) To sneeze, to stertutate.

Yfrewiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yfrew) A sneezing, stertutation.

Yfrewlwç, *s. m.* (yfrew—llwç) Snuff.

Yfrewlys, *s. m. aggr.* (yfrew—llys) Sneezewort, tanfy; water tanfy.

Yfrin, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (trin) That causes strife. *v. a.* To cause strife.

Gwae elynion, blinion blaid,
Ac i'ftrin gwae estroniaid.

Woe to foes, a vexatious crew, and to cause a strife woe to strangers.

T. Pryi, i glexyu.

Yfrodur, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (ystrawd) The framework of a saddle or of a packfaddle; a packfaddle; the saddle of draught harness.

Yfrodwm, *s. m.* (ystrawd) A roundabout; a roundabout story.

Yfrowy, *s. m.* (trwy) That passes or runs through.

Yfrowyad, *s. m.* (yfrwy) A forming a passage.

Yfrowyaw, *v. a.* (yfrwy) To form a pass through.

Yfrowyth, *s. m.* (trwyth) That is pervasive.

Yfrowythaw, *v. a.* (yfrwyth) To pervade, to saturate.

Yfrowythiad, *s. m.* (yfrwyth) A saturation.

Yfryç, *s. m.* (tryç) That forms a scope or opening.

Yfryçawl, *a.* (yfrýç) Forming a scope.

Yfryçiad, *s. m.* (yfrýç) A forming a scope.

Yfryçu, *v. a.* (yfrýç) To form a scope or scene.

Yfryd, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (tryd) That is trodden or travelled; a street.

Yfryd anhyvryd yw hon,
Is daiar aent welleion!

An unpleasant way is this, under ground sojourners go!

D. ab Ieuan Du.

Yfrydawl, *a.* (yfrýd) Belonging to a street.

Yfrym, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (trym) A main stream, a current, a channel; also called *rhin*.

Yfrym yw y Meistyr Emwnt.

A yry morwyr o'r mwnt.

Master Edmund is a stream that will drive the sailors from the mount.

Gwilym Tew.

Yfryw, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (tryw) Penetration, subtilty; finesse, craftiness, stratagem, devise; a trick. *Mae eu yn llawn o yfrywiau drwg*, he is full of bad tricks.

Y fawl ni rodia dedwyz yw

Yn ol drwg yfryw gynghor.

Happy is such as walks not according to the counsel of bad advice.

Edm. Pryi, Psalm 1.

Yfrywgar, *a.* (yfrýw) Subtile; full of finesse, devises, or tricks; wily.

Nid yfrywgar ond ysgyvarnawg.

There is nothing so apt to use quirks as a hare.

Adams.

Yfrywgarwç, *s. m.* (yfrýwgar) Craftiness, wiliness.

Yfrywiad, *s. m.* (yfrýw) A devising, or inventing.

Yfrywiaeth, *s. m.* (yfrýw) A using subtilty; a using finesse or stratagem; a plotting; a devising or imagining.

Yfrywiau, *v. a.* (yfrýw) To act with craft or cunning; to devise, to invent.

Yn Aber Yfryw yw yfrywiau gwyth,

Gwaith Vazon ymzullaw,

Gwalgarai bawb rhagzaw.

In Aber Yfryw devising wrath, appearing as in the battle of Badon, every body would disperse before him.

Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Yfrywiau, *a.* (yfrýw) Full of craftiness.

Y zwyblaid—

Os drwg un, yfrywiau wall,

Draw o'i gyrhaez, drwg arall.

Both parties, if bad the one, of crafty falling, yonder out of his reach, bad is the other.

H. D. ab Iwan.

Yfrywiawl, *a.* (yfrýw) Plotting, devising.

Yfrywus, *a.* (yfrýw) Crafty, wily, cunning.

Ystum, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tum) A shape, form, gait, or fashion; turn, bend, or curve. *Gard dy ystumiau di*, strange are thy looks; *derbyn ystum*, to receive a turn, a term in courting.

Fois yn gadno,

Cydald ystumau;

Fois yn velau,

Mal na thyciwys.

I fled as a renard, of even-paced turns; I fled a marten, so that it availed not.

Talliesin.

Milgi—

Yn yfryw yw ei ystum,

Ei war a'i draed, ar y drum.

A greyhound, being pliant in his frame, as to his neck and feet, upon the ridge.

Hywel Reinalt.

Ystumgar, *a.* (ystum) Flexible; well formed; aptly-fashioned.

Ystumgarwç, *s. m.* (ystumgar) Flexibleness.

Ystumiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ystum) A giving a shape, form, or fashion; sinuation.

Ystumiau, *v. a.* (ystum) To form, to shape, to mould, to fashion; to bend.

Ystumiau, *a.* (ystum) Having a form, shape or mould; having a bend.

Ystumawl, *a.* (ystum) Tending to form or to fashion; pliable, sinuous.

Ystumwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ystumwyr* (ystum—*gar*) One who assumes shapes.

Ystum, *s. m.* (tum) That is irritating.

Ystumad, *s. m.* (ystum) Instigation, irritation.

Ystumaw,

Y S T

Ystunaw, v. a. (ystun) To instigate, to irritate.

Mae anadliad cythreuliaid yn ystunaw llygredigaethau mezwyl dyn a gynhyrvau angerzawl anmhwyl, swantau, a syveiliorni.

The breath of devils is *irritating* the corruptions of the mind of man with vehement impulses of madness, lusts, and excess.

C. Edwards, H. y Fyfe.

Ystunawl, a. (ystun) Instigating, irritating.

Ystwc, s. m.—pl. ystyciau (twc) A shallow wooden vessel, a pail, a bucket; also a shock of corn.

Ystwf, s. m. (twf) That forms a list, or rise.

Ystfwl, s. m.—pl. ystyfyllau (ystwf) That keeps up or suspends; a log, a stock; a holdfast; a staple; the knocker of a door.

Yr ystfwl hwn, a'r hwn draw,
Mwy gorzyrnasai am danynt
Elwç llu, a llwybyr anaw.

The *stock* that is here, and this one there, more congenial round them would have been the triumph of a host, and the path of melody.

Llywarc Hen.

Ystwmp, s. m.—pl. ystympiau (twmp) A slump.

Ystwng, s. m. (twng) A putting down; a depression. *v. a.* To put down; to depress.

Yr un vab ym rhwyv ry gwnaeth ystwng
Ar ei estronion, ys drud eçwng.

The only son of my lord completely caused a *depression* on those estranged to him, an awful event.

E. ab Madawg Rbaawd.

Ystwr, s. m. (twr) That makes a rising; a stir.

Lleia' 'stwr, val llais 'deryn,
Awr doft, wna vlinder i'r dyn.

The least *noise*, as the note of a bird, on a painful moment, causes trouble to a man.

L. Hopcin.

Ystwriad, s. m. (ystwr) A making a bustle or stir.

Ystwriaw, v. a. (ystwr) To make a bustle or stir.

Ystwy, s. m. (twy) That causes a stop, a check.

Ystwyad, s. m. (ystwy) A checking, a restraining.

Ystwyaw, v. a. (ystwy) To check, to restrain.

Ystwyawl, a. (ystwy) Checking, restraining.

Ystwyll, s. m.—pl. t. au (yst—gwyll) That exists in the gloom; an epithet for the star of the epiphany; the epiphany. *Dyz ystwyll*, twelfth day.

Ystwyr, s. m. (twyr) That is agitated; that is stretched out.

Ystwyrain, v. a. (ystwyr) To cause a continual agitation; to be stretching.

Ystwyraw, v. a. (ystwyr) To cause an agitation; to stretch out as to recover from lassitude.

Ystwyrawl, a. (ystwyr) Tending to be agitated; stretching as recovering from lassitude.

Ystwyrgam, a. (ystwyr—cam) Obliquely stretched.

Ystwyriad, s. m. (ystwyr) A rendering agitated; a stretching out.

Ystwyth, a. (twyth) That is springing; flexible, pliant, supple, limber.

Ystwythad, s. m. (ystwyth) A making pliant.

Ystwythaiz, a. (ystwyth) Apt to be pliant.

Ystwythaw, v. a. (ystwyth) To render elastic; to render flexible or supple; to become elastic; to grow flexible or pliant.

Ystwythawl, a. (ystwyth) Of a pliant nature.

Ystwythder, s. m. (ystwyth) Elasticity; flexibility, suppleness, pliancy.

Ystwythdra, s. m. (ystwyth) Elasticity, pliancy.

Ystwythedig, a. (ystwythad) Being made pliant.

Ystwythez, s. m. (ystwyth) Elasticity; pliancy.

Ystwythiad, s. m. (ystwyth) A rendering pliant or elastic.

Ystwytholdeb, s. m. (ystwythawl) Pliancy.

Y S T

Ystwythwr, s. m.—pl. ystwythwyr (ystwyth—gwr) One who makes pliant or elastic.

Ystycaid, s. m.—pl. ystyceidiau (ystwc) A pail full.

Ystyccyll, s. m. (ystwc) A signal of safety.

Y ceiliawg du—
Ystyccyll yn cynnull cad.

The black cock, a *signal* collecting a host. D. ab Gwilym.

Ystyfarnac, s. pl. aggr. (ystwf—arn) Utensils.

Ystyfylawg, a. (ystwfwl) Having stocks; stapled.

Cist ystyfylawg, a stock chest; a great chest with a raised lid, hutch, or bin, that has pedestals.

Ystyfylgi, s. m. (ystwfwl—ci) A dog with a log fastened to him.

Ystyfyliad, s. m. (ystwfwl) A stocking or logging; a suspending by a staple.

Ystyfyly, v. a. (ystwfwl) To prop with a stock or log; to fasten with a staple.

Ystyl, s. m. (yst—yl) A cause of activity.

Ystyr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (yst—yr) That gives existence, form, or figure; that gives similarity; sense, meaning. *adv.* As may be deemed.

Tri cyverlyniald doethineb: awen, ystyr, ac ymgais.

The three concomitants of wisdom: genius, study, and exertion.

Catwg ab Gwynlliw.

Gorvu gwynt gwaezvan uç glan glafyr
Gorwy clau tonau, Talgarth ystyr.

The loudly-snowling wind did raise over the shore of the blue sea the tumult of incessant waves, as is deemed of Talgarth.

O. Cyveiliawg.

Ystyrbell, a. (ystyr—pell) Of profound import.

Tri feth blodeuawg ar gerz: ystyrbell iaith, a goleuber synwyr, a cywrair gelvyz.

Three things that are florid in song: profoundly contrived language, and sweetly lucid idea, and accurate art. Barzai.

Ystyrbyll, a. (ystyr—pwyll) Of important consideration.

Ystyredig, a. (ystyr) Being considered or studied.

Arglwyz, gwrandaw vy ngwezi yn rhwyz,
Bid dy glustiau yn ystyredigion!

Lord, hearken kindly to my prayer, be thine ears attentive ones!

Dav. Zu e Hirazug.

Ystýrgar, a. (ystyr) Apt to reflect, considerate.

Nid ystýrgar ond awenawl.

There is none so apt to consider as the ingenious. Adage.

Ystyriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (ystyr) Consideration.

Tri cynvodolion doethineb; deall, ystyriaeth, ac azyfg.

The three originations of wisdom: understanding, reflection, and instruction.

Catwg Zesth.

Amser, lle, ac agaws yw tair colovyn ystyriaeth.

Time, place, and occasion are the three foundations of reflection.

Adage.

Tad doethineb yw cov a'i vam yw ystyriaeth.

The father of wisdom is memory, and his mother is reflection.

Adage.

Tri anhebgor awen: deall, ystyriaeth, ac amynez.

The three indispensables of genius: understanding, reflection, and perseverance.

Barzai.

Ystyriaethawl, a. (ystyriaeth) Having consideration.

Ystyriaethiad, s. m. (ystyriaeth) A using consideration.

Ystyriaethu, v. a. (ystyriaeth) To use consideration, to use reflection.

Ystyriannawl, a. (ystyriant) Considerate.

Ystyriannu, v. a. (ystyriant) To use consideration.

Ystyriant, s. m. (ystyr) Consideration.

Y S W

Ystyriaw, v. a. (ystyr) To consider; to regard, to take notice.

Ni mad ystyr ni adystyr.

He doth dot well *consider* that doth not reconsider. *Adage.*

Cyvarçav ym rhen,
Ystyriaw awen,
Py zyzwg angen,
Cyn no Cyridwen.

I will enquire of my Creator, *musing* upon intellect, who underwent the state of necessity, before Cyridwen. *Taliesin.*

Ystyriawg, a. (ystyr) Having consideration.

Ystyriawl, a. (ystyr) Considerate; sentimental.

Ystyried, v. a. (ystyr) To consider, to reflect.

Tri feth a zyly dyn ei ystyried: o ba le y daeth, yn mha le y mae, ac i ba le yr el.

Three things ought a man to *consider*: from what place he came, in what place he is, and to what place he goes. *Trioz Moss.*

Ystyriedig, a. (ystyr) Considered, studied.

Ystyriedigaeth, s. m. (ystyriedig) Consideration.

Ystyrioldeb, s. m. (ystyriawl) Considerateness.

Ystyrioli, v. a. (ystyriawl) To render considerate; to become considerate.

Ystyriwr, s. m.—pl. ystyriwyr (ystyr—gwr) One who considers or reflects, a studier.

Ystyrmant, s. m.—pl. t. au (ystyr—mant) A jaws-harp.

Y gwynt—

Ystyrmant yr ystormyr.

The wind, the *trump* of the storms. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ystyw, s. m. (tyw) That spreads out or about; a settlement.

Ystywaws, s. f. (ystyw) Stays, a pair of stays.

Dwy ystywaws IIII ceiniawg a dalant.

Two *stays* four pence are they worth. *Welsh Laws.*

Ystywan, s. m. (ystyw) A settling, a flattening.

Ystywaniad, s. m. (ystywan) A settling; a flapping.

Ystywanu, v. a. (ystywan) To settle; to belabour.

Ystywell, a. (ystyw) Steady, steadfast; manageable.

Baelan bren, bid ystywell
A'm cynnelys a vo gwell.

Wooden crook, be *steady* that thou mayest support me the better. *Llywarc Hen.*

Ystywelliad, s. m. (ystywell) A making steadfast.

Ystywellu, v. a. (ystywell) To make steady.

Ysu, v. a. (ys) To hanker, to itch; to corrode; to consume, to devour, to eat. *Mae vy nyrnau yn ysu am dy daraw*, my fists are itching for striking thee.

Ni zyly drwg voly namyn drwg ysu.

A bad stomach ought but to *devour* badly. *Adage.*

Yfid bwyd drygwr heb ei ziof.

The food of a bad man is *consumed* without being thanked for. *Adage.*

Yswad, s. m. (gwad) A throw down, a falling flatly.

Yswadan, s. m.—pl. t. au (yswad) A stroke, a slap.

Yswaetheroez, adv. (ys—gwaeth—er—oez) It is worse for what was, the more the pity.

Yswail, s. m.—pl. yswailion (yswail) That ejects; that is thrown out, ejected, or wasted.

Yswain, s. m.—pl. yswainoz (gwain) An esquire, an armour-bearer.

Yswain aur-adain ydyw.

A golden-winged page is he. *Sypyn Cyveiliawg.*

A'th yswain a'th lain o'th vlaen.

And thy *esquire* with thy blade before thee. *Iolo Goc.*

Yswatiad, s. m. (yswad) A squatting down.

Yswatiaw, v. a. (yswad) To squat, to lie flat.

Yswatiwr, s. m.—pl. yswatiwyr (yswatiaw—gwr) A squatter.

Y W E

Yswbwb, s. m. (wbwb) A tossing about; a hub-bub. *interj.* Confusion!

Yswbwb! bobyl anfyberw ydyd:
Mi a adwaen eis arver.

Confusion! a pack of ignoble people ye are: I know your custom. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yswbwbïad, s. m. (yswbwb) A tossing about; a rumpling.

Yswbwbïaw, v. a. (yswbwb) To toss about, to tumble about; to rumple.

Yswbwbïwr, s. m.—pl. yswbwbïwyr (yswbwb—gwr) One who tosses about, a rumpler.

Ysweiliad, s. m. (yswail) An ejecting, or casting out; a wasting; a brawling.

Ysweiliaw, v. a. (yswail) To eject, to cast out; to waste; to bicker.

Ysweilyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (yswail) One who ejects or casts out; a brawler.

Ysweiniad, s. m.—pl. ysweiniaid (yswain) An esquire, an armour-bearer; a page.

Myned a orugant ar eu traed, ac adaw eu meirg gan eu hyfweiniad; a gadu Arthur yn eu blaen a orugant.

Go they did on their feet, and leave their horses with their pages; and leaving Arthur to be before them was what they did. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Yswid, s. m. (gwid) That makes a quick turn.

Yswidw, s. f. dim. (yswid) That twirls or hops about; the titmouse.

Yswigw, s. f. dim. (gwig) A titmouse; also called *yfswidw*, and *fywidw*.

A'r yswigw ar feigiad.

And the titmouse on a banquet. *Phyllip Emlyn.*

Yswil, a. (gwil) Bashful, abashed; timid.

Yswilder, s. m. (yswil) Bashfulness, timidity.

Yswildra, s. m. (yswil) Bashfulness, timidity.

Yswiliad, s. m. (yswil) An abashing.

Yswiliaw, v. a. (yswil) To induce bashfulness; to be abashed.

Yswitiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (yswid) A chirping.

Yswitian, v. a. (yswid) To chirp, to make a small noise.

Yswitiaw, v. a. (yswid) To chirp, to twitter.

Yswr, s. m.—pl. yswyr (ysu—gwr) A consumer.

Yswymbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (gwym—pren) A quiver for arrows.

Yswyr, s. m. (gwr) That dawns; the east.

Yswyrain, a. (yswyr) Eastern or oriental.

Yswyth, s. m. (gwyth) That pervades; that aches.

Yswythbysg, s. pl. aggr. (yswyth—pysg) The cramp-ray, the torpedo.

Yslyn, s. m. dim. (ys) That is all in agitation.

Mae wedi myned yn yslyn gwyllt.

He is become a wild firebrand. *Adage.*

Ysywaeth, adv. (y—sy—gwaeth) That is the worse, the more the pity.

Yta, v. a. (yd) To collect corn; to beg for corn.

Ytoez, v. (m. of ydoez) That was, was, were; she, it, was or were. *Pan ytoezwn*, when I was.

Ytyw, v. (m. of ydyw) That is, is; he is, she is, it is.

YTH, s. m. r. That tends to stretch out or to be continuous.

Yw, v. (yw, s.) Is; be; it is. *Pwy yw?* Who is it?

Angen rhyw angen yw.

Want of kind is want indeed. *Adage.*

YW, s. m. r.—pl. t. yz. That exists; a yew tree.

Bangor Esgor, a Bangeibyr Henllan,
Yfid er clodvan er clyd ywyz.

The minister of Esgor, and the minister of Henllan, they be for celebrity for sheltering yews. *Gw. Brycheiniawg.*

Ywen, s. f. dim. (yw) A single yew-tree.

ADDENDA.

A D D E N D A,

Words omitted.

A VYR, *s. m.* (av) A flowing principle.
 Agde, *a.* (ag—de) Penetrating or pungent.
 Aib, *s. m.* (ib) A tendency to turn out or over.
 Aiv, *s. m.* (iv) A skimming or edging.
 Ain, *s. m.* (in) A tendency to spread out.
 Anmhryleu, *a.* (pryleu) Not of fluent utterance.
 Angyliaeth, *s. m.* (angel) The angelic state.
 Arçangyliaeth, *s. m.* (arçangel) The state of the archangels.
 Ardemiad, *s. m.* (ardemyl) An overspreading.
 Ardemlu, *v. a.* (ardemyl) To overspread.
 Ardemyl, *s. m.* (temyl) An overspread.
 Arlawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* arlodion (llawd) Support.

Gwell creft nog arlawd arglwyz.

Better is a trade than the support of a lord. *Adage.*

Arnabod, *s. m.* (nabod) Recognition, cognizance.
 Arwas, *s. m.* (gwas) That upholds or bears.
 Arwezig, *a.* (arwez) Of a tendency to bear.
 Asbant, *s. m.* (as—pant) The eaves of a roof.

Mor hylithyr a dwr hyd asbant.

As glib as water along the eaves. *Adage.*

Asglof, *a.* (clôf) Limping, halting, hopping.
 Balennyn, *s. m. dim.* (balant) A vegetable bud.
 Blan, *s. m.* (llan) What is clear or apparent.
 Blañawl, *a.* (blan) Manifest, apparent.
 Blaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (blan) An appearing.
 Blānu, *v. a.* (blan) To manifest, to appear.
 Blawn, *s. m.* (llawn) That is pervasive; the fat or oily principle; the richness of manure.
 Blawr, *s. m.* (llawr) That shoots out; the principle of crystalization; salts.
 Blez, *s. m.* (llez) A squeeze; a clutching.
 Bleziad, *s. m.* (blez) A squeezing; a clutching.
 Blezu, *v. a.* (blez) To squeeze together; to clutch.
 Blores, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (blawr) An aggregate of points; a peak.
 Brawn, *s. m.* (rhawn) That abounds with growth.
Bravon y zaiar, the vegetable earth or soil.
 Bwrnel, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t. i* (bwrn) A bundle.
 Ceithial, *v. a.* (caeth) To be straitening.
 Ceithialez, *s. m.* (ceithial) Straitness, striction.
 Cicyr, *a.* (cig) Bloated; dull, heavy. ‘*Wynneb cicyr i waered*,’ a dull visage looking down.
 Clwn, *a.* (llwn) Compact, close, or firm.

Llew du clwn llwyd calonawg.

A black firm lion grey and courageous. *Bedo Brwynllys.*

Colon, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (còl) A point or peak.
 Cuth, *s. m.* (cu) An overspread; what obscures.
 Cuwg, *s. m.* (cu) An overhanging; a frown.
 Cyvaçwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (açwyn) A mutual complaint. *v. a.* To complain mutually.
 Cyvethliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvethyl) A mutually foiling.
 Cyvethlu, *v. a.* (cyvethyl) To foil mutually.
 Cyvethyl, *s. m.* (methyl) A mutual foiling.

Cyvuç, *a.* (uç) Of equal height. *adv.* Equally high.
 Cyvuçiad, *s. m.* (cyvuç) A making of equal height.

Cyvuçiaw, *v. a.* (cyvuç) To make of equal height.

Cygydiad, *s. m.* (cydiad) A mutually holding.

Cygydiaw, *v. a.* (cydiaw) To take hold mutually.

Cyma, *adv.* (yma) Here; lo here, look here.

Daw, *s. m.* (aw) A coming, an advent.

Dy, *art.* (dy, *s.*) The: it is but seldom used, even by the ancients, for the articles *y* and *yr*.

Dyvustlez, *s. m.* (bustlez) A taunt, a sarcasm.

Dyvustliad, *s. m.* (bustliad) A dealing in sarcasm.

Dyvustliaw, *v. a.* (bustliaw) To deal in sarcasm.

Dymçwelydyr, *s. m.* (dymçwelyd) The earth-board of a plough.

Dyad, *s. m.* (dy—ad) A causing or effecting.

Pei mau pybl ziau zyad Taliesin.

Were mine the certain power of efficacy like Taliesin's.

Gw. Zu.

Eiswng, *s. m.*—*pl.* eisyngion (eis—wng) A sigh.

Ufern, a'i hir eisyngion, a'i harfangau.

Hell, with its long sighs, and its trappings.

G. ab M. ab Davydd.

Eisgiad, *s. m.* (asg) A parting from.

Eisgiaw, *v. a.* (asg) To part from; to cleave.

Enid, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (en—id) An owl.

A glyweisti çwedyl yr enid,

Yn y gwyzel rhag ymlid:

“Drwg pecawd o'i hir erlid?”

Hast thou heard the saying of the owl,

In the brake for fear of pursuit:

“Bad is sin from long following it?” *Engl. y Clywed.*

Ennyliad, *s. m.* (annel) A stretching; a taking aim.

Ennylu, *v. a.* (annel) To stretch; to take aim.

Ewn, *a.* (wn) Bold, daring, or intrepid.

Ewni, *v. n.* (ewn) To become bold or daring.

Fadw, *a.* (fad) Gloomy, obscure, or dusky.

Furviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (furv) A forming.

Furviaw, *v. a.* (furv) To consolidate; to form.

Fustiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fust) A banging.

Fustiaw, *v. a.* (fust) To bang, or to thump.

Grifyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (grif) A frog. See *Llyfant*.

Mor oer a'r grifyll.

As cold as the frog.

Adage.

Gwthrus, *a.* (gwthyr) Repulsive, or offensive.

‘*Gwthrus ei air*,’ repulsive his word.

Gwthyr, *s. m.* (gwth) That pushes or drives.

Herl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (her) A jangle, a wrangle.

Herl a wnaeth hir wylaw yn ol.

A quarrel has produced a long weeping afterwards.

Adage.

Herlaç, *s. m.* (harl) A jangling, a wrangling.

Hylas, *a.* (glâs) Aptly producing verdancy.

Hyled, *a.* (llêd) Aptly-spreading. ‘*Gwlawiaw yn hyled*,’ raining extensively.

Hyles, *a.* (llês) Aptly-benefiting; beneficial.

Further explanations of words.

Az,—a laying upon; a putting in contact.

Aes,—a wing; a bird.

Ais,—an expression of want; a sigh.

Dwvñ ais ym na bo gwaezvan.

Deep is my sigh that may not be loud. *Geraint Parç Glas.*

Arianrod,—*caer arianrod*, the constellation called the Northern Crown: not the milky way.

Arfang,—the instep, or bend of the foot.

Awd,—a song; also a termination of nouns.

Cateia,—to throw a swing club.

Cyntav,—look forward; the same as *nyçav*, used adverbially.

Gwalas,—a level, open region, or low land.

Read the last proof, June 21, 1803, Alban Hevin.

FINIS.

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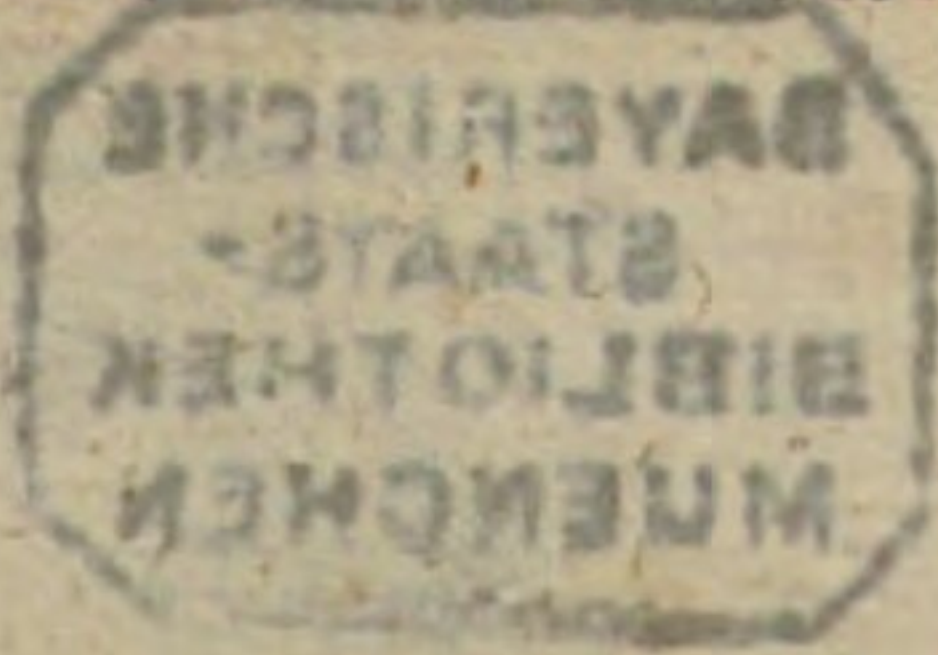
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